Our green stream is about to grow...

**SB 1383**
*a new State Law*

Sets ambitious targets for reducing landfilled organics and related greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Statewide diversion requirements**
- **Significant new program requirements**
- **Benchmarks in 2020 and 2025**

**2020 GOAL**
50% Reduction in organics to landfill

+29,697 tons beyond current processing capacity

**2025 GOALS**
20% Recovery of edible food
75% Reduction in organics to landfill

+44,922 tons beyond current processing capacity

WANTED: Additional Organics Processing Capacity

Current local processing capacity is not sufficient to meet projected needs.

**Local & Regional Organics Processing Facilities**

- **Local / Marin County**
  - A) West Marin Compost
  - B) Bolinas/Stinson Resource Recovery
  - C) Central Marin Sanitation Agency
  - D) WM EarthCare of Marin

- **Regional / Bay Area**
  - E) WCSSLF Organic Materials Processing
  - F) EBMUD Anaerobic Digester
  - G) City of Napa Material Diversion Facility
  - H) CCL Organics
  - I) Petaluma Hills Compost Facility
  - J) Recology / Japanese Prairie Organics Composting
  - K) Attainment Landfill and Resource Recovery
  - L) Newby Island Compost Facility
  - M) Zero Waste to Energy Development Co AD
  - N) Forward Resource Recovery
  - O) South Valley Organic Composting Facility
  - P) Z-Best Composting Facility

**2025 GOALS**

- **2020 GOAL**
  - 50% Reduction in organics to landfill
  - +29,697 tons beyond current processing capacity

- **2025 GOALS**
  - 20% Recovery of edible food
  - 75% Reduction in organics to landfill
  - +44,922 tons beyond current processing capacity

**What should you know?**

**Zero Waste Marin**

JPA is responsible for reporting to the state on whether sufficient capacity exists.

**Member Agencies** are responsible for arranging collection, transfer, transport, and processing for organics—usually through contracts with haulers.

**Organics: More than Just Green Waste**

SB 1383 defines the organic waste stream to include:

- Food waste: kitchen scraps and post-consumer food
- Green material: landscape and pruning waste
- Paper fibers: wet or soiled paper and cardboard
- Textiles: clothing, fabric, and carpets
- Woody material: wood waste and lumber
- Biosolids: biosolids, sludge, and digestate

**What should you do?**

Encourage local infrastructure expansion and development with legislation and contracting.

Secure organics processing capacity with haulers, directly with processors, or with JPA.

Act soon! Inaction can result in limited or no access, if others secure local capacity first. This means higher costs for long-distance transport, and higher GHG impacts.