Organics Grant Program
Cycle 7, Fiscal Years 2021–22 and 2022–23
Submitted Application Listing
Updated 9/15/23

Applicant Name	County	Requested Funds	Project Summary[I]	Priority Populations Benefits[II]
Anderson Landfill, Inc.	Shasta	$10,000,000.00	Anderson Landfill, Inc. (WM / ALI) will construct and operate a new windrow composting operation at Anderson Landfill, located at 18703 Cambridge Road in Anderson, CA. The facility currently has committed feedstock of 20,932 tons per year newly diverted from disposal green and food waste. Of this committed feedstock, 75% is projected to be processed at the facility initially, and approximately 1,668 tons per year (8%) will be processed residue. The newly constructed facility will have an initial throughput capacity of approximately 68,000 tons per year. The associated net reduction in GHG emissions is calculated for composting 75% of the total committed feedstock in year 1, which with reasonable growth projections, will account for 44,475 MTC02E over 10 years. In addition, the facility will produce an average of approximately 11,000 tons per year of OMRI listed finished compost product annually from the currently committed newly diverted feedstock for use offsite in the region.	Yes

Arakelian Enterprises, Inc. DBA Crown Recycling Services	Los Angeles	$3,000,000.00	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc., dba Crown Recycling Services (CRS) proposes to install an organics processing system at its transfer station/materials recovery facility (TS/MRF). The project will target up to 100,000 TPY of food waste and compostable paper/fiber in the MSW stream that's currently collected in the MSW collection, brought to the CRS TS/MRF, and then transferred to landfill. This material will instead be collected in SB 1383 organic collection programs as they are implemented in the jurisdictions that haul to the CRS TS/MRF for processing through the proposed organics processing system. About 10%, 10,000 TPY, will be contaminants and residuals from the organics processing system that will be transferred to landfill. The remaining 90,000 TPY processed organic feedstock will be transferred to a compost facility for composting.	Yes

Arakelian Enterprises, Inc., dba American Organics	Los Angeles	$9,782,000.00	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc., dba American Organics (AO) proposes to expand its composting operations to include dedicated five acres for a new blending and stockpile area and to create 45 curing windrows (versus one currently). These rows will enhance air flow with windrow turning which will increase decomposition creating more compost while reducing overs. Additionally, enhanced curing will increase throughput of material at the facility by reducing active composing time on the aerated static pile (ASP) from 22 days to 14 days. The proposed project will divert 66,000 TPY of residential and commercial food waste and compostable paper/fiber that is currently collected as MSW and landfilled into SB 1383 organics collection programs for composting. At a 10% residual rate, this will result in 59,400 net TPY diverted organics and 21,384 MTCO2e reductions per year.	Yes
B. Goodrow, Inc - DBA North County Compost Recycling Inc.	San Luis Obispo	$1,500,000.00	Composting permit increase and facility improvements for additional food/organic diversion required for SB1383 compliance and procurement, focused on emission reduction with new electric grinder and Trommel installation installed in only facility in north SLO County servicing Community Districts, County commercial and residential customers.	No

Biogas Energy	Placer	$10,000,000.00	Biogas Energy will build a new anaerobic digestion facility at Western Placer Waste Management Authority in Roseville, processing 100 tons of organics diverted from landfill and generating biomethane for vehicle fuel. GHG will be reduced by 14,007MTCO2e each year, and bio-CNG will replace 420,000 gallons of diesel per year. Digestate will be used on WPWMA compost piles to recycle nutrients and displace groundwater usage.	Yes
Blue Apron	Contra Costa	$150,000.00	Blue Apron is submitting a request for $150,000 to purchase on-site composting technology to divert food and other organic material created through business operations. The main objective of this on-site composting technology is to divert approximately 12 tons of food waste from landfill per month.	No
Butte Valley Supply, Inc., DBA Earthworm Soil Factory	Butte	$8,153,653.13	The Earthworm Soil Factory has been operating as a green waste diversion facility for 20 years. We currently process 2500 tons per year into soil (bagged & bulk), vermi-compost and nutrient rich soil amendments in powdered and liquid form. Grant money would facilitate construction of 8 x GoreTex covered bunkers resulting in a 156,000 ton increase of green waste diversion over the next decade. This bunker system will enable us to meet the growing demand for our bagged products and liquid amendment line.	No

California Grinding, Inc.	Fresno	$10,000,000.00	California Grinding Inc (CGI) and its sister company West Coast Waste (WCW) have operated an organic waste chipping and grinding operation for over 20 years in Fresno, permitted to accept and process 1,500 tons per day. CGI and WCW have been developing a staged program to utilize this full capacity for waste Diversion activities. Stage 1, the subject of this AD grant application, is the implementation of an Anaerobic Digestion facility that will produce 235,908,000 SCF/yr of RNG that will be injected into the adjacent PG&E pipeline and reduce GHG emissions by 26,752 mTonsCO2 per year and reduce the generation of PM2.5 and diesel exhaust.	Yes

California State University, Sacramento	Sacramento	$179,617.86	Sacramento State University is a proud serving anchor institution for the greater Sacramento region with a focus on serving disadvantaged and low-income communities. Sacramento State-related activities influence the overall campus environment but impact the regional air quality and waste stream of Yolo County Landfill. The proposed project seeks to replace an organics compactor located at the Dining Commons with an in-vessel compost system from BioCoTech Americas. The in-vessel composter will break down pre and post-consumer food waste from the Dining Commons and produce an estimated 60.5 tons of compost per year and reduce organics GHG emissions by 363 MTCO2e. The replacement of the organic compactor will eliminate the need for Atlas Disposal to serve and haul the compactor, which will reduce Scope 3 emissions associated with waste and transportation. In addition, the	Yes

			food waste will be composted on-site instead of being sent to Yolo County Landfill for processing. The finished compost will serve two functions. The compost will be used to fertilize campus lawns at Sacramento State by Grounds and Landscape Services, but it will also be donated to Sac Unified School District school gardens. Sac Unified serves priority populations and has a goal of expanding school gardens by 75%. The donated compost will sustain healthy school gardens but also be utilized as a tool to educate students on healthy and nutritious soils, healthy foods, and access to higher education for Sac Unified Schools in the greater Sacramento region.	
California Wood Recycling dba Agromin	Ventura	$5,000,000.00	CalRecycle Wood Recycling Inc. dba Agromin (Agromin) is expanding their operations at their Mountain View Organic Waste Processing Facility by adding units onsite to compost 18,720 tons per year. Agromin is requesting $5 million in CalRecycle grant funding to produce Title 14 compost on-site. The finished compost will be utilized in SB 1383 jurisdictional compost procurement programs and be used on the regional agricultural lands. The Community Benefit Agreement (CBA) is a robust local program that provides funding of $38,000 to implement edible food recovery programs, free compost for community gardens, and in-kind recycling and composting educational tours.	Yes

