

GUIDE TO CALIFORNIA SB 1383

Short-lived Climate Pollutants



NEW REGULATION TOOK EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 2022 AND ESTABLISH STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS:

By 2025, reduce the amount of organic material disposed in landfills by 75% from the 2014 level.

By 2025, no less than 20% of edible food currently disposed in landfills must also be recovered for human consumption

SB 1383 is the most aggressive waste reduction law to be adopted in California for the past 30 years. The law will affect almost everyone, and unlike previous laws, jurisdictions may issue penalties for non-compliance. A summary of requirements is provided in this guide, and free educational resources and assistance are available to help you achieve compliance.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
Connecting the Community to Waste Solutions

For more information call (805) 782-8530



SOLVING THE **CLIMATE CRISIS**

California is experiencing a climate crisis: record-breaking temperatures, longer fire seasons, extreme droughts, and rising sea levels. These extreme weather events are partly caused by too much greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, so named because they trap the sun's heat and warm the planet.

When organic materials such as food and yard debris end up in the landfill, they decompose anaerobically (without oxygen) and produce greenhouse gases. Composting organic materials significantly reduces greenhouse gas production. Furthermore, when finished compost is applied on land, greenhouse gases are pulled from the atmosphere and into the soil. By composting organic materials and recovering edible food for hungry people, we can all do our part to slow climate change.

Franchised Hauling Companies

In San Luis Obispo County, food scraps and yard debris are collected in green carts which are then sent to composting facilities. Each jurisdiction has a contract with one of the following franchised hauling companies to provide collection service for garbage, recycling, and organic materials (food scraps and plant trimmings):

Mission Country Disposal
(805)543-0875

Morro Bay Garbage
(805)543-0875

San Luis Garbage
(805)543-0875

South County Sanitary Svcs
(805)543-0875

Mid State Solid Waste & Recycling
(805)434-9112

San Miguel Garbage
(805)467-9283

Paso Robles Waste & Recycle
(805)238-2381

Waste Management
(805)466-3636

WHO IS IMPACTED?

The SB 1383 regulations apply to all persons and entities that generate organic materials, such as food scraps and plant trimmings. Everyone is required to divert their organic materials from the garbage. In addition, certain entities that provide food will be required to donate their excess food to feed people.

RESIDENTS including those living in single-family homes or multi-family buildings



COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

such as for-profit and non-profit organizations, government offices and agencies, and industrial facilities

NON-LOCAL ENTITIES

such as state/federal facilities, and prisons

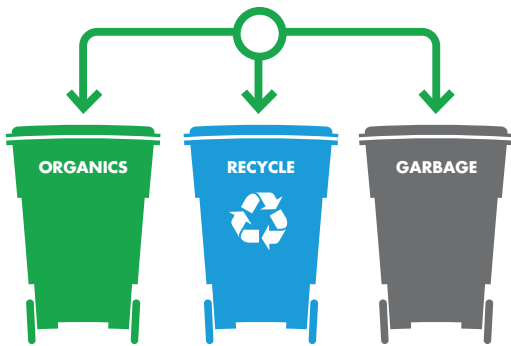


EDUCATION AGENCIES

such as schools, community colleges, and universities



REQUIREMENTS **FOR RESIDENTS**



Both single-family and multi-family residents are required to have regular collection service for garbage, recycling, and organic materials (food scraps and plant trimmings). Residents will have to properly separate their recycling and organics from the garbage. Don't know what goes where? **Visit www.iwma.com**

NOTE: Managers and owners of multifamily buildings have additional responsibilities. Please see page 6 on Requirements for Commercial Entities.



REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-LOCAL ENTITIES AND EDUCATION AGENCIES

Examples of non-local entities are, state agencies, and federal facilities. Examples of education agencies include universities, school districts, charter schools, and community colleges.

