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 Disposed of Approximately 27 Million Tons of Organic Waste in 2017**

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

**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 Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td><strong>50 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(11.5 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td><strong>Regulations Take Effect</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td><strong>75 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5.7 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td><strong>20 Percent Increase in Recovery of Currently Disposed Edible Food</strong></td>
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SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates

- **September 2016**: SB 1383 Adopted
- **Jan. 2019**: Two Years of Informal Rulemaking Ends. Formal Rulemaking Begins
- **Late 2019/Early 2020**: Regulations Adopted
- **Jan. 1, 2020**: 50 Percent Reduction in Organic Waste Disposal
- **Jan. 1, 2022**: Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins
- **Jan. 1, 2024**: Regulations Require Local Governments to Take Enforcement
- **January 1, 2025**: 75% Reduction in Organics Disposal, 20% Increase in Edible Food Recovery
**Jurisdiction Responsibilities**

- Provide Organics Collection Services to All Residents and Businesses
- Establish Edible Food Recovery Program
- Conduct Education and Outreach to Community
- Procure Recyclable and Recovered Organic Products
- Secure Access to Recycling and Edible Food Recovery Capacity
- Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement
SB 1383 doesn’t just apply to waste management and recycling departments. Every local department plays a role in SB 1383 implementation.
### organic waste collection services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| 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 |

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**jurisdiction requirements**

*Provide organics collection service to all residents and businesses*
Ensure Commercial Edible Food Generators Have Access to Food Recovery Services

Expand Existing Food Recovery Capacity (if needed)

Identify Existing Food Recovery Capacity

Food Delivery Services

Local Governments

Commercial Generators

Food Banks and Pantries

Health Department

Food Recovery Services

Food Recovery Kitchens

Local Food Policy Council

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Establish Edible Food Recovery Program

Monitor Commercial Edible Food Generators for Compliance

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS
SB 1383 in Action

**EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS**

Conduct Education and Outreach to Community

**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 Procurement

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS
- Recycled Content
- Recyclability

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**Inspection and Enforcement Requirements**

- Adopt an Ordinance (Enforceable Mechanism)
- Including Enforcement
- Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement

**Jurisdiction Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinance</th>
<th>Compliance Monitoring &amp; Education</th>
<th>Compliance Monitoring &amp; Enforcement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2022-2024</td>
<td>2024</td>
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</table>

- Annual Compliance Reviews
- Route Reviews
- Inspections
- Notice of Violations
- Penalties for Violators

Educate Violators
Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

• Annual Compliance Review
  • Commercial Businesses that Generate ≥ 2 Cubic Yards/week
  • Verify Businesses are:
    • Subscribed to Service or Self-hauling

• 2 or 3 Container Collection Service: Route Reviews of Commercial/Residential Areas to Verify Service and Inspect for Contamination

• Single Unsegregated Collection Service: Verify Businesses are subscribed to a service that is Transporting Contents to a High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility

Requirements Harmonize with AB 1826 and Don’t Establish a Minimum Quantity of Physical Inspections
Commercial Edible Food Generator Inspections Can Be Combined with Existing Mandatory Inspections

Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Inspections to verify:
  - Edible food Recovery arrangements

- Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2022

- Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2024

Commercial Edible Food Generator Inspections Can Be Combined with Existing Mandatory Inspections
SB 1383 in Action
Jurisdiction Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements:

- Organic Collection Services
- Hauler Program
- Contamination Minimization
- Waivers
- Education & Outreach

Maintain Records and Report to CalRecycle

- Edible Food Recovery Program
- Recycled Organic Waste Procurement
- Recycled Paper Procurement
- Commercial Edible Food Generators
- Jurisdiction Inspection & Enforcement
**CalRecycle Oversight (begins in 2022)**

**Authorize Waivers**
- Low Population
- Rural Areas

**Emergency Circumstances**

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

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

**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

**State Enforcement**

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Jill Larner, Supervisor, Materials Management & Local Assist. Jill.Larner@CalRecycle.ca.gov