California Wood Recycling dba Agromin	Ventura	$10,000,000.00	California Wood Recycling dba Agromin will expand its existing compost facility in Santa Paula and divert organic waste from landfills. The "Limoneira" site will utilize covered aerated static pile (CASP) composting to divert 75,000 tons per year of organic waste. This grant will fund this expansion and allow the project to begin diverting organic waste as early as July 2024. Over the life of the project, it is expected to prevent 139,518 MTCO2e from entering the atmosphere and produce compost for regional agricultural markets.	Yes
Central Coast Worm Farm, LLC	San Benito	$10,000,000.00	Central Coast Worm Farm is expanding the current vermicomposting operation to a state-of-the-art aerated static pile (ASP) composting facility with preprocessing capacity addition of food waste. The expanded facility will divert food and agricultural waste from landfills and produce high-value compost and vermicompost for use in improving the soil health of local agricultural production. The current operation is expanding to process up to 200,000 tons per year of feedstock. This capacity will allow for greater capacity in the region for processing organic waste and improving the sustainability of our agricultural production.	Yes

City of Brentwood	Contra Costa	$10,000,000.00	The City of Brentwood ("City") is submitting an application for the installation of new Anaerobic Digestion infrastructure at the City's existing wastewater treatment plant facility ("Project"). The Project will substantially reduce the amount of California-generated green and food materials sent to landfill. The Project is anticipated to divert 72,100 TPY of organic waste to anaerobic digestion, and reduce GHG emissions by 418,840 MTCO2e over the lifetime of the Project. The Project is anticipated to generate 120,000 MMBtu of RNG, 23,000 TPY of soil amendment, and 4,1000 TPY of compost annually.	Yes
City of Chula Vista	San Diego	$3,000,000.00	The City of Chula Vista Organic Material Composting Project will further city and California efforts as outlined in the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32) and lower overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by expanding existing capacity or establishing new facilities in California to reduce the amount of California-generated green materials, food materials, or alternative daily cover (ADC) being sent to landfills.	No
City of Long Beach	Los Angeles	$3,000,000.00	The City of Long Beach is requesting $3,000,000 to expand their Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) tipping floor to be able to receive, manually pre-process, and transfer organic materials generated from the City.	Yes

City of Modesto	Stanislaus	$10,000,000.00	The City of Modesto is requesting $10,000,000 to expand their existing composting facility. Grant funds will be used to construct a receiving and pre-processing building and an aerated static pile composting system. This project will divert an additional 35,000 tons of organic material per year.	Yes
City of Napa	Napa	$10,000,000.00	The City of Napa owns and maintains, the Materials Diversion Facility (MDF), a combined large volume transfer/processing operation and a mixed material composting facility on Levitin Way in southern Napa. The MDF is permitted to accept 760 tons per day, with peak tonnage at the composting facility of up to 500 tons per day of organic materials, and a peak of 360 tons per day of recyclable materials for processing. Materials collected within the City and County of Napa are brought to the facility, which includes separate receiving and processing areas for recyclables and source separated organics. The facility is operated by Napa Recycling & Waste Services (NRWS) under a public-private partnership agreement which began in 2005 and runs through at least 2031. Currently, organic materials entering the site are processed and composted on site using a Covered Aerated Static Pile (CASP) composting	Yes

			system. Organic materials with too much contamination and residual materials are disposed at Potrero Hills Landfill. Excess organic materials of good quality may be shipped out for composting at other regional facilities. The Napa composting facility has operated near capacity since opening in 2020. In addition to materials from Napa County, it is allowed to receive materials from elsewhere the San Francisco Bay Area. Digestate from the dry anaerobic digester at Blue Line Transfer, in South San Francisco, has also been composted at Napa. Seasonally, the facility may handle grape pomace or other agricultural byproducts. The City of Napa is a leader in implementing source-separated organics collection programs, including for food waste. California's first commercial composting facility was located in Napa County. Despite these efforts and a long history of composting in the region, waste	

			audits conducted by the City of Napa routinely show amounts of organics in the landfill-bound gray bins in excess of what is needed to achieve the SB 1383 mandate of 75% organics diversion. A new state law (SB 619) authorized the City of Napa to submit a Notification of Intent to Comply (NOIC) to CalRecycle. The NOIC was approved by Napa City Council on February 15, 2022, and was accepted by CalRecycle that April. CalRecycle issued a “Corrective Action Plan” or CAP for the City of Napa largely based on the NOIC. The CAP details new and/or enhanced programs to support fulfillment of the City’s SB 1383 compliance requirements, which are reflected in an amended contract with NWRS slated to go to the City Council in April 2023. This grant proposal is to add a 32,000 tons per year anaerobic digester to the diversion operations at the MDF. The dry anaerobic digestion technology	

			selected by the city is provided by Zero Waste to Energy Development (ZWED) and uses a highly automated continuous plug-flow system known as SMARTFERM to produce biogas and a pathogen-free digestate. The biogas will be used on site to fuel trucks owned by the city and by NWRS, including vehicles collecting solid waste. The pathogen-free digestate will typically be composted on site in the CASP unit or sent to another composting facility, if needed, but can also be dried and sold as fertilizer. Onsite fueling of natural gas power solid waste vehicles constitutes an extremely low carbon intensity fuel, and at peak capacity the AD unit and its accompanying gas cleanup and compression gear will be used to produce 350,000 diesel gallon equivalents of Compressed Natural Gas and 550 kW of renewable electricity, both of which will be sold onsite to the City and NRWS. Tons for this project will be sourced from additional food materials within the City and County of Napa, including product destruction materials from Northern Recycling Operations and Waste Services, as well as newly diverted tons from NWRS' cooperating organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area, which include Blue Line Transfer in South San Francisco, and ACI in San Leandro.	

