

## Renewable Bio-economy

- To grow toward economic optimum: (1) engage in a sequence of recovery steps that fully utilize resources (i.e., try to recover from reuse first and then recycling), and (2) plan and manage resources to their highest and best use (i.e., up a hierarchy toward upcycling)
- Improve connections in markets that improve economic potential. For example, match generators. Are there others?
- It is a challenge to analyze products, markets, and the bio-economy generally. Many details are buried in individual circumstances and transactions. Analyze at that level?

## Rules for Organics Recovery

- Can our rulemaking look across the life-cycle when analyzing and regulating emissions? That is, can a more holistic capture of emissions improve our regulatory efforts?
- Can we improve consistency in rules across agency actions and across media?
- How do wood materials fit into the recovery rules? (e.g., C/D material)

## Local Facilities

- Differentiating compost inputs and technologies and linking them with products/markets.
- Co-locating composting operations with other process steps, such as chip and grind.
- Provide guidance to local governments on community-scale composting.

## Permitting Facilities

- A concern/challenge are outdated emission factors.
- It would be ideal to streamline permitting process in-house and across other agencies
- It is desirable to improve coordination between CEQA documents and permits
- Do not develop norms based on a few bad actors or the problems of early adopters. Most facilities can function much better than that.

## Anticipated Emissions

- There appear to be gaps in our emissions knowledge. We should establish priorities for filling them.
- There is an opportunity to learn from other policy environments (e.g., Europe) to collect emissions data and reduce contamination.
- Trucks using CNG, RNG, and alternative fuels should be accounted for as part of emissions estimation.
- There is concern about emissions from trucks (e.g., fugitives, as well as PM) and their impact on neighborhood air quality.

## Getting to YIMBY

- Better collaboration is desirable among agencies (local, regional, State) on planning, zoning, rule development, and permitting
- Improve public education and outreach. Do this early.
- Address disproportionate impacts.
- Provide funding and incentives for facilities to be able to handle an increase in the organics stream (i.e., under SB 1383).