SB 1383

Short-lived climate pollutants: methane emissions: dairy and livestock: organic waste: landfills.



- > Signed into law in 2016
- Established two organic waste disposal reduction targets and one edible food recovery goal
- Regulations will take effect January 1, 2022

SB 1383 Targets

50%

Reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste (from the 2014 level) **by 2020**

75%

Reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste (from the 2014 level) **by 2025**

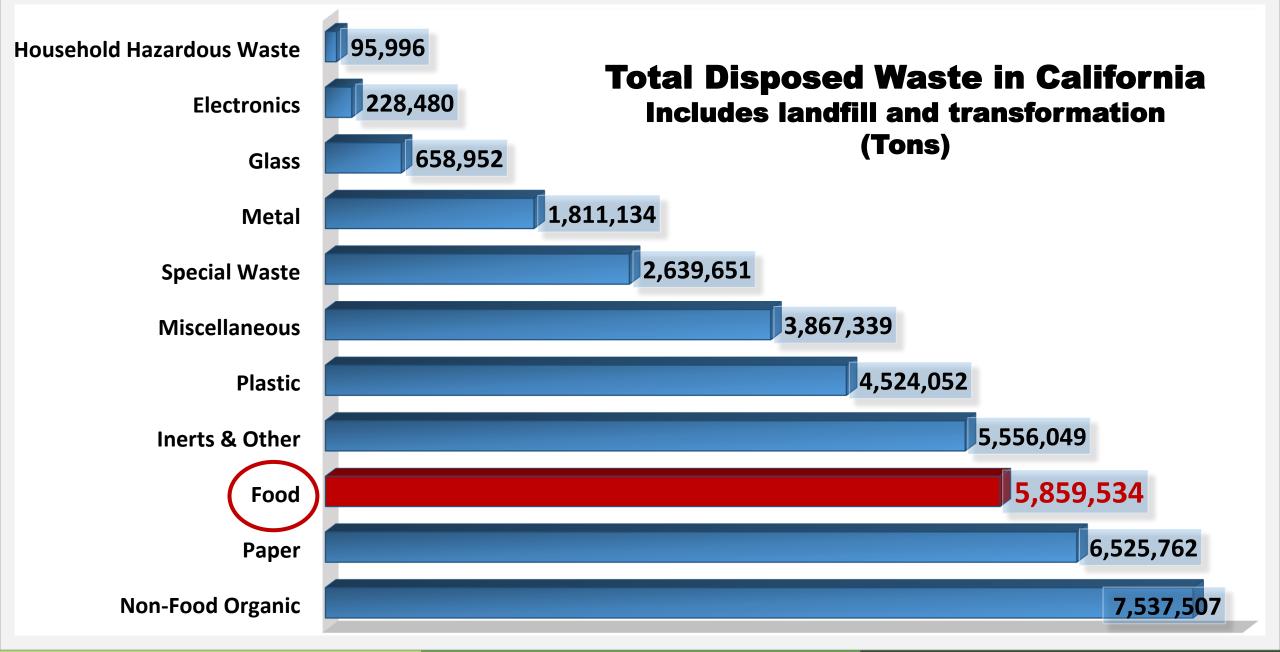


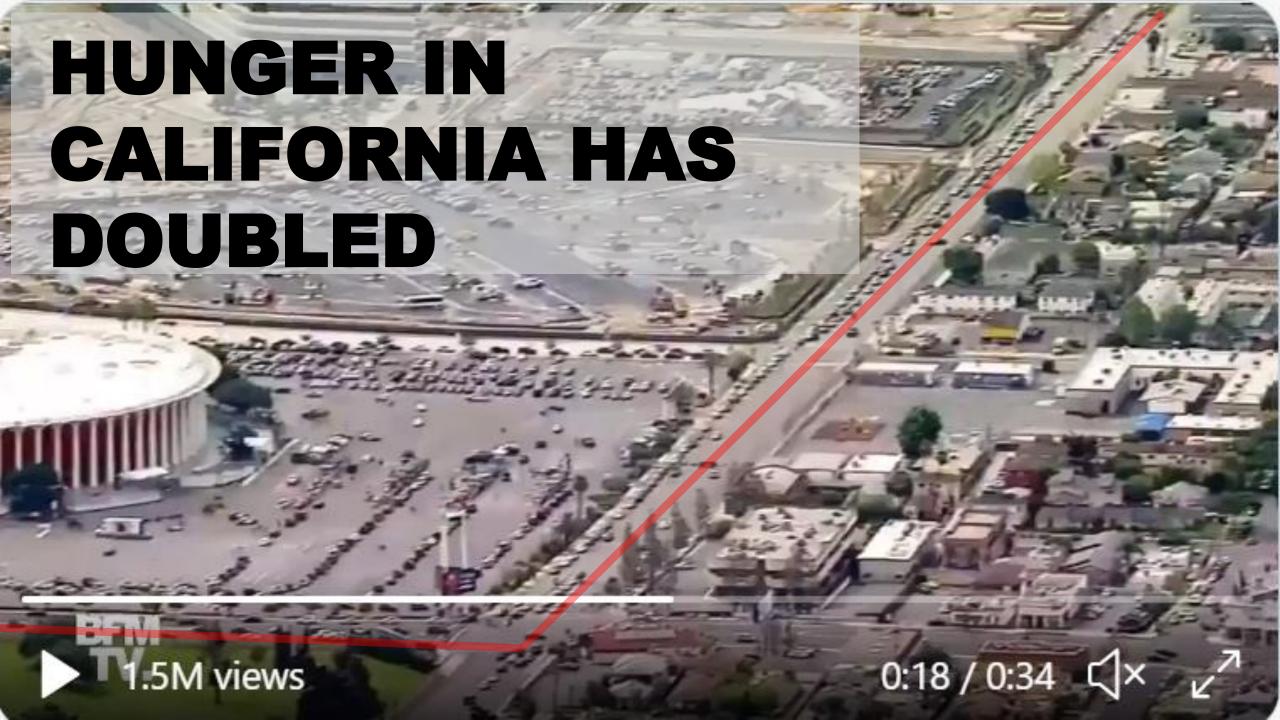
20%

Of currently disposed edible food must be recovered for human consumption by 2025

Edible food disposal is unnecessary and preventable







SB 1383 EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY

Policy Overview

- Defining "Edible Food"
- Commercial Edible Food Generators
- Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program

WHAT DOES "EDIBLE FOOD" MEAN?

"Edible food" means food intended for human consumption.

"Edible food" is not solid waste if it is recovered and not discarded.

Nothing in this chapter requires or authorizes the recovery of edible food that does