City of Needles	San Bernardino	$506,909.54	The City of Needles is a rural and isolated jurisdiction which is unable to comply with AB1826 and SB1383 to provide organics recycling to its residents and businesses due to the financial burden and limited resources. The City is seeking funds to expand and provided the necessary equipment to allow composting of organics in Lynn's community garden which is currently not provided. This will be the beginning introduction of organics recycling into the City which will allow staff, residents and students of the community to learn and develop the necessary skills to operate an organic facility.	Yes
City of Redding	Shasta	$10,000,000.00	City of Redding Wastewater Utility proposes a project to design and construct infrastructure that will enable the City to utilize excess anaerobic digestor capacity to divert food waste from landfills using co-digestion. The project will include the construction of 1) a Food Waste/Fats, Oils, and Grease (FW/FOG) receiving station at the Clear Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, 2) the construction of storage tanks and a polishing process for intake of feedstock into the existing anaerobic digestors, and 3) a two-stage biogas conditioning system to meet the increased output of biogas and scrub it to 99% purity, before injecting this renewable natural gas into the PG&E gas transmission main. The City of Redding Wastewater Utility is requesting $10,000,000 from the Co-Digestion program which it will leverage with local funding to complete the total project.	Yes

City of Riverside	Riverside	$10,000,000.00	The City of Riverside RWQCP project proposes installation of food waste receiving, pre-processing, polishing, and storage infrastructure. The project will significantly expand facility food waste receiving capacity with respect to volume as well as material type. The project will enable co-digestion of 26,000 TPY of newly landfill diverted food waste in the facility's anaerobic digesters, resulting in avoided GHG emissions of 9.880 MTCO2e annually. Food waste cake will be received via end-dump trucks, polished to a slurry to remove plastic and grit contaminants, and then co-digested with wastewater sludge. The biogas produced will be upgraded to pipeline RNG as part of a separate project. Grant funds would be used to purchase and install the proposed infrastructure.	Yes
City of San Diego	San Diego	$9,570,000.00	The City of San Diego currently operates the Miramar Greenery and processes approximately 91,800 tons per year. The proposed project for this grant will relocate the current Greenery and become the Organic Operating Facility which will double the processing for an additional 119,340 tons per year for a total of 211,140 tons per year. With the extended facility, it is anticipated a reduction of 251,666 MTCO2e GHG for an estimated 34, 155 MTCO2e GHG annually starting in the sixth year of production.	Yes

City of Sunnyvale	Santa Clara	$3,000,000.00	The City of Sunnyvale is requesting $3,000,000 in grant funds to install three optical sorters at their SMaRT Station to recover compostable paper from the municipal solid waste (MSW). The compostable paper will be composted at the Z-Best Composting Facility in Gilroy, California.	Yes
City of Watsonville	Santa Cruz	$1,916,691.07	The City of Watsonville will locally process and compost 67,600 tons of mixed organic waste over 10 years to produce 66,800 new tons of class A soil amendment for high need Watsonville agriculture, community gardens and residences. By February 2026, 3,803 additional tons of organics will be newly diverted from landfills with a 943 MTCO2e reduction during the grant period. With new organics tons and previously accounted tons combined, the project will process a total 67,600 tons of organic waste diverted from landfills over a decade with an associated greenhouse gas reduction of 14,696 MTCO2e. Co-composted with 52,580 tons of Watsonville biosolid, 66,800 tons of Class A soil amendment will be sequestered into agricultural and community soils in the next decade.	Yes

Clean Planet, Inc.	San Joaquin	$10,000,000.00	Proposed project is the construction of a new anaerobic digestion facility for the recycling of organic materials. The initial development of the facility will support the processing up to 50,000 tons per year of food and green materials. It is anticipated that 20,000 tons per year will be newly diverted tons. The associated reduction in GHGs during the grant term will be 95,915 MTCO2e. Digestate generated from the facility will be transported to a offsite permitted compost facility. Biogas generated will be upgraded and converted to RNG for transportation fuel or pipeline injection, or electricity.	Yes
DSM Group, LLC	Sacramento	$341,367.48	DSM group intends to expand its in-house green waste compost recycling capabilities. Funds from the grant are intended to purchase an in-vessel composter to divert 100% of green and brown waste from landfills. 26 tons of green waste will be diverted from the landfills per year, with an additional 250 tons of soil waste. 100% percent of the input material going into TSM's composter will turn into bio complete Compost for reuse.	No
Engel & Gray, Inc.	Santa Barbara	$2,799,620.00	Engel and Gray, Inc. are requesting grant funds to procure and install several pieces of equipment to expand their existing composting facility to accept and process an additional 21,637 tons of organic materials per year.	Yes

Foodbank of Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara	$500,000.00	The Foodbank of Santa Barbara County is requesting funds from CalRecycle to install an in-vessel composter at our Goleta warehouse. The composter will be used to divert pre-consumer food waste, which is deemed unfit for distribution to food-insecure clients, from the Tajiguas Landfill in Goleta and instead transform it into a healthy soil amendment that can be shared with our community. After permitting, construction and installation, we expect to compost 53 tons of food during the grant period (ending April 2026), yielding 16 tons of compost and yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 17 MTCO2e. During the first ten years, we project 936 tons of food waste will be diverted from landfill, yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 303 MTCO2e and 280.8 tons of compost. Since the composter should last at least another ten years, and by that point we will be utilizing the machine's full capacity of 109 tons per year, over a twenty-year period the Goleta warehouse composting project will prevent a total of [936 T first 10 years + (109 T x 10 years)] = 2,026 tons of food from going to landfill, yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 656 MTCO2e and 607.8 tons of compost.	No

Foodbank of Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara	$500,000.00	The Foodbank of Santa Barbara County is requesting funds from CalRecycle to install an in-vessel composter at our Santa Maria warehouse. The composter will be used to divert pre-consumer food waste, which is deemed unfit for distribution to food-insecure clients, from the Santa Maria Regional Landfill in a low-income part of Santa Maria and instead transform it into a healthy soil amendment that can be shared with our community. After permitting, construction and installation, we expect to compost 120 tons of food during the grant period (ending April 2026), yielding 36.1 tons of compost and yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 29 MTCO2e. During the first ten years, we project 936 tons of food waste will be diverted from landfill, yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 303 MTCO2e and 280 tons of compost. Since the composter should last at least another ten years, and by that point we will be utilizing the machine's full capacity of 109 tons per year, over a twenty-year period the Santa Maria warehouse composting project will prevent a total of [936 T first 10 years + (109 T x 10 years)] =2026 tons of food from going to landfill, yielding a Net GHG Benefit of 656 MTCO2e and 608 tons of compost.	Yes

