



SB 1383: Background

Fighting Climate Change by Recycling Organic Waste¹



¹ Organic waste defined as solid waste containing material originating from living organisms and their metabolic waste products, including food.

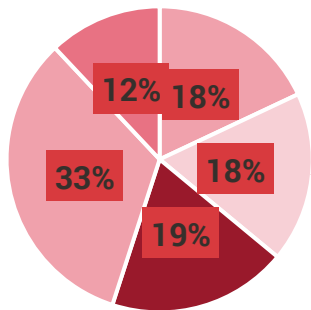


SB 1383: Quick Overview

Effective January 1, 2022: regulations to meet statewide organics reduction and food recovery requirements take effect

Effective January 1, 2024: regulations may require local jurisdictions to impose penalties for noncompliance on regulated entities subject to authority

California's Waste Stream



CA disposed of
27 million tons
of organic
waste in 2017

- Paper
- Food
- Other Organics
- Non-Organic Waste
- Lumber

Organic waste makes up 67% of the total disposal stream in California

Objective

Reduce organic waste disposal by 75% by 2025

Increase edible food recovery by 20% by 2025

Implementation

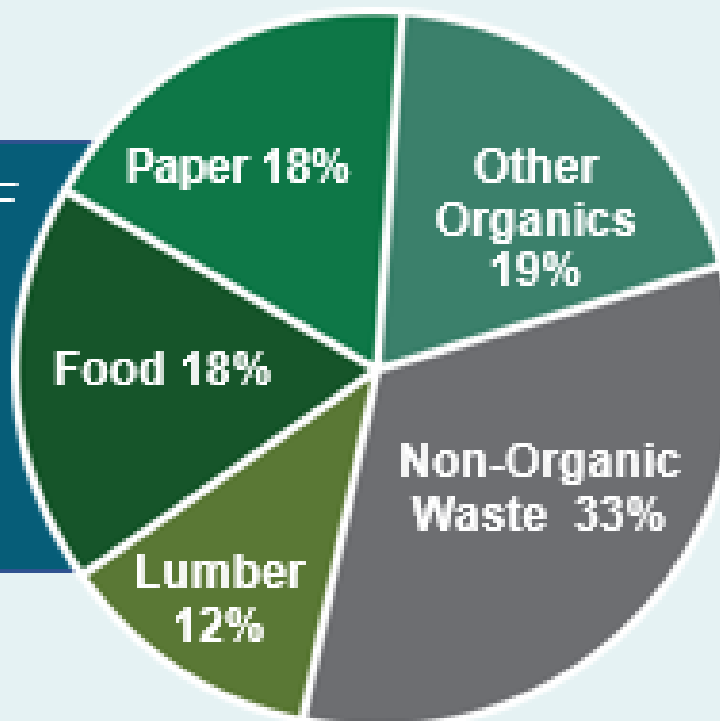
- No information on fees associated with noncompliance but more to come as it is released.



Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California

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CALIFORNIA DISPOSED OF
APPROXIMATELY
27 MILLION TONS OF
ORGANIC WASTE IN 2017



California's Waste Stream

IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE
FOOD INSECURE

1 IN 8 CALIFORNIANS
1 IN 5 CHILDREN



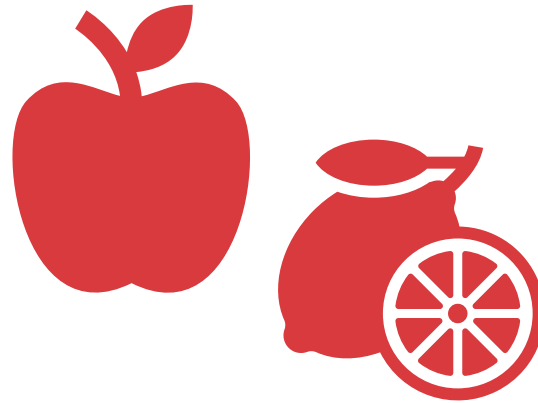
CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY
MORE THAN 6 MILLION TONS
OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!



Important Dates



2022: Provide organics collection service to residents and businesses.
Establish edible recovery program.
Conduct education and outreach.
Procurement and capacity planning.



January 1, 2022: regulations for organics reduction and food recovery take effect.



January 1, 2024: impose penalties for noncompliance