CASA Annual Conference 2021
Regulatory Workgroup
San Diego August 11, 2021

SB 1383 Update

Greg Kester
gkester@casaweb.org
916-844-5262
California Legislation to Mitigate Climate Change Includes:

- Achieve 40% reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels by 2030
- 50% Clean/Renewable Electrical Energy by 2026, 60% by 2030, 100% by 2045
- 20% reduction in Carbon Intensity of transportation fuel by 2030
- Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants – SB 1383
- Healthy Soils Initiative
- Natural & Working Lands Climate Change Implementation
SB 1383

- Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

- Legislation Adopted in 2016 and requires
  - 40% reduction in methane emissions with 2013 as the baseline by 2030
  - 75% organics diversion from landfills (including biosolids) relative to 2014 levels by 2025
SB 1383

• Regulations adopted November 2020 by CalRecycle

• Become effective January 1, 2022

• State can begin enforcement on effective date (mainly against jurisdictions who have not executed franchise hauler agreements)
  • State has agreed to use enforcement discretion

• Local jurisdictions can begin enforcement on January 1, 2024 (mainly against franchise haulers not fulfilling obligations of agreements)

• Compliance with landfill diversion mandates is required on January 1, 2025
SB 1383

• Considers biosolids anaerobically digested and/or composted and land applied to be a reduction in landfill disposal

  • But all other treatment and end uses, including surface disposal and incineration, are considered to be landfill disposal

• Nothing will compel agencies to change management option, but will be considered to be landfill disposal

• Since biosolids are likely among the cleanest organic waste, they will be considered low hanging fruit and thus easiest to divert
SB 1383

• State recognizes that Wastewater Sector is key to successful implementation

• To that end, they included two incentives intended to create markets

• Disallow local ordinances which *unreasonably restrict or prohibit* the land application of biosolids

• Every jurisdiction which must divert organic waste must then procure a product of that diversion: *compost and/or beneficial use of biogas*
SB 1383

- Eligible procurement product includes compost but we argued all biosolids suitable for land application should also be eligible

- All beneficial uses of biogas now count as eligible procurement products

- On-site power, heat, export of electricity, transportation fuel, etc.

- But must co-digest with diverted organic waste and not send more than 25% of biosolids to landfill BUT only the portion of gas produced from diverted waste is eligible

- Includes significant flexibility to product producers in determining procurement recipient
Questions?

Greg Kester
CASA Director of Renewable Resource Programs

gkester@casaweb.org
916-844-5262