

SB 1383: Short-lived Climate Pollutants

Statewide Organic Waste Regulations Starting January 2022

Senate Bill 1383: Short-lived Climate Pollutants is part of a statewide effort to reduce the emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (like methane gas) in various sectors of California's economy. SB 1383 establishes specific statewide targets:

- Reduce the amount of organic waste going to landfill (50% reduction by 2020 and 75% by 2025)

According to the State of California, organic waste comprises over 50% of California's waste stream, most of which is readily recyclable or compostable.

What is Organic Waste?

The State defines organic waste as food, landscape trimmings, lumber, wood, manure, cardboard, paper products, and other plant and animal-based products.

The California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) finalized the regulations to achieve the goals of SB 1383 in November 2020 and these regulations take effect in January 2022.

The State has committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve health, and create clean jobs that support resilient local economies. Organic waste makes up half of what Californians send to landfills, and emits 20% of the state's methane, a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Implementing the statewide plan under SB 1383 will reduce methane emissions and is essential to achieving California's climate goals.

What does SB 1383 Require

Effective January 1, 2022, California State Law requires the following:

- Supermarkets, wholesale food vendors, food distributors, food service providers, and grocery stores over 10,000 ft² must donate any edible food that would have been disposed of.
- All government entities must procure paper products made from recycled materials.
- Educate all generators of organic waste on the requirements of SB 1383.
- Jurisdiction must annually inspect commercial edible food generators, and food recovery organizations and services for compliance with SB 1383.

Glenn County is exempt from the following requirements until January 1, 2027

- Separating food and other organic waste from trash and placing in a separate collection container.
- Self-hauling organic waste in a manner consistent with the collection container service provided by your jurisdiction.
- Annual procurement of recovered organic waste products, such as compost or mulch, by your jurisdiction.

Organic Waste Reduction Tips

By reducing the organic waste sent to landfills we are able to have a direct impact on reducing the effects of climate change. Preventing organic waste from going into landfills is easy! Below are some links to tips to get you started.

- Recycle Organics - <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/nav/organics>
- Food Waste Prevention - <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/food>
- Landscape Waste Prevention - <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/Landscaping>

For more information regarding SB 1383 please visit the CalRecycle <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp>

