SB 1383
Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

An Overview of SB 1383’s Organic Waste Reduction Requirements
Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California


California’s Waste Stream:
- Non-Organic Waste 33%
- Other Organics 19%
- Paper 18%
- Food 18%
- Lumber 12%

In California, millions are food insecure:
- 1 in 8 Californians
- 1 in 5 children

California throws away more than 6 million tons of food waste every year!
Landfilled Organic Waste Emits Methane Gas—A Super Pollutant More Powerful than CO2

Methane Gas Contributes to Climate Change in California

CALIFORNIA is already experiencing the impacts of CLIMATE CHANGE

IN 2015 THE DROUGHT COST THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY AN ESTIMATED $2.7 BILLION & 20,000 JOBS
SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates

**September 2016**
- SB 1383 Adopted

**2016-2019**
- Regulations Adopted

**Jan. 2019**
- Two Years of Informal Rulemaking Ends. Formal Rulemaking Begins

**2019-2020**
- 20% Recovery of Disposed Edible Food

**Jan. 1, 2020**
- 50 Percent Reduction in Organic Waste Disposal

**Jan. 1, 2022**
- Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins

**2022**
- 75% Reduction in Organics Disposal

**2023**
- 75% Reduction in Organics Disposal

**2024**
- 20% Recovery of Disposed Edible Food

**2025**
- Regulations Require Local Governments to Take Enforcement

**January 1, 2025**
- 75% Reduction in Organics Disposal

**Jan. 1, 2024**
- Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins

**2023**
- 50 Percent Reduction in Organic Waste Disposal

**2022**
- Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins

**Jan. 1, 2020**
- Regulations Adopted
Starting January 1, 2024, jurisdictions must take action against non-compliant entities.

**2022**
- Provide Organics Collection Service to All Residents and Businesses
- Establish Edible Food Recovery Program
- Conduct Education and Outreach
- Procurement
- Capacity Planning

**2024**
- Starting January 1, 2024
- Jurisdictions must take action against non-compliant entities
Organic Waste Collection Services

Three-Container "source separated" Collection Service
- Organics prohibited from black container
- All organic waste segregated for collection and recycling

Two-Container Collection Service
- One container for collection of segregated organic waste
- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)

One-Container Collection Service
- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)

- Minimum contamination monitoring and reduction requirements
- Collection waivers authorized for certain documented circumstances

Provide organics collection service to all residents and businesses

SB 1383 IN ACTION

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

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**SB 1383 in Action**

**Edible Food Recovery Program**

- Establish Edible Food Recovery Program

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**Jurisdiction Requirements**

1. Identify Existing Food Recovery Capacity
2. Monitor Commercial Edible Food Generators for Compliance
3. Local Governments
4. Food Delivery Services
5. Commercial Generators
6. Food Recovery Services
7. Local Food Policy Council
8. Food Recovery Kitchens
9. Food Banks and Pantries
10. Health Department

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**Expand Existing Food Recovery Capacity (if needed)**

**Ensure Commercial Edible Food Generators Have Access to Food Recovery Services**
### JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Annually educate all organic waste generators, commercial edible food generators, and self-haulers about relevant requirements.

- Jurisdictions must provide print or electronic communication.
- Jurisdictions may supplement with direct communication.
- Appropriate educational material must be provided to linguistically isolated households.
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PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

COMPOST, RNG & ELECTRICITY

- Minimum Per Capita Procurement Target

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability

Close the Loop

01 Collection
02 Recycling/Recovery
03 Procurement
04 End-Use

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**INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

**JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS**

- **Ordinance 2022**
  - Adopt an Ordinance (Enforceable Mechanism)
  - Including Enforcement
- **Compliance Monitoring & Education 2022-2024**
  - Annual Compliance Reviews, Route Reviews, Inspections
  - Educate Violators
- **Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement 2024**
  - Annual Compliance Reviews
  - Route Reviews, Inspections, Notice of Violations
  - Penalties for Violators

**Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement**

[CalRecycle logo]
Local Composting and Digestion Infrastructure Provided by MRWMD
CALRecycle Oversight (Begins in 2022)

Authorize Waivers
- Low Population
- Rural Areas

Emergency Circumstances

Oversee and Monitor
- State Agencies and Facilities
- Local Education Agencies

If Violations
- Issue Notices of Violation
- May Authorize Corrective Action Plan
- Allows up to 24 months to address barriers outside of a jurisdiction’s control

Oversee and Monitor for Compliance
Jurisdiction Review
- Conduct joint inspections with jurisdictions
- Review Implementation Record
**Work in Progress**

- TAC subcommittees established and working on waste collection, outreach, enforcement, food recovery, and monitoring/reporting tasks
- The regional group has reached out to partners, including the Food Bank and other successful organics collection programs to identify best practices
- Municipal staff, haulers, MRWMD and Salinas Valley Recycles working together to develop a regional approach to implementing the new regulations

**Next Steps**

- Franchise Agreement updates and rate calculations
- Garbage ordinance updates
- Develop outreach and monitoring system
STAY ENGAGED

https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/Subscribe/152

https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp

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