Forward, Inc.	San Joaquin	$5,167,510.00	Forward, Inc. is requesting $5,167,510 in CalRecycle grant funds to expand their existing composting facility by adding an aerated static pile (ASP) composting system that can process an additional 200 new tons of organics per day that would otherwise be going to landfill for disposal. Forward, Inc. is a subsidiary of Republic Services, Inc. who has executed franchise agreements with cities for the new organic tonnage as included on the Feedstock Certification Form. The project has complied with CEQA and land use permitting, revised their solid waste facility permit, and has draft air permits pending final approval. The composting facility is currently transitioning from coverage through an individual WDR to the General Order WDR for Composting Operations.	Yes
Gilton Resource Recovery/Transfer Facility, Inc.	Stanislaus	$9,979,139.17	Gilton Resource Recovery/Transfer Facility will build a state-of-the-art composting facility using MOR's Covered Aerated Static Pile (CASP) Compost System. Compost facility will increase the State's capacity while ensuring up to 171,000 tons of organic material will be diverted from landfills annually. An estimated 1.3 mil tons of compost will be generated over the course of 10 years resulting in a total organics GHG emission reduction of 284,555.	No

GreenWaste Recovery, LLC	Santa Clara	$10,000,000.00	GreenWaste is constructing a Composting Facility, Twin Cities Composting and a Pre-Processing expansion at the Florin Perkins Facility to aid the local jurisdictions including the County of Sacramento, City of Sacramento, and City of Folsom with Organic Material Diversion Services. Up to 145,000 additional tons of materials will be newly diverted from landfills, and what will be the associated reduction in GHGs. Products such as compost and mulch are to be produced; the estimated annual quantities to be produced are 145,000 tons of compost and mulch. Year 1 will avoid 36,653 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO2e) per year, and year 2 will also avoid 36,653 MTCO2e per year (assuming that the projected organics stream remains at the maximum throughput of 145,000 tons/year and does not increase or decrease).	Yes

GreenWaste Recovery, LLC	Santa Clara	$10,000,000.00	GreenWaste proposes to use grant funds to modernize its fully permitted mixed-waste Z-Best composting facility near Gilroy, which will include a new Engineered Compost Systems-brand aerated static pile composting operation to replace composting of food materials and high-organics Material Recovery Facility (MRF) residuals in “ag bags.” New feedstock will come from commercial and multi-family accounts in the City of Santa Clara, as well as Materials Recovery Facility fines and fibers from multiple jurisdictions. The new composting system will reduce odors and emissions from the composting process, while reducing composting time and producing a stable finished product. Applicant states 98 percent of its current employees reside in DAC or low-income communities, and that the project will create as many as 27 permanent jobs with benefits, job training leading to certification, as well as temporary construction jobs. 99,477 tons per year will be diverted from landfills. Year 1 will avoid 21,050 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO2e) per year, and year 2 will increase to 21,682 MTCO2e per year. The project life is considered to be 20 years, which would provide a total of 569,738 MTCO2e GHG benefit to the State of California.	Yes

GSW Arena LLC	San Francisco	$677,787.25	As part of its sustainability initiatives, Chase Center is evaluating the feasibility of an onsite in-vessel compost biodigester to significantly reduce GHG emissions by eliminating the need for waste transportation to an off-site composting facility. Chase Center's current process for handling green and food materials involves a sorting team onsite that identifies all waste materials and diverts as much as possible into compost and recycling. It will allow Chase Center to process all green and food waste onsite, significantly reducing transportation emissions and associated hauling costs. In-vessel compost biodigesters use an enclosed container to break down compostable materials by using anaerobic digestion, a process that occurs in the absence of oxygen. With this system, 100% of the compostable waste will be converted into nutrient-rich compost in just 24-72 hours, reducing volume by 70-90%. The remaining material further referred to as the "end-product" is a nutrient-rich compost that can be used for soil amendment, reducing the need for synthetic fertilizers, and improving soil health. Upwards of 790 MT of material will be diverted from landfill and we estimate that we will produce 158 MT of compost with the implementation of the biodigester.	Yes

Hanmi BMS Inc.	Orange	$126,407.00	The Project is designed to develop a new In-Vessel composter solution and equipment. This equipment is tentatively called Hybrid In-vessel Composter System (HICS) prototype based on the integration of existing world-class commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) equipment, and the HICS Prototype will display the power and efficiency of the combined "activated oxygen" and "activated carbon" biodigester. Once tested and passed for its safety and for composter performance, Terrabio will manufacture the HICS commercial equipment under the ODM agreement with HBI, and it will be sold in the biodigester markets globally.	No

Humboldt Waste Management Authority	Humboldt	$2,710,081.00	This project will convert an existing 19,000-square-foot building at the Hawthorne Street Transfer Station (HSTS) located in Eureka, CA into an Organics Waste Processing Operation with a grant request of $2,710,081. The HSTS currently holds a Full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). The renovated portions of the building will be used to receive, sort and process 32,312 tons per year of new residential co-collected, and commercial source-separated organics (SSO). Existing residential green waste operations at the HSTS will be moved inside the building when residential food waste is added. Commercial food waste will be cleaned and processed into an organic slurry that can be transported for composting at a permitted compost facility, subject to a bidding process underway.	Yes
Kern County	Kern	$10,000,000.00	Kern County Public Works is seeking funding to construct a covered aerated static pile composting system at its facility located at the Shafter Wasco Sanitary Landfill. The project will provide needed capacity for 100,000,000 tons per year of composting infrastructure. These tonnages are currently being landfilled and will be diverted as a direct result of this project. The project further will provide free compost as part of a community benefits agreement.	Yes

