



CITY *of* CALABASAS

SENATE BILL 1383
ORGANIC WASTE DISPOSAL REDUCTION

Background

- In 2016, Governor Brown signed into law SB 1383, establishing methane emissions reduction targets in a statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in various sectors of California's economy.
- Approximately 34 percent of landfill space is comprised of organic waste. Food waste alone accounts for approximately 17-18 percent of total landfill disposal.



Background

- Methane emissions resulting from the decomposition of organic waste in landfills are a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions contributing to global climate change.
- The goal of SB 1383 is to:
 - Achieve a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025
 - Recover at least 20% of currently disposed surplus food by 2025.



Requirements of SB 1383

- Develop and adopt an enforcement mechanism or ordinance by January 2022
- Provide organic waste collection to all residents and businesses
- Implement an edible food recovery program that recovers edible food from the waste stream
- Establish a procurement policy to purchase paper products made with recycled content and purchase recycled organic waste products
- Provide outreach and education for generators, haulers, facilities, edible food recovery organizations, and municipal departments
- Maintain accurate compliance records
- Monitor compliance and conduct enforcement



Collection and Processing Requirements

- Provide organic waste collection services (including paper and cardboard collection) to all organic waste generators with exception to self-haulers.
- Conduct route reviews of randomly selected containers for contaminants with all routes inspected annually, or conduct waste evaluations twice a year for blue, green, and gray containers.
- Comply with container color requirements by January 1, 2036.



Edible Food Recovery Requirements

- Implement food recovery program that educates commercial edible food generators and increases access to food recovery programs.
- Identify Tier One and Tier Two commercial edible food generators.
- Maintain list of food recovery organizations/services.
- Provide Tier One/Tier Two commercial edible food generators with information on their requirements, food recovery programs, and food recovery organizations/services.



Procurement Requirements

- Procure a quantity of recovered organic waste, such as compost, mulch, renewable natural gas, or electricity from biomass, that meets or exceeds the annual organic waste product procurement target determined by CalRecycle.
- Purchase paper products, and printing and writing paper with at least 30% post-consumer, recycled-content fibers, that are recyclable.



Outreach and Education

- Provide generators using two or three-container systems with information on properly separating materials, organic waste prevention, on-site recycling, methane reduction benefits, how to recycle organic waste, self-haul requirements, and edible food donations.



Enforcement

- Provide educational materials to regulated entities not in compliance in 2022 and 2023.
- Take enforcement actions, including issuing notices of violations and assessing penalties in amounts consistent with those specified in SB 1383 by January 1, 2024.

Senate Bill 619

- SB 619 was signed into law in October 2021, granting a one-year extension before SB 1383 penalties kick in. This bill prohibits the state from penalizing cities “that make a reasonable effort to comply.”

