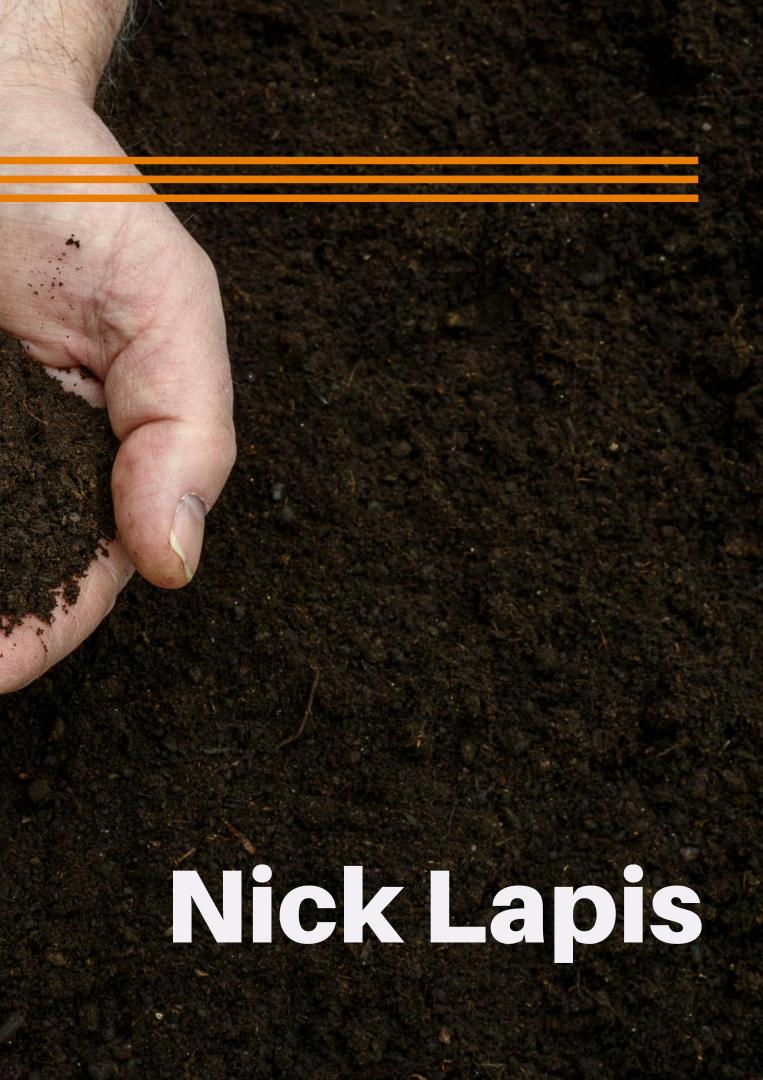


# Feeding People & Feeding Soil w/SB 1383





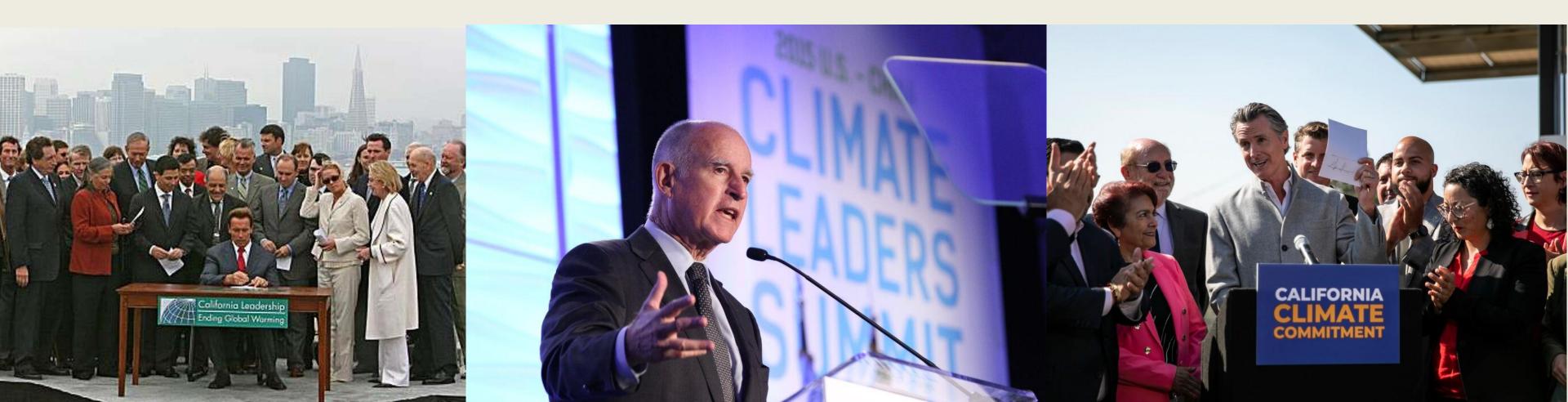


CAW "Extended Family" 2022 The mission of Californians Against Waste is to protect communities by eliminating the pollution inherent