SB 1383

Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

An Overview of SB 1383's Organic Waste Reduction Requirements









3 Session Segments – Q and A after each







- Climate Change Laws
- Mandatory Organic Collection
- Alternatives to Mandatory Collection

- County Coordination
- Ordinances and Outreach
- Countywide Edible Food Recovery Program

- Procurement and Compost Use
- Sample Class
 Presentation
- Resources



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ZoiQVyIW3M



CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

Landfilled Organic Waste Emits

Methane Gas— A Super Pollutant

More Powerful than C02

Methane Gas Contributes to Climate Change in California



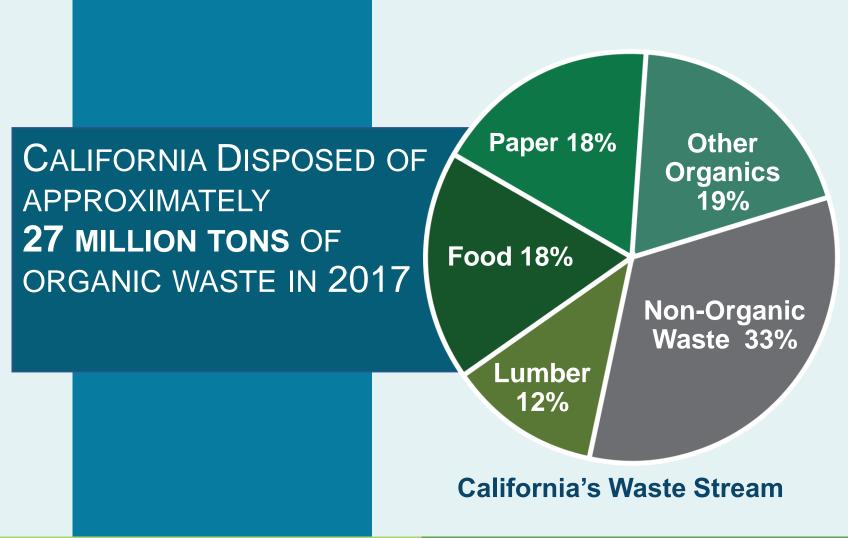




HEAT WAVES

\$2.7 BILLION & 20,000 JOBS

Organic Waste: Largest Waste Stream in California



IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE

FOOD INSECURE



CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY

MORE THAN 6 MILLION TONS

OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!



1383 Requires California Jurisdictions to:

Provide Organics Collection Services to All Residents and Businesses

Recovery Program

Provide Education and Outreach to Community

Confirm Capacity for Organic Material Recycling and Edible Food Recovery



Products

Cal Recycle

and Enforce Ordinances

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



Provide organics collection service to <u>all residents and</u> businesses

Organic Waste Collection Services



One to Three-Container Collection to keep Organics Out of Landfill

- Organics prohibited from grey container
- OR sent to High Tech sorting facility
- Educate Residents about waste reduction and contamination
- Required contamination monitoring

Each Jurisdiction has adopted a new Solid Waste Ordinance, and many are revising their Collection Franchise Agreements to meet SB 1383





Alternatives to Mandatory Collection?

- Residents Will have service, but can divert organics
 - Home and Community Composting
 - Keeps materials clean
 - Reduces climate impact of large scale collection and processing
 - Connects residents to their community garden or other local site
- Businesses Can opt out of mandatory service if no material
 - Onsite Composting
 - Waste reduction and Food Donation
 - Farms can self haul organics but must report destination
- Compliance will be confirmed through monitoring



Questions? Ideas?





County Coordination for Solid Waste

County Cities coordinate to implement an annual workplan that leverages City resources and Countywide funds from landfill fees in order to reduce waste, divert waste from the landfill, and reuse and recycle where possible. All meetings are open to the public

Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission

Technical Advisory Committee - TAC

Sub Committees – ie Public Education

Elected Officials selected to direct the work of TAC and recommend actions to Boards and Councils

All 16 cities implement annual workplan and Countywide budget to meet diversion goals

Focus on special topics to share resources and make recommendations to TAC and the RWRC



County Coordination

Sub-committees share resources and ideas for implementation

Budget workplan supports collaborative efforts such as Edible Food Recovery, Procurement, Self Hauling, and Public Education

Ordinances



Solid Waste Ordinances specific to each City

Coordination on Edible Food Ordinance

Education



Website hub at Reducewaste.org

Campaigns such as Food Waste Reduction

Resources



Outreach Materials

Sample Policies

Monitoring Plans



EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM



Edible Food Recovery Program must be implemented by jurisdictions

Countywide Food Recovery Program

Ensure Commercial Edible Food Generators Have Access to Food Recovery Services

Monitor Commercial Edible Food Generators for Compliance

Edible Food Ordinance updates in all Jurisdictions

Educate Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators about 1383 Requirements