Kochergen Farms Composting, Inc. dba Green Valley Recycling	Fresno	$3,000,000.00	This project will convert an existing brownfield parcel into the Green Valley Recycling Transfer and Processing Facility (GVR Facility) and has a Full Solid Waste Facility Permit in the City of Fresno into a commercial organic waste processing operation and a residential organic waste processing operation. The GVR Facility will be ready for operations by April 1, 2024, to receive, sort, and process 75,282 tons per year (TPY) of commercial source separated organic waste (SSO) which includes food waste and compostable paper from collection and multi-family routes. SSO will be cleaned and processed into an organic slurry that will be transferred to the fully permitted Kochergen Farms Composting (KFC) in Kings County for composting. The co-collection residential programs that include the addition of food waste, wood waste and compostable paper will be received, sorted, and processed at the GVR Facility and will also be transferred to KFC for composting. The SSO and residential food waste is currently embedded in the MSW and is disposed of at the American Avenue Landfill in Fresno County.	Yes

Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	$5,000,000.00	Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) proposes to develop the Calabasas Anaerobic Digestion Facility Project (Project) located at the Calabasas Landfill within unincorporated Los Angeles County. The proposed Project will increase the diversion of organic waste from landfills and the generation of biogas and digestate, which can be further processed into renewable energy and beneficial end use products such as compost, fertilizer, and soil amendments. The proposed Project will be developed through an agreement between Los Angeles County (County) and a private developer. It will serve as a showcase project to demonstrate the financial and environmental benefits of AD technologies to process organic waste that is diverted from landfills, and it will also enhance end markets for the use of these recycled commodities (e.g., renewable energy, compost, fertilizer, soil amendments).	Yes

			The Project will be implemented as a design, build, finance, own, and operate project through a conceptual framework that includes a Ground Lease and Base Agreement, with the Sanitation District continuing to operate the Calabasas Landfill, and the County serving as landlord to the private developer leasing the land where the Project will be developed. The proposed Project will be a commercial-scale facility that will accept and process acceptable organic waste, produce beneficial end use products for sale by the developer, and comply with all pertinent environmental regulations and safeguards. Specific details on throughput capacity of all equipment and technology that will be used to execute the proposed Project are not yet confirmed with the developer of the processing facility as the Project is still in planning phases. In June 2022, Public Works	

			issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) from qualified private developers to design, build, finance, own, and operate an AD facility on a site at the County-owned Calabasas Landfill. The competitive procurement process included public advertisement of the RFP on County websites and local and regional news sites, and submission of Statements of Qualification from seven qualified firms. An evaluation committee composed of staff from Public Works and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts reviewed the Statements of Qualification and invited the top three most qualified respondents to submit formal proposals. Two private AD facility developers submitted formal proposals, which the evaluation committee reviewed and ranked. Rankings were based on resources, experience, performance, and reliability and one private developer was selected and approved by the Board to enter	

			into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement (ENA) in early 2023. The ENA process will include pre-development negotiations between Public Works and the private developer, Anaergia, analysis of environmental impacts, required permitting, and preliminary design. When the Project is in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), has secured applicable permits and any necessary financing, and is ready to complete final design and begin construction, the County will seek Board approval for a Ground Lease and Base Agreement with an initial construction period not to exceed 3 years and an operating period of 20 years, for a total term of 23 years, and two optional 5-year extensions at the County's discretion. $5,000,000 is requested, which includes permitting, engineering design, and construction of the AD facility by the private developer.	

Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Los Angeles	$10,000,000.00	The Food Waste (FW) Recycling Program (Program) at Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) is one of the first full-scale, commercial organics co-digestion programs in the country. At full build-out, the Program can receive 615 TPD of slurry, 6 days/week. This is equivalent to 492 TPD of FW diverted or 154,000 TPY. Subtracting for residuals landfilled, the net annual capacity for FW diversion is 150,700 TPY. Full ramp up is contingent on developing demand for organics recycling and SB 1383 enforcement in the next several years. In 2022, about 350 TPD of slurry was received 6 days/week and the net annual FW diverted was 84,700 TPY. LACSD is seeking grant funding for the FW Program's Biogas Conditioning System 2 (BCS-2). BCS-2 will utilize up to 1,440 standard cubic feet per minute of biogas generated from co-digestion of food waste from LACSD’s Program at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant and upgrading the biogas into renewable natural gas for vehicle use at the LACSD's CNG station or injection into the utility pipeline. The Project will result in significant reduction in greenhouse gases.	No

Lost Hills Environmental LLC	Kern	$3,977,263.00	Grant funds to be used for the construction and purchase equipment necessary to operate phase 1 of a static aerated pile compost facility sited adjacent to an existing landfill at the Lost Hills Environmental Waste Facility, located in Kern County, California. Compost facility to take in green/wood and food waste from both public agencies and private entities. The site has entitlements to ultimately receive up to 640,000 tons of waste material to be composted. It is planned to be built in phases with ultimate buildout occurring by year 10.	Yes
Mid-Valley Recycling, LLC	Fresno	$10,000,000.00	Mid-Valley Recycling, LLC is requesting 10 million dollars in grant funding to develop and construct an Anaerobic Digestion System at their existing facility located at 15300 W. Jensen Avenue, Kerman, CA 93630.	Yes

Monterey Regional Waste Management District	Monterey	$7,990,438.15	The installation of a pre-processing facility with THOR turbo separator at the current site will enhance the composting process by effectively eliminating non-compostable waste materials through the implementation of a depackaging system in the pre-processing stage of composting. This depackaging system is designed to process 100+ tons per day of raw organic waste and separate the packaging from the organics, which is 31,200+ tons per year running six days a week and will aid in increasing throughput via the reduction of contamination and related residuals. Subsequently, this will increase the compost quality and organic fraction extracted from high contamination loads.	Yes
Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm	San Diego	$10,000,000.00	The Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm Composting facility will be improved and expanded to process up to 25,000 tonnes/month of organic waste, or 300,000 tonnes/year, allowing for an additional 290,000 tonnes of organic waste to be diverted from landfills. Improvements and expansion of infrastructure will include expansion and conversion of dedicated on-site land and processing area, construction of service entrance, aeration systems, heavy machinery and hauling equipment, water pumps and electrical systems. This will result in an associated net benefit reduction of 799,488 MTCO2E in GHGs. Estimated quantities of nutrient dense compost soil to be produced should result in over 300,000 tonnes/year.	Yes