in the extraction and disposal of natural resources.

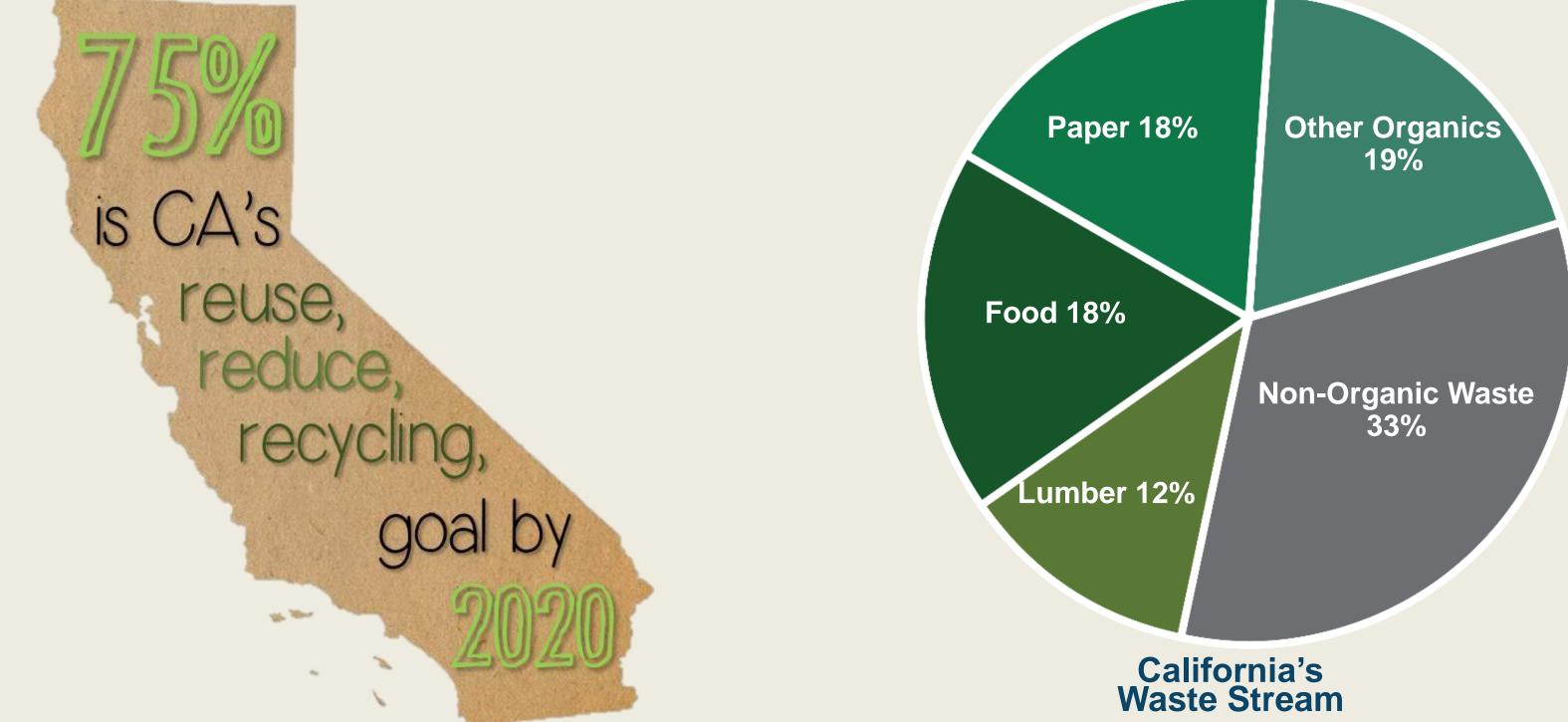
CAW believes in preventing waste at its source and holding producers responsible throughout a product's lifecycle to transition California to a thriving circular economy.