Identify Food Recovery Capacity and Expand as Necessary





Who Is Affected by SB 1383? Commercial Edible Food Generators

TIER 1 – January 1, 2022



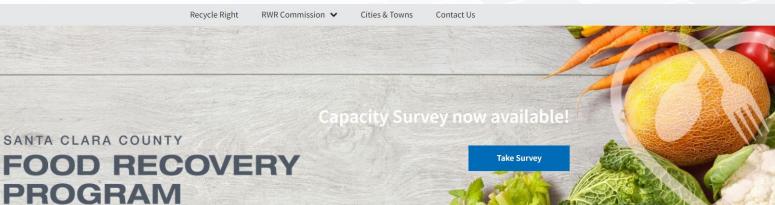
TIER 2 – January 1, 2024





County of Santa Clara Recycling & Waste Reduction Division SCCFoodRecovery.org



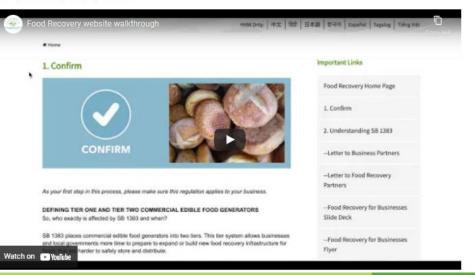


Language and the land of

★ Home Food Recovery

Recovering Your Surplus Edible Food: SB 1383 Food **Recovery Program Compliance**

This website is designed to help you develop your own food recovery program in order to comply with new state regulations from Senate Bill 1383 about surplus edible food. Food recovery is the practice of saving surplus edible food that would otherwise be disposed of (in landfill or compost) and distributing it to people to eat. We will walk you through the steps to compliance, important dates, and how to get help if you need it.



Important Links	
Food Recovery Home Page	
1, Confirm	
2. Understanding SB 1383	+
3. Connect	+
4. Contract	+
5. Recover	+
6. Track	+
7. Monitor	
8. Report	

Online Resources for Generators

- Requirement Overview
- Steps to Compliance
- Food Recovery **Organizations**
- Sample Tools



INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS



Confirm and Expand Infrastructure as Needed





Analyze 10 year Infrastructure

- Organics Processing
- Food Recovery

Enhance Infrastructure as needed – How do we support this enhancement? \$\$\$



Questions? Ideas?





PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

Implement Procurement Requirements

COMPOST, MULCH, RNG & ELECTRICITY

- Minimum Procurement amounts based on residents in each Jurisdiction
- Focus on Compost and Mulch
- Jurisdiction Procurement
- Regional Opportunities
- Carbon Farming Projects

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability





PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Compost and Mulch Requirements

Compost and Mulch Specifications

COMPOST

- Produced in California at Title 14 Permitted facility
 - 1383 Compliant Facilities List being created for buyers
 - Vendors who meet standards can be added at any time
- Sourced from diverted organic materials
 - NO Manure, Biosolids, Uncomposted Digestate, Exceeds Pathogens

MULCH

- Permitted Compost, Transfer or Landfill Operation
- Sourced from diverted organics
 - Pallets, lumber, tree trimmings, wood fines, compost overs
 - NO Local Tree Trimmings, chip and grind, or Pathogen Exceedance



That's a LOT of Material each Year!

County Jurisdiction	Population	Annual Procurement Target (tons)
County Jurisdiction	ropulation	raiget (tolls)
Campbell	41,533	3,323
Cupertino	58,656	4,692
Gilroy	56,599	4,528
Los Altos	30,510	2,441
Los Altos Hills	8,390	671
Los Gatos	30,836	2,467
Milpitas	75,663	6,053
Monte Sereno	3,604	288
Morgan Hill	47,374	3,790
Mountain View	82,814	6,625
Palo Alto	67,657	5,413
San Jose	1,029,782	82,383
Santa Clara	130,746	10,460
Saratoga	30,546	2,444
Sunnyvale	153,827	12,306
Unincorporated	85,634	6,851
		154,735

How can we avoid market impacts such as stockpiling?

What are the optimal uses for this material?

Who should be paying for it?

What research/demonstration is needed to support choices?



Construction & Landscaping 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.





Sample Session Slides + Flip Charts

- Estimated five minute summary
- All County
- Centralized Resources

Modify based on your preferences – add to notes pages



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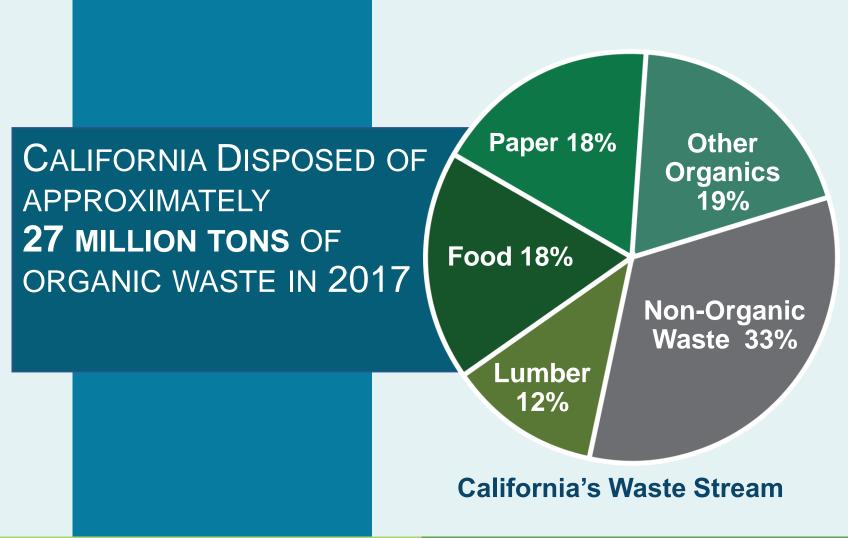