North State Renewables LLC	Butte	$10,000,000.00	North State Renewables LLC is requesting $10,000,000 to expand their existing anaerobic digestion facility to accept an additional 280 tons per day of source-separated commercial organics. These organics will be converted into renewable natural gas to fuel their collection fleet.	Yes
Northern Recycling, LLC	Yolo	$10,000,000.00	This project will add an additional composting aeration slab and working pads, and additional equipment to screen and sort both compost feedstock and finished product. Permit enhancements associated with the project will add 77,500 tpy of composting capacity at the facility, bringing its total throughput to 260,000 tpy. The additional materials to be composted will come from the same jurisdictions currently sending compostable materials to this facility, as well as many new jurisdictions, collected by franchised haulers for those areas.	Yes
Orange County	Orange	$2,400,000.00	To comply with legislation related to disposal of organic material such as SB 1383, OC Waste & Recycling will collect, sort, chip and grind green and wood waste material that would have previously been buried. The chipped and grinded material will then be turned into compost, which is offered to OC residents, businesses owners and cities. If awarded, grant funds will allow OCWR to recuperate equipment costs related to the chipping and grinding operation.	No

Paso Robles Waste Disposal Inc. dba Paso Robles Waste & Recycle	San Luis Obispo	$2,643,200.00	Paso Robles Waste Disposal Inc. dba Paso Robles Waste and Recycle (PRWR) requests $2.64 million in funding from CalRecycle to support the Central Coast Community Renewable Natural Gas Project (Project). The project will consist of constructing a 10,000 ton per year (TPY) Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Facility and biogas cleanup system to create vehicle-ready renewable natural gas (RNG) from the biogas that is derived from green waste and food waste that has been diverted from area landfills. PRWR has a franchise agreement with the City of Paso Robles and will be teaming with Buckeye Processing & MRF, LLC (Buckeye MRF) to pre-process organic waste from the City of Atascadero as well as the City of Paso Robles. The AD feedstock will be diverted from residential, commercial, and self-haul sources.	Yes

Progressive Environmental Industries, Inc.	Ventura	$493,300.00	A Greenwaste/Composting recycling facility is to be re-opened at a previously abandoned OVO site on a publicly owned 11.7 acre parcel in Ojai. A Conditional Use Permit has been approved by Ventura County for PEI to re-open the site as the new operator. PEI has invested in the purchase of the necessary equipment to begin recycling green waste. Permanent fencing, additional paving and a new weighing scale are necessary to bring the facility up to modern day standards. The facility intends to meet its goal of processing 6,000 - 12,000 tons of green and wood waste per year to reduce CHG's which will benefit the Ojai area community. 2,500 tons of compost and soil amendments will be produced for sale per year for use by landscaping businesses, ranches and homeowners.	No
Recology Ostrom Road	Yuba	$10,000,000.00	With the funds from this grant, Recology Ostrom Organics will be expanded to accept an additional 375 tons per day, bringing the facility's total processing capacity to 625 tons per day. The grant funds will allow ROO to construct 8 additional ASP pads, as well as expand the receiving area and compost curing areas. This additional capacity is imperative for nearby communities as they ramp up compliance with SB 1383. An estimated 117,500 tons each year that were previously going to landfill will be composted and turned into a nutrient-rich soil amendment that will be sold to vineyards, orchards, nurseries, and other compost end users.	Yes

Renewables Organic Management, Inc.	Orange	$6,665,114.00	Renewable Organics Management, Inc. has developed an Anaerobic Digestion project in Desert Hot Springs with City approval, CEQA documents completed, capacity of up to 360 tons per day of organic material, biogas generation, compost by products and nutritional digestate. Estimated residue of 20% of feedstock that is excessively contaminated may qualify for ADC under the CalRecycle guidelines.	Yes
Rent-A-Bin	Los Angeles	$1,602,700.00	Rent-A-Bin is seeking to expand or improve through the use of Harp Bio-digesters; a range of aerobic food waste digesters which are capable of digesting 1,000 up to 50,000 litres/5.5 tons of food waste a week, reducing its volume by an average of 70%. The Harp bio-digester process retains the increasingly important nutrients that would otherwise be lost to the breakdown and decay of food waste in bins or at landfills, as methane and Carbon Dioxide are released into the air. Approximately 300 tons of materials per month will be newly diverted from landfills.	No
Republic Services of Sonoma County, Inc.	Sonoma	$2,461,423.00	Republic Services of Sonoma County, Inc. is requesting grant funds for their Sonoma County Central Transfer/Processing Facility in Petaluma to install a THOR depackager to remove contamination from source-separated commercial organics. Organics will be diverted from landfill disposal and sent to Republic's composting facility in Richmond to create a nutrient-rich compost product.	Yes

ReSource Earth Services LLC	Inyo	$2,342,863.25	The funds requested in this application will be used for the construction of a new ASP composting facility in Inyo County, located in a 2 acre parcel of the Bishop Sunland Landfill. This facility will result in a total of 11529 tons of newly diverted material from landfill within the grant term. The facility will generate 10,000-15,000CYs of high quality PFRP certified compost per year.	Yes
Rialto Bioenergy Facility, LLC	San Bernardino	$13,000,000.00	Rialto Bioenergy Facility, LLC (RBF) and Ware Disposal, Inc. (Ware) are submitting a Cooperative Application. RBF and Ware plan to install new Standalone Pre-Processing infrastructure at Ware's Madison Materials, Inc. materials recovery facility and new Anaerobic Digestion infrastructure at RBF ("Project). RBF will act as the Lead Participant as part of the application and proposed Grant Term. The Project will substantially reduce the amount of California-generated green and food materials sent to landfill. The Project is anticipated to divert 88,000 TPY of organic waste to anaerobic digestion, and reduce GHG emissions by 686,400 MTCO2e over the lifetime of the Project. The Project is anticipated to generate 410,000 MMBtu of RNG and 7,710 tons of soil amendment for compost annually.	Yes

Riverside County	Riverside	$1,288,470.40	The primary activity of the proposed Badlands Compost Facility (BACF) is the processing of organic material feedstock through on-site composting. Incoming Clean Green material from Self-haul and Commercial generators will be accepted for composting onsite. The Method of Composting at the BACF shall be green waste/food waste open windrow composting. Open windrow composting consists of placing the feedstock in elongated piles and turning at regular intervals to allow aeration.	No
Sacramento County	Sacramento	$3,000,000.00	The proposed project entails constructing a dedicated building for pre-processing organic material to ultimately be transferred to a permitted composting facility operated by one of Sacramento County's organic processors. Commingled food and green material generated from residential curbside collection would be delivered to the new transfer building via automated side load vehicles. The commingled food and green materials would then be pre-processed by NARS staff using an excavator to remove contaminants. A loader would then push the pre-processed food and green materials into one of four top load out ports within the new transfer building into a contractor owned and operated trailer. The contractor trailer would then transfer the commingled food and green material to a permitted composting facility operated by contracted parties such as Recology or Yolo County Central Landfill.	Yes

