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

- Non-Organic Waste 33%
- Other Organics 19%
- Food 18%
- Paper 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!
CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>50% reduction in landfilled organic waste (11.5 million tons allowed organic waste disposal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Regulations take effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>75% reduction in landfilled organic waste (5.7 million tons allowed organic waste disposal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>20% increase in recovery of currently disposed edible food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 1383 Adopted</td>
<td>September 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Years of Informal Rulemaking Ends. Formal Rulemaking Begins</td>
<td>Late 2019/Early 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Adopted</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Percent Reduction in Organic Waste Disposal</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% Increase in Edible Food Recovery</td>
<td>January 1, 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75% Reduction in Organics Disposal</td>
<td>January 1, 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Require Local Governments to Take Enforcement</td>
<td>January 1, 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Years:
- 2016-2019
- 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024
- 2025
Starting January 1, 2024, jurisdictions must take action against non-compliant entities.

**SB 1383 Key Jurisdiction Dates**

**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
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

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
Ensure Commercial Edible Food Generators Have Access to Food Recovery Services

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Expand Existing Food Recovery Capacity (if needed)

Identify Existing Food Recovery Capacity

Monitor Commercial Edible Food Generators for Compliance

Establish Edible Food Recovery Program

EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM

SB 1383 IN ACTION
The document provides guidance on the implementation of SB 1383 in Action, focusing on the requirements for education and outreach to the community. The text highlights the necessity of providing educational material to linguistically isolated households and outlines the requirements for jurisdictions to educate organic waste generators, commercial edible food generators, and self-haulers about relevant requirements annually. It also specifies that jurisdictions must provide print or electronic communication and may supplement with direct communication. Appropriate educational material must be provided to linguistically isolated households.
Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

COMPOST, RNG & ELECTRICITY

- Minimum Procurement

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability

SB 1383 IN ACTION

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS
Recycling organic waste commingled with C&D debris, to meet CalGreen 65% requirement for C&D recycling in both residential and non-residential projects.

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) requirements for compost and mulch application.
SB 1383 Requires 50-100 New or Expanded Organic Waste Recycling Facilities
Evaluating Current Infrastructure and Planning New Compost and AD Facilities and Edible Food Recovery
SB 1383 in Action

Inspection and Enforcement Requirements

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Ordinance
2022

Compliance Monitoring & Education
2022-2024

Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement
2024

- Adopt an Ordinance (Enforceable Mechanism) Including Enforcement
- Annual Compliance Reviews, Route Reviews, Inspections
- Educate Violators
- Annual Compliance Reviews
- Route Reviews, Inspections, Notice of Violations, Penalties for Violators

Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement
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**

- Organic Collection Services
- Hauler Program
- Contamination Minimization
- Waivers
- Education & Outreach
- Edible Food Recovery Program
- Recycled Organic Waste Procurement
- Recycled Paper Procurement
- Commercial Edible Food Generators
- Jurisdiction Inspection & Enforcement

**Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- Maintain Records and Report to CalRecycle
- IN ACTION
- REQUIREMENTS

CalRecycle
**CalRecycle Oversight (begins in 2022)**

**State Enforcement**

- 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
STAY ENGAGED

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

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

Presenter’s Contact Info