

NEW CALIFORNIA ORGANICS LAW REQUIREMENTS

SB 1383 is a new law that requires the state to dramatically expand its composting abilities and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills.

THE LAW SETS THE FOLLOWING TWO TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED BY 2025:

1. DIVERT ORGANICS FROM LANDFILL

Reduce statewide disposal of organic waste by 75% from 2014 levels.

Organic waste (organics) such as food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, and nonhazardous wood waste make up half of what Californians dump in landfills. When organic waste is sent to landfill, it decomposes anaerobically (without oxygen) which creates methane — one of the most potent greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere. Methane is a short-lived climate pollutant that is 84 times stronger than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period. NASA recently captured satellite images of California landfills and published an inventory showing them as super emitters of methane. **Keeping organic material out of landfills will slow the rate of greenhouse gas accumulation and begin to reduce their impacts.**



2. RECOVER EDIBLE FOOD

Rescue at least 20% of currently disposed of edible food (food intended for human consumption) to feed people in need.

Food recovery means collecting edible food that would otherwise go to landfill and redistributing it to feed people in need. Californians send 11.2 billion pounds of food to landfills each year, some of which was still fresh enough to have been recovered to feed people in need. One in 5 children go hungry every night in California – redirecting perfectly edible food to feed those in need can help alleviate this. Feeding hungry people through food recovery is the best use of surplus food and a vital way for California to conserve resources and reduce waste thrown in landfills. **To reduce food waste and address food insecurity, surplus edible food will instead go to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery organizations and services to help feed Californians in need.**



HOW TO COMPLY WITH SB 1383

Everyone: cities, trash haulers, processors and generators like businesses and single/multifamily residents are required to keep organic materials out of the landfill and can receive fines if they do not comply.

If you own a business or apartment/condo complex (of five units or more), you are required to:

- ♻️ Divert organics from the landfill by arranging for organics collection service (likely provided by your current garbage and recycling hauler).
- ♻️ Provide collection containers for recycling and organics to customers, tenants, and employees.
- ♻️ Provide education to employees and customers on proper sorting of recyclables and organic materials. We offer free printable posters to help with this on our website at urecycle.org/posters.
- ♻️ Recover edible food. See reverse for important edible food recovery information.



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COMMERCIAL EDIBLE FOOD GENERATORS SB 1383 REQUIREMENTS

To comply with SB 1383, commercial edible food generators are required to recover the maximum amount of their edible food that would otherwise go to landfills. Edible food waste, applies only to commercial food generators and implementation is split into two tiers:

TIER ONE BUSINESSES MUST COMPLY BY 1/1/2022

- Supermarkets
- Grocery Stores (with a total facility size greater than 10,000 sq. ft.)
- Food Service Providers
- Wholesale Food Vendors
- Food Distributors

TIER TWO BUSINESSES MUST COMPLY BY 1/1/2024

- Restaurants (with more than 250 seats, or greater than 5,000 sq. ft.)
- Hotels (with onsite food facility and more than 200 rooms)
- Health facilities (with onsite food facility and more than 100 beds)
- State agencies (with a cafeteria with more than 250 seats, or greater than 5,000 sq. ft)
- Local education agencies (with an onsite food facility)
- Large venues
- Large events

HOW TO COMPLY WITH SB 1383 EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS

RECOVER EDIBLE FOOD

Arrange to recover the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be landfilled.

CONTRACT WITH A FOOD RECOVERY ORGANIZATION

Enter into a contract or written agreement with a food recovery organization or service that will either: (1) collect your edible food for food recovery; or, (2) accept food that is self-hauled to the food recovery organization during the delivery/drop off times specified in the contract or written agreement.

MAINTAIN RECORDS

Maintain records related to edible food recovery activities. This recordkeeping includes maintaining:

- A list of each food recovery service or organization that collects or receives your edible food.
- A copy of contracts or written agreements between your business and each food recovery organization or service that you have a contract or agreement with, including contact information; types of food collected or self-hauled, collection schedule, and quantity of food collected or self-hauled, measured in pounds recovered per month.

FOOD RECOVERY ORGANIZATIONS

Recovery organizations include, but are not limited to: food banks, food pantries, soup kitchens, other non-profits that distribute food to people in need, food runners, or other for-profit food recovery services.

The Town of Yucca Valley is partnering with the well-established FIND Food Bank. Call them at (760) 425-0886 for edible food program assistance.



CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION



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