

SB 1383 Organic Waste Disposal Reduction AB 939 Diversion



Land Application of Biosolids derived from:

- Anaerobic Digestion
- Composting

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Disposal Reduction

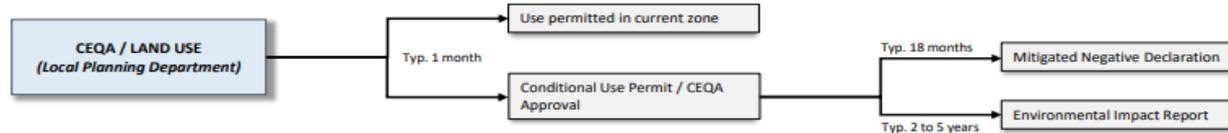


Thermal Conversion Technology = **Landfill Disposal**

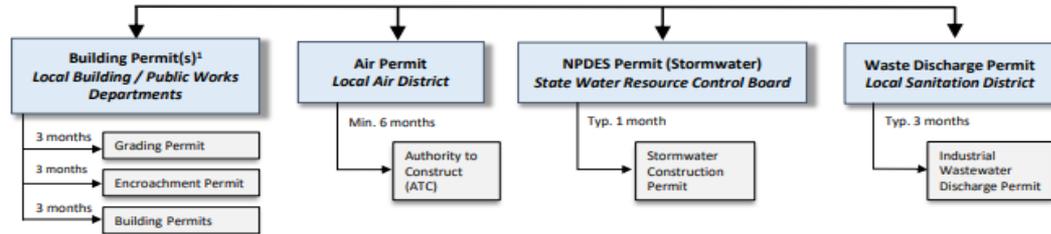
≠ Disposal Reduction

The Permitting Process: Gasification Facility (Biomass Feedstock)

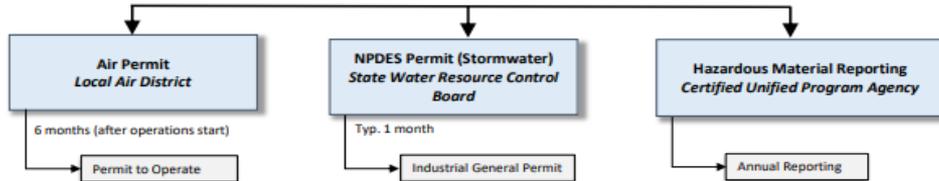
1 Obtain Land Use / CEQA Clearance



2 Obtain Permits Prior to Construction of Facility



3 Obtain Permits to Operate Facility



Approximate Timeline for Development

Process	Time
Land Use/CEQA	2-5 years
Obtain Permits Prior to Construction + Permits to Operate	7 months
Construct Facility	18 months
Commissioning + Start-up	3 months
TOTAL (Time to Operate)	2-5 years

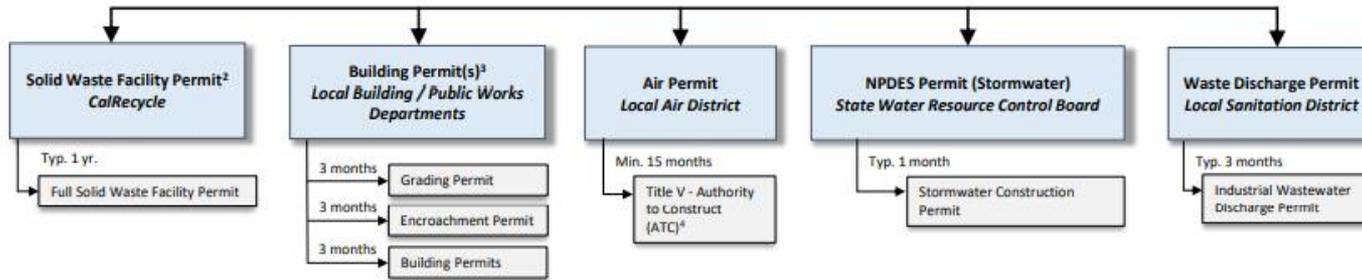
1. Required permits may vary between local jurisdictions. Per CalRecycle, biomass conversion is defined in Division 30 of the Public Resources Code 40106 and if the activity meets this definition it does not require a Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) since it has been separated from the solid waste stream. If there is also an element to the project where there may be chipping and grinding activities, then may be subject to the requirements in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3.1. Compostable Materials Handling Operations and Facilities Regulatory Requirements.

The Permitting Process: Gasification¹ Facility (MSW Feedstock)

1 Obtain Land Use / CEQA Clearance



2 Obtain Permits Prior to Construction of Facility



3 Obtain Permits to Operate Facility



Approximate Timeline for Development

Process	Time
Land Use/CEQA	2-5 years
Obtain Permits Prior to Construction + Permits to Operate	18 months
Construct Facility	18 months
TOTAL (Time to Operate)*	5-8 years

* Permit to Operate for Local Air District obtained 6-12 months after operations start. Able to start operations with ATC.