

California's Super-Pollutant Reduction Strategy

SB 1383's Organic Waste
Reduction Requirements



CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

Landfilled Organic Waste Emits
Methane Gas—
A Super Pollutant
More Powerful than CO₂

Methane Gas Contributes to
Climate Change in California



CALIFORNIA
is already experiencing
the impacts of
CLIMATE CHANGE

IN 2015 THE DROUGHT COST THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY AN ESTIMATED \$2.7 BILLION & 20,000 JOBS

SB 1383 Requirements

2020

50% REDUCTION IN LANDFILLED ORGANIC WASTE
(11.5 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

2022

REGULATIONS TAKE EFFECT

2025

75% REDUCTION IN LANDFILLED ORGANIC WASTE
(5.7 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

2025

**20% RECOVERY OF CURRENTLY DISPOSED EDIBLE
FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

New Statewide Programs to Reduce Super Pollutants

Food & Organics Waste Collection



Edible Food to Food Insecure



New and Expanded Recycling



Recycled Organics Products



**Lower GHGs =
1.7 million fewer cars a year**

SB 1383 Key Jurisdiction Dates

2022



Provide Organics Collection Service to All Residents and Businesses



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program



Conduct Education and Outreach



Procurement



Capacity Planning

2024



Starting January 1, 2024 Jurisdictions must take action against non compliant entities



CalRecycle

**STAY
ENGAGED**



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