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JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



Provide Organics Collection Services to all Residents and Businesses

Cities must divert organics from landfill



By Jan. 1, 2022: Each city had to develop their own system of curbside collection to capture organics for processing rather than disposal

ReduceWaste.Org

Visit this Countywide site to find links to every City program in Santa Clara County

Organic materials include yard trimmings and food waste, as well as food contaminated paper and cardboard such as pizza boxes.





GOVERNMENT

RESIDENTS

BUSINESS

PARKS & RECREATION

HOW DO I?

Search..





Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission

Agendas and Minutes Portal

Center for the Development of Recycling

Composting Education Program

Green Business Program

Household Hazardous Waste Program

Safe Medication and Sharps Disposal

South Bay Green Gardens

Household Hazardous Waste Subcommittee

Whatever Moves You... Recycle Right! Home > Government > Departments > Community Services > Environmental Services > Countywide Solid Waste Services > Whatever Moves You...
Recycle Right!

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CITIES TAKE ACTION TO REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE

Proper sorting of disposed materials at your home or business has never been more important, as we come to understand the climate impact of the materials that we throw away.



Organic waste, such as food scraps, yard trimmings, paper, and cardboard, makes up 50% of what Californians send to landfills. This landfilled organic material emits 20% of the state's methane, a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

SB 1383 is a new State law that establishes statewide targets and local requirements to dramatically reduce the amount of organic waste disposed in landfills. The law also sets a statewide goal to recover at least 20% of currently disposed edible food by 2025 and redirect that surplus food to people in need.

You can find out how your jurisdiction is implementing SB 1383, and how to recycle right in your neighborhood, by visiting your city's website.

Click on your city or town to find out how to recycle right where you live:

Campbell

Cupertino

Gilroy Los Altos

Los Altos Hills

Los Gatos

Milpitas

b.d. of C

Monte Sereno

Morgan Hill

Mountain View

Palo Alto

San Jose Santa Clara

Saratoga

Sunnyvale

Unincorporated Santa Clara County

District East

Unincorporated Santa Clara County

District South

Unincorporated Santa Clara County

District West

Outreach and Education Campaigns

Stop Junk Mail





FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM ACTIONS



County-wide contract supports compliance for all 16 County cities

Countywide Food Recovery Program

County cities are collaborating to support enhanced edible food collection and distribution

Large scale businesses are required to develop a contract for collection

Quick Sale and food finder apps will help customers buy food before it needs to be collected

Food Recovery Capacity Study shows a healthy infrastructure

Consider volunteering at a local food bank or distribution center





PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Cities must buy Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

Implement Procurement Requirements

COMPOST, MULCH, FUEL & ELECTRICITY

 Minimum Procurement amounts are based on residents in each Jurisdiction

- Initial focus: Compost and Mulch
- Agricultural use can help ciites

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Jurisdictions required to buy paper products that meet standards for:
 - Recycled Content
 - Recyclability





Resources to support you

- ReduceWaste.org
 - Link to your city page
 - Find other County services
- RecycleStuff.edu (CDR SJSU)
- SouthBayGreenGardens.org
- BayAreaRecycling.org
- CalRecycle.ca.gov
- Master Composters and Gardeners!





MCs, can help add to the resource bank

Familiarize yourself with resources to share with attendees for updated program information.

Bring ideas to the program for hand-outs, or online resources requested by participants

Collect questions from sessions and provide to MC program to take to TAC



What is SB 1383?

Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

Senate Bill (SB) 1383 is a statewide law requiring organic waste recycling, or composting. It requires every jurisdiction in California to do the the following:

- Provide organics collection services for all businesses and residents
- · Establish edible food recovery programs
- · Conduct education and outreach to the community
- · Procure recyclable and recovered organic products
- · Secure access to recycling and edible food recovery capacity
- · Monitor compliance and conduct enforcement

How does SB 1383 affect residents?

Every jurisdiction in the state can provide organic collection services in a different way. Most of these services include some sort of source separation of organic materials into different curbside collection bins. Visit www.reducewaste.org to learn about how to recycle organic materials where you live.





www.ucanr.edu/compost 408-918-4640



hat is carbon-based, usually once living. Organic waste in our raps, plant materials, and soiled izza boxes and used napkins.

e organics?

the landfill, they produce a ne, which contributes to ange. When properly reduce greenhouse gas a rich soil amendment. When es nutrients and beneficial and improves soil structure

you do?

that you throw away nd or food pantry community composting rour waste's environmental

e in your city ortance of SB 1383

composting workshop at du/compost

To learn how to sort waste correctly in your city, visit



www.reducewaste.org

Questions? Ideas?