www.cawrecycles.org

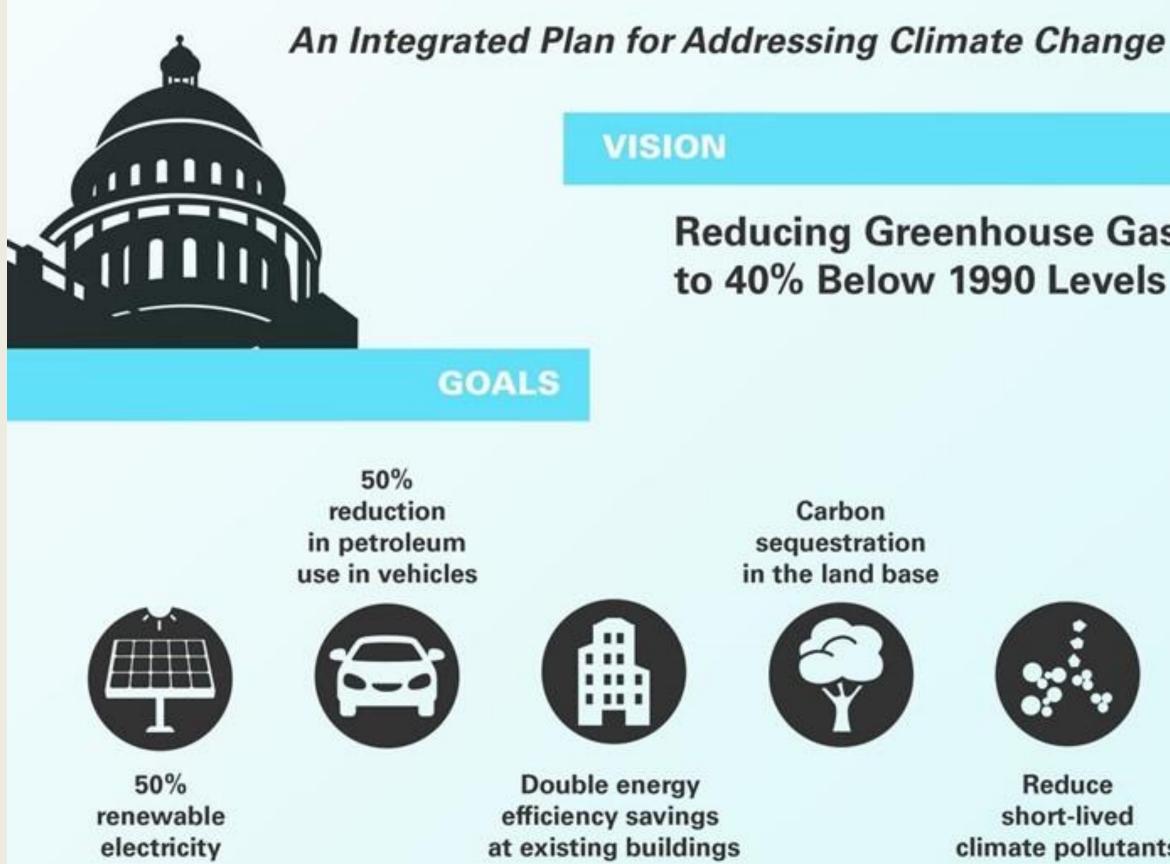
# How We Got Here Policy Drivers & Environmental Goals