SANCO Services LP	San Diego	$10,000,000.00	SANCO Services LP (SANCO) is seeking $10 million to expand the current anaerobic digestion operation located at the Escondido Resource Recovery (ERR) facility. (SWIS 37-AA-0906) This fully permitted expansion of the existing Hitachi Zosen Innova (HZI) digestor will significantly expand the ability for SANCO to divert new organic materials from landfill. As demonstrated in the flow chart, the feedstock provider EDCO, is sending 87,306 tons per year (TPY) of food waste and green waste collected from Commercial, Multi-Family Dwelling and Residential routes to landfill as there is insufficient capacity to divert the materials. EDCO desires to implement new green cart routes to implement SB1383 compliant programs to the jurisdictions of Solana Beach, National City, Lemon Grove, La Mesa, Del Mar, Imperial Beach, Encinitas, El Cajon, Coronado, Vista, Unincorporated San Diego County, San Marcos, Escondido, Poway and City of San Diego (commercial and MFD complexes greater than 5 units). EDCO additionally services several universities and school districts as described in the provided support letters that require new organics collection services. Importantly, the continued education program, route reviews and contamination minimization programs will divert organics from existing source-separated organics routes. This expanded capacity is significant for EDCO to ensure materials are sent to their highest and best-use instead of landfill. The SANCO operation at ERR will annually digest 93,000 tons of organics, of	Yes

			which 82,306 tons will be newly collected and sent to this expanded digester. Based on the existing operations a 5% contamination rate is expected. The proven HZI operations will result in 48,106 TPY of high-quality compost sent to farms in San Diego and Imperial Counties that will enhance the organic content of soils, save water and improve the climate resilience of farm operations. SANCO has existing relationships with farmers that are accepting compost and have demand to expand their use of the materials. This project will add 1,023,123 diesel gallon equivalents (DGE) of renewable energy piped to San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) pipeline. This site is fully permitted, and shovel ready and will create 8 new jobs for the region. The current permits allow for a total of four modular digesters, where two digesters were built utilizing funding from ORG 4. SANCO has submitted the necessary ATC in November	

			22 and is expecting response by May 24. The $10 million will significantly assist in reducing the total capital outlay of $34.6 million to add the last two digestors. All the necessary gas interconnection systems were originally built to accommodate four digesters, including all the necessary SDG&E piping and engineering. Additionally, all CEQA and SWFP were completed with the expectation that four digestors would be built on-site. The grant funds will be used to pay for the materials for the two digesters and upgrading system, where SANCO has available financing for the remaining $24.6 million required to complete the project. SANCO is an experienced project developer and has successfully executed the ORG 4 grant. The AD system expansion will include two continuous, dual, horizontal PF2100 plug-flow digesters with a combined 93,000 TPY capacity. The system will connect with the existing waste receiving and	

			storage area. The expansion will include new pre-processing equipment and two digesters that will connect with the on-site biogas upgrading system and a 450-foot pipeline to an interconnection with the SDG&E pipeline and dewatering and liquid/solid digestate removal equipment. The program will additionally provide community benefits by direct and in-kind investment to several community groups totaling over $200,000. In addition, SANCO will provide educational services to several local community groups, free compost giveaways, paper shredding and e-waste events to the local AB 1550 low-income community.	
Sugar Bowl Corporation	Placer	$495,502.00	Sugar Bowl Corporation (Sugar Bowl) seeks $495,502.20 in funding through the CalRecycle Organics Grant Program for implementation of the Sugar Bowl In-Vessel Compost Project. Sugar Bowl will purchase an in-vessel composter and associated monthly services from Dyrt Labs, Inc. Sugar Bowl also seeks funding for infrastructure to support the collection and transportation of organic waste produced at Sugar Bowl's on-mountain dining locations. The Sugar Bowl In-Vessel Compost Project will divert 24 tons of organic waste from landfill annually. Approximately 12 cubic yards of composted material will be produced annually, and supplied to local farms, local community groups, and interested third parties.	Yes

Synagro SKIC	Kern	$10,000,000.00	With over 20 million tons of organic wastes needing to be diverted from landfill statewide, Synagro is proposing to upgrade zones in their ASP facility in South Kern for composting mixed organic materials with a design to efficiently positively aerate the bed, to enhances the speed of composting, while providing VOC, greenhouse gas and odor controls with expected improved output for the composting facility. The ASP upgrades coupled with the recently completed and fully approved 12 Acre expansion for finished compost storage, blending, and grinding of bulking materials will enable inbound organics in the range of 100,000 to 150,000 annually at the facility as the upgrades are completed. Resulting finished compost products may be registered as 'organic compost' which can be used throughout Kern County where there are strong markets for organic compost use on the growing sustainable agricultural economy while supporting smart water usage and community SB1383 programs.	Yes
Timber Custom Woods Inc.	Kern	$2,980,000.00	Funding for business growth with additional employees, equipment and community involvement. The funding will provide the tools to divert organic residuals from landfills, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Processed wood will be up-cycled into a useable resource. We are creating a more sustainable community with recycling efforts from our feedstock sources, school partners and non-profits. our project is a creative way to utilize a waste product and transform it into a valuable commodity.	No

Universal Waste Systems, Inc.	Los Angeles	$3,000,000.00	Universal Waste Systems, Inc. ("UWS") is submitting an application for the organics grant program. UWS plans to install new standalone pre-processing infrastructure at its Santa Fe Springs Transfer Station ("Project"). Organics recovered at the facility will be anaerobically digested at the Rialto Bioenergy Facility. The Project will substantially reduce the amount of California-generated green and food materials sent to landfill. The Project is anticipated to divert 24,800 TPY of organic waste to anaerobic digestion, and reduce emissions by 221,520 MTCO2e over the lifetime of the Project. The Project is anticipated to generate 133,000 MMBtu of RNG and 2,490 tons of soil amendment for compost annually.	Yes
University of California, Davis	Yolo	$4,819,324.00	UC Davis seeks to expand its Renewable Energy Anaerobic Digester (READ) facility to receive additional landfill-diverted food waste, increasing its overall diversion capacity from 5,500 tons per year (TPY) to over 14,500 TPY, resulting in GHG reductions of 2,016 MT CO2e/yr. The improvements consist of improved feedstock processing equipment and the installation of a gas engine generator. The project will produce 2.1 GWh/yr of green, carbon-negative electricity for use in campus electric vehicles and electric buses, which serves the campus and surrounding community, including grade-school students, low-income residents, disabled persons, and older adults.	No

