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## **SB 1383 Procurement Requirements**

## Background

SB 1383 is one of the largest California state laws to change waste and recycling in 30 years. The law requires that organic waste disposal be reduced by 75% by 2025. This is important because when organics go into the landfill, they anaerobically digest, resulting in methane emissions. As methane is 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide over 10 years, it is imperative that this potent greenhouse gas is prevented from entering the atmosphere.

Jurisdictions in California have procurement obligations in order to create a robust market for products made from recovered organic waste. These products can include compost, mulch, or renewable fuel. Jurisdictions are required to purchase recovered organic waste products in proportion with their population. Jurisdictions can use the material themselves, give it away to users at no cost, or seek credit for material used within their borders.

1 kg of CH<sub>4</sub>



Over a 100 year scale, methane (CH4) is 32 times more powerful than carbon dioxide.



#### For Alameda County, this target is **11,800 tons** of recovered organic waste product.



Olivia holds a degree in Environmental Systems from UC San Diego. Before working with Climate Corps, she worked with the California Department of General Services, researching microgrids.

# **SB 1383 Compost Inventory** County of Alameda



I collected data quantifying Alameda County's capacity to place compost and mulch on landscapes by using a GIS mapping tool. There is a much higher capacity to accept mulch on County landscapes than compost. Additionally, the County landscapes cannot accept all the material needed to meet our target. From this collection process and the analysis completed by consultants, we learned that we could meet only 50% of the target using County landscapes.

# **Taking the Project Further**

## Steps Taken

County landscapes have the capacity to accept some material, so steps are being taken to apply more eligible compost and mulch where it makes sense. To provide capacity, I coordinated efforts to apply for the SB 1383 Local Assistance Grant Program. Even with this extra funding, it will be impossible to apply all prescribed material. Thus, additional methods are being explored.

### Olivia Baaten, 2021-2022 Climate Corps Fellow Background:

Thank you to Karen Cook for her continued guidance, feedback, trust, and patience throughout my fellowship and to Jamesine Rogers Gibson for her mentorship. Additionally, thank you to the Office of Sustainability for all of the learning opportunities. Lastly, a special thanks to the fellows for being wonderful co-workers and friends.

# Mapping Project



The green on this map is made up of small polygons which isolate potential area to apply compost or mulch

# Next Steps

Jurisdictions have the option to collect direct service provider (DSP) agreements in lieu of directly procuring material. In this agreement, an entity agrees to give Alameda County credit for procuring compost. This supports existing markets and is a more cost-effective way to meet our target. We are presently exploring DSP agreements (or similar) with established organizations which already provide compost and mulch benefits within the County.

#### Acknowledgements