# AB 341 (Chesbro, 2011) Statewide Goal: 75% Source Reduction, **Recycling and Composting**



### **CALIFORNIA CLIMATE STRATEGY**



### **Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions** to 40% Below 1990 Levels by 2030



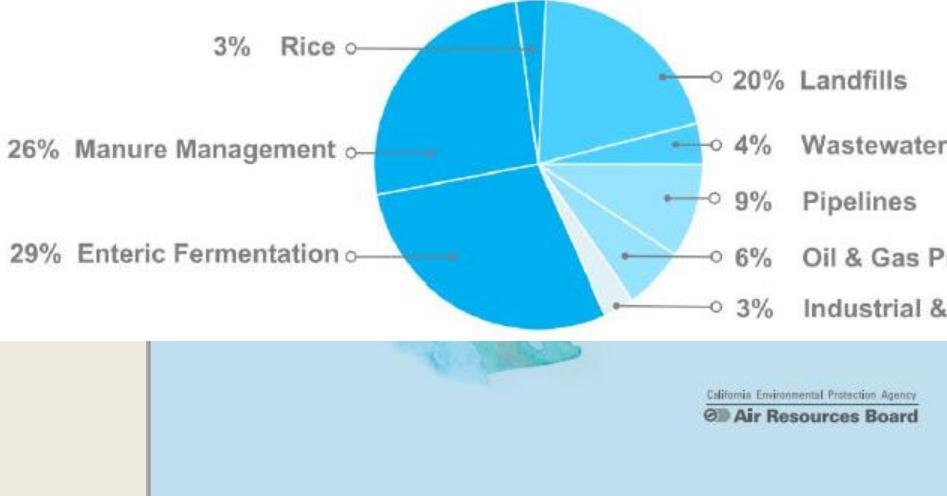
Reduce short-lived climate pollutants Safeguard California





California must achieve deep reductions in short-lived climate pollutant (SLCP) emissions by 2030 to meet future greenhouse gas emission targets and air quality goals. In addition, intensified, global action to reduce these emissions is the only way to immediately slow global warming and is necessary to keep warming below 2°C through at least 2050, which is a critical threshold to manage the damaging effects of climate change. Short-lived climate pollutants, which include methane, fluorinated gases (F-gases), black carbon, and tropospheric ozone, are among the most harmful to both human health and global climate.

### Figure 2: California 2013 Methane Emission Sources



- Wastewater
- **Oil & Gas Production**
- Industrial & Misc



Effectively Eliminate Disposal of Organic Materials at Landfills

Organic waste constitutes more than one-third of California's waste stream. Food waste alone accounts for about five million tons of landfilled organics each year. Efforts to divert organics from landfills, and to develop an organics infrastructure that makes best use of the material, are a key element of integrated strategies to increase production and access to renewable energy, reduce air pollution, improve agricultural soil health, and reduce GHG emissions from a broad array of sources throughout California.



### CALIFORNIA'S HEALTHY SOILS INITIATIVE

CalEPA

California's Healthy Soils Initiative is a collaboration of state agencies and departments, led by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, to promote the development of healthy soils. A combination of innovative farm and land management practices contribute to building adequate soil organic matter that can increase carbon sequestration and reduce overall greenhouse

"As the leading agricultural state in the nation, it is important for California's soils to be sustainable and resilient to climate change.... the Administration will work on several new initiatives to increase carbon in soil and establish long term goals for carbon levels in all California's agricultural soils. CDFA will coordinate this initiative under its existing authority provided by the Environmental Farming Act."