University of Southern California - Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum	Los Angeles	$116,000.00	An anaerobic digester will be added to the LA Memorial Coliseum grounds in order to strengthen zero waste efforts, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and produce a viable compost source. We plan on diverting 530 T of waste from landfills with the in-vessel aerobic digester. The associated GHG emission reductions are 168 MTCO2e. Air pollutant co-benefits include a total of 42 lbs of ROG, NOx, and PM 2.5 emission reductions over the quantification period. We anticipate the production of ~202 dry tons of compost through the implementation of the aerobic digester in the LA Memorial Coliseum.	No

USA Waste of California, Inc.	Tulare	$3,435,250.00	USA Waste of California, Inc will expand facility processing capacity and upgrade equipment at their existing windrow composting operation at South Valley Compost Site, located at 24487 Road 140, Tulare, California, 93274. This grant will support three specific waste streams and facility upgrades; 1. the addition of pre-processing equipment for source separated commercial food waste to produce compost ready feedstock, 2. an upgraded watering system and stacking conveyor to increase the site's composting capacity for residential commingled green and food waste, and 3. post-processing equipment for contaminated oversized material to create a beneficially reusable compost material. The upgrades currently have committed feedstock of 1,562.50 tpy of commercial food waste per their letter of commitment from City of Tulare, and 16,650 tpy of residential food and green waste from LASAN's residential curbside program first pre-processed at Bradley Waste Processing/Transfer Station. Additionally, with a 14.7% overs ratio, South Valley Compost would ultimately post-process and divert 14,406 tpy of oversized material plus create an additional 14,438 tpy of compost. Thus leading to 28,140.98 tpy of newly diverted material by grant term. Through the Grant Term (April 1, 2026), this project will divert 8,841.25 MTCO2E GHG emission and will reduce a total of 75,394 MTCO2E GHG emission reductions achieved by Year 10.	Yes

Valley Vista Services	Los Angeles	$3,000,000.00	Valley Vista Services' (VVS) Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station is a solid waste management facility in the City of Industry, California. The facility is permitted to receive up to 5,000 tons per day (TPD) of mixed municipal solid waste (MSW), commercial waste, and construction and demolition (C&D) debris. Through the proposed project, VVS aims to expand the existing transfer station building to include a stand-alone organic waste processing facility with a total area of 37,518 square feet. These expansions will enable the facility to process 3,465 tons of organic waste per month, which translates to 41,580 tons annually, from various cities in Los Angeles County. The organic waste will be pre-processed to remove contaminants and create a uniform size, then transported to an aerobic composting facility to produce compost that can be used as a soil amendment or fertilizer. The compost produced will serve as a soil amendment or fertilizer, promoting soil health, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supporting a circular economy by providing a sustainable way to manage organic waste.	Yes

Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	San Bernardino	$10,000,000.00	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VVWRA) will construct expanded and more robust food waste receiving and pre-processing facilities for co-digestion of additional and expanded feedstock types. The project will also provide side stream treatment to enable the receipt of additional organic material while maintaining discharge permit limits for nutrient loading. This project will build upon significant previous investment at VVWRA in co-digestion and biogas utilization facilities. As a result, the project will enable diversion of an additional 24,700 tons per year of newly diverted food waste material, resulting in annual GHG emissions reductions of 6,805 MTCO2e per year following full ramp up. The project will produce carbon negative RNG for pipeline injection, via existing infrastructure, as well as Class A Biosolids to be land applied as soil amendment.	Yes

WeGenerative	San Luis Obispo	$1,847,859.00	The WeGenerative Organics Preprocessing Project seeks to divert organic waste from large-scale music festivals, events, and wildfires, including in rural areas, and recover valuable resources that would otherwise go to landfills. WeGenerative specializes in implementing waste diversion systems in mostly off-grid locations for events and wildfires, including in rural areas. With this grant, WeGenerative aims to expand access to organics recycling beyond what is available locally, investing in equipment to sort, store, and transport the organics to facilities that can process it. The project showcases the power of collaboration, creativity, and community to drive positive change towards a more sustainable future.	Yes
Western Placer Waste Management Authority	Placer	$9,960,379.00	The project includes installing new MRF equipment that will recover organics from the mixed waste stream, constructing new composting infrastructure and increasing capacity to compost the additional recovered organics (green, food and paper). The WPWMA estimates that the project will produce an additional 31,410 tons annually of finished compost from material that would otherwise be landfilled, resulting in an associated reduction in greenhouse gases of approximately 296,451 MTCO2e. The WPWMA's facilities have been used by CalRecycle for various training purposes, and the project will provide CalRecycle the opportunity to showcase a local state-of-the-art facility meeting SB 1383 requirements in a unique way right in their backyard.	No

Yolo Food Bank	Yolo	$766,000.00	Yolo Food Bank (YFB) is a California 501(c) 3 and provides food to 21,000 food insecure households each month throughout rural Yolo County. Thanks to the success of our SB 1383 efforts, we currently collect and distribute 8 million pounds of food annually, and we are eager to build an organic waste recycle center. This effort will enable us to purchase a de-packaging machine to separate unusable food from its package. We can then turn the separated waste to Yolo County Landfill for composting, and the recyclable products to our partner Green Zone, thereby dramatically reducing waste to Yolo Landfill by 168 tons per year- resulting in reduction of 299.04 in GHGs. This diversion assumes 150 tons specifically directed towards composting with Yolo County Central Landfill.	No

i Project summaries are extracted from the submitted application and have not yet been approved by CalRecycle. Contents in these summaries may be revised based on CalRecycle's evaluation.

ii This column indicates if a priority population benefit is claimed by applicant. Benefits claimed may be revised based on CalRecycle's evaluation.