- Subscribe to organics collection service in addition to garbage and recycling through a franchised hauling company. Alternatively, self-haul is permissible as long as organics and recyclables are not landfilled, and records of receipts and weight tickets are kept for 5 years.
- Provide recycling and organics collection containers in all areas where a garbage container is located, except for restrooms. The collection containers must conform to the color scheme: green for organics, blue for recycling, gray for garbage. *
- Prohibit employees from placing organics in the garbage.
- Periodically inspect the recycling and organics containers for contamination and if any is found, provide information/education to correct behavior.
- Provide education to employees on how to prevent generation of organic materials (source reduction).





REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

These requirements apply to for-profit and non-profit businesses, including multifamily residential properties, government offices, and industrial facilities.

- Subscribe to organics collection service in addition to garbage and recycling through a franchised hauling company. Alternatively, self-haul is permissible as long as organics and recyclables are not landfilled and records of receipts and weight tickets are kept for 5 years.
- Provide organics and recycling containers to employees, contractors, tenants, and customers.

There must be access to an adequate number, size, and location of containers. Containers for organics and recycling must be provided in all areas where garbage containers are present, except for restrooms or inside multifamily dwelling units.

Container bodies or lids shall conform to the following color scheme: gray for garbage, blue for recycling, and green for organics. In addition, containers shall have labels with graphic images to indicate primary materials accepted and prohibited.*

- Annually provide educational information to tenants and staff about the requirements to separate organics and recycling from the garbage. In addition, education must be provided on how to properly sort the three waste streams into correct containers. Please note, for new tenants, this information must be provided before or within 14 days of move-in.
- Periodically inspect recycling and organics containers and inform employees if contamination is found.

* Visit www.iwma.com website to download free labels and posters.

FOOD RECOVERY AND DONATION REQUIREMENTS

Tier one and tier two commercial edible food generators are required to donate the maximum amount of excess edible food to feed people.

A contract or written agreement must be maintained with food recovery service(s) or organization(s) to pick up or receive edible food.

A record must also be kept indicating the types of food being donated, pounds donated per month, frequency of donations, and the contact information of the contracted food recovery service(s) and/ or organization(s).

Generators shall not intentionally spoil food that can be recovered.

Large venues or large event operators that do not provide food services, but allow for food to be provided, shall require food facilities operating on site to comply with the above organics diversion and food recovery requirements.

TIER ONE COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

REQUIRED TO COMPLY STARTING JANUARY 1, 2022

- Supermarkets
- Grocery stores with facilities >10,000 sq. ft
- Food service providers (contracted)
- Food distributors
- Wholesale food vendors

TIER TWO COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

REQUIRED TO COMPLY STARTING JANUARY 1, 2024

- Restaurants with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size >5,000 sq. ft.
- Hotels with an on-site food facility and >200 rooms
- Health facilities with an on-site food facility and >100 beds
- Large venues that annually seat or serve an average of >2,000 individuals per day of operation
- Large events that serves an average of >2,000 individuals per day of operation
- State agencies with a cafeteria with >250 seats, or a total cafeteria facility size >5,000 sq. ft.
- Local education agencies with an on-site food facility

WAIVERS FOR BUSINESSES

Commercial entities, non-local entities, and education agencies may be exempted from some or all of the requirements if they can provide documentation or evidence to support one of the following reasons. Please note that “solid waste” is defined as the entire waste stream, including garbage, recycling, and organics.

- **De Minimis:** minimal organic material is generated.

If an entity produces more than 2 cubic yards of total solid waste per week, minimal organic material means less than 20 gallons.

If an entity produces less than 2 cubic yards of total waste per week, minimal organic material means less than 10 gallons.

- **Physical Space Constraints:** the premises lack adequate space to fit all three containers (garbage, recycling, and organics).



WE'RE HERE TO HELP.

Give us a call at **(805)782-8530** or

Email questions to **iwma@iwma.com**

Free resources and more information can be found at

<https://iwma.com/sb-1383/>