**Presources** 

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. **GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA** 



#### WHY SOILS?

Increase water retention

and infiltration\*

capacity by 3.7%.

Improve

water quality\*

Increasing soil organic matter increases

infiltration and biological activity that make

soil a more effective filter.



Improve plant health and crop yields\*

Soil organic matter suppresses disease organisms and increases plant nutrient availability and uptake



Sequester carbon and reduce greenhouse gas emissions\*

Soils contain approximately 75% of the carbon pool on land—three times more than the amount stored in living plants and animals



Prevent erosion and reduce sediment and dust\*

Soil organic matter helps build soil aggregate Healthy soil can hold up to 20 times its weight in water. Increasing soil organic matter 1% stability and structure and make it more can increase soil available water holding resistant to wind or water erosion.



Improve biological diversity and wildlife habitat\*

At least a quarter of the world's biodiversity lives in the soil; healthy soils improve habitats and other natural resources.





CLIMATE CHANGE

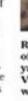


## **Compost gets carbon** out of air and into soil

#### By Carolyn Lochhead

A compost experiment that began seven years ago on a Marin County ranch has uncovered a disarmingly simple and benign way to remove carbon dioxide from the air, holding the potential to turn the vast rangeland of California and the world into a weapon against climate change.

The concept grew out of a unique Bay Area alignment of a biotech fortune, a worldclass research institution and progressive-minded Marin ranchers. It has captured the attention of the White House, the Brown administration, the city of San Francisco, officials



San Francisco Chronicle

SFCHRONICLE.COM AND SFGATE.COM SUNday, October 19, 2014 PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER \$1.00 +++

Photos by Leah Mills / The Chronicia



**Recology spokesman Robert Reed holds a handful** of compost, made from Bay Area food scraps and yard trimmings, at Jepson Prairie Organics near Vacaville. Top: John Wick walks through invasive weeds on his Nicasio ranch.

in Brazil and China, and even House Republicans, who may not believe in climate change but like the idea that "carbon farming" could mean profits for ranchers.

Experiments on grazing ands in Marin County and the Sierra foothills of Yuba County by UC Berkeley bio-geochemist Whendee Silver showed that a one-time dusting of compost substantially boosted the soil's carbon storage. The effect has persisted over six years, and Silver believes the carbon will remain stored for at least several decades.

The experiments were instigated by John Wick and his **Compost continues on A12** 

## SB 1383 (Senator Ricardo Lara, 2016) Short-Lived Climate Pollutants ("Climate Super Pollutants")

# Los Angeles Times

#### SEPT. 19, 2016, 12:09 P.M

John Myers

Vowing to protect the lungs of Californians, Gov. Brown signs law cracking down on soot and methane

@ ¥ f



Likening the challenge of climate change to that of the biblical flood that prompted Noah to build an ark, Gov. Jerry Brown signed into law Monday an aggressive new plan to tackle pollutants like methane and soot.

"When Noah wanted to build his ark, most of the people laughed at him," said Brown during an event in Long Beach. "We've got to build our ark too, by stopping climate change, by stopping dangerous pollutants."

Senate Bill 1383, introduced in the weeks after lawmakers traveled to Paris last year for the United Nations conference on climate change, sets new state goals for cutting so-called "short lived" climate pollution from methane, soot and hydrofluorocarbons.

