

ORGANICS

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.

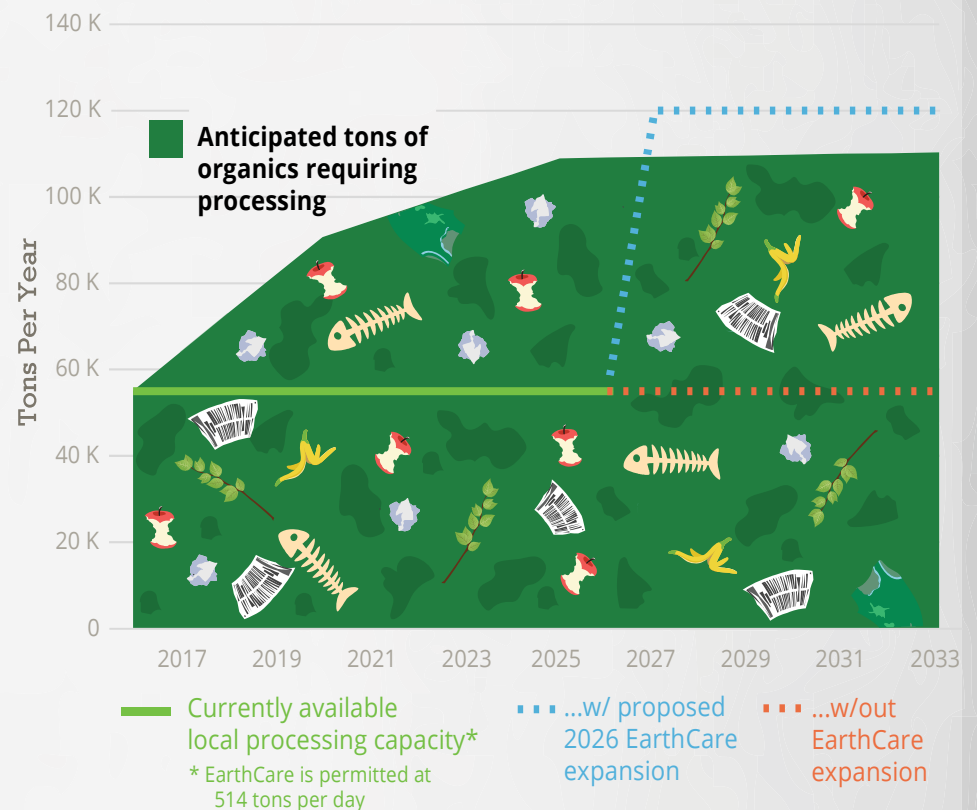
Local & Regional Organics Processing Facilities

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) WCCSLF Organic Materials Processing
- F) EBMUD Anaerobic Digester
- G) City of Napa Material Diversion Facility
- H) CCL Organics
- I) Potrero Hills Compost Facility
- J) Recology / Jepson Prairie Organics Composting
- K) Altamont 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



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 know?

ZERO WASTE MARIN

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



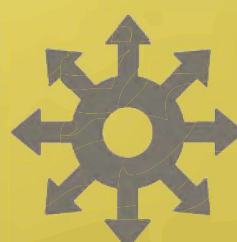
Member Agencies are responsible for arranging collection, transfer, transport, and processing for organics—usually through contracts with haulers.

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.