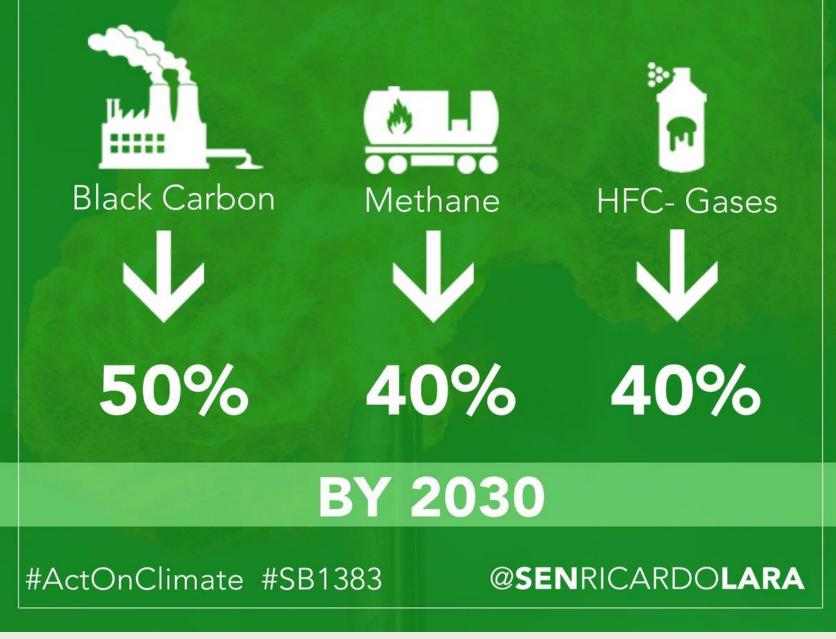
Monday's event was the third signing ceremony for bills related to climate change, with Brown having already approved a broad expansion of climate goals and new efforts aimed at helping low-income communities.

Emissions of soot pollutants, also known as black carbon, would be 





THE SUPER POLLUTANT **REDUCTION ACT SENT TO GOVERNOR JERRY BROWN!** 



## **Overall Targets**



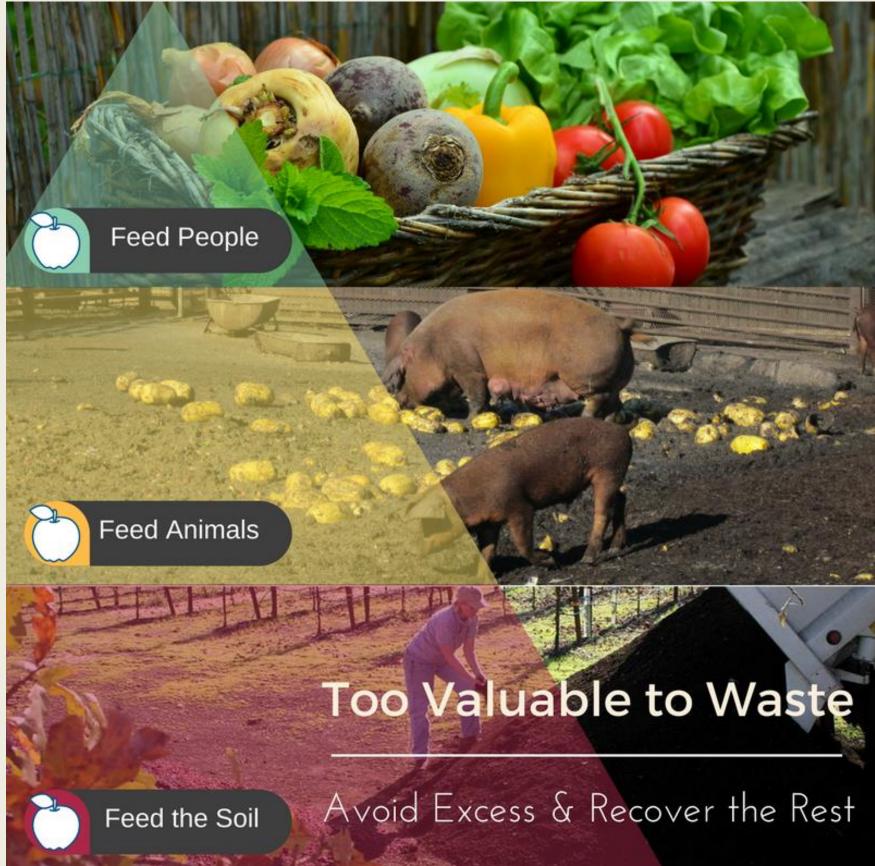
# Waste-Specific Targets

# **Diverting 75% of Organic Waste** Requires a statewide, mandatory, enforceable, universal organics program





# Second Goal: 20% of Edible Food Must Be **Recovered for Human Consumption**



# Lesson Learned: Chickens & Eggs Co-Exist

Rate "RFP It & They Collection Setting New Will Come" Statewide Markets Healthy Education Soils Siting Local Investment in Infrastructure Permitting Procurement Landfill Fees Compostable Packaging Regulatory Coordination Good Samaritan Offsets RPS Policies

### Environmental Justice

LCFS

CalTrans

### Donation Incentives

State Funding Fertilizer Disincentives

Food

Systems

Wildfire Restoration

Bins & Liners

# Lesson Learned: **Use All The Tools In the Toolbox**



Anaerobic Digestion

### On-farm Composting

Rendering

Edible Food Recovery

Enzimatic Digestion







# Lesson Learned: Tell The "Why" WHO YA' Calling Garbage?

**FOOD SCRAP RECYCLING** MAKE IT SECOND NATURE WWW.STOPWASTE.ORG











#### The Alercury News

1 . Q

#### Opinion: Composting organic waste helps combat climate change

California goals to separate kitchen garbage will reduce methane gas in landfills

#### 



A tractor turns green waste at a composting facility in Irvine.

By AL COURCHESNE | PUBLISHED: June 16, 2023 at 5:00 a.m. | UPDATED: June 16, 2023 at 5:20 a.m.



Listen to this article 

Californians who long ago became accustomed to separating their trash and recycling their cans, bottles and paper are now being asked to separate their kitchen garbage so it can be recycled into compost. Some may be wondering, is it worth the trouble?

# **Other Lessons Learned**



## Need to factor in complimentary solutions to municipal collection programs

Can community composting coexist with franchise collection? Closed loop food dehydrators?



#### No "Article 2" process

Should have been up front that waste-to-energy <u>does not</u> accomplish the multiple environmental objectives of SB 1383.

ity of Oakland - Initial Assess

Compost - 6062 tons Application at least 10 tons per acre at a half inch Acres Treated: 606

Mulch - 10452 tons Application at 100 tons per acre at two inches de tres Treated: 105

## Procurement should have included more compliance options

Some jurisdictions already had strong markets. Should have allowed alternative compliance strategies like carbon farming, food recovery, and sheet-mulching rebates. Procurement should be ramped up over time

#### Los Angeles Times

Jitorial: Don`t stop composting. Californi can`t afford to abandon its methane-busting , now

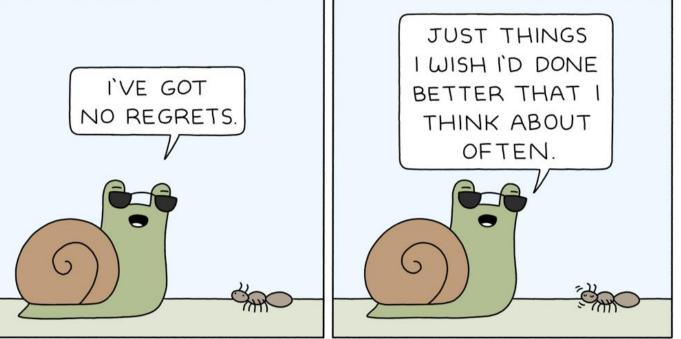


## Be prepared to make tweaks, but not to undercut implementation

SB 619 (Laird) created an alternative compliance timelines for jurisdictions, AB 1985 (Rivas) phased in procurement requirements
But <u>don't</u> undercut regulatory certainty.

### NOTHING WILL EVER BE ATTEMPTED IF ALL POSSIBLE OBJECTIONS MUST FIRST BE OVERCOME

Samuel Johnson





# Thank You



Nick Lapis (he/him) Director of Advocacy nicklapis@cawrecycles.org 916.443.5422 (0) | 415.845.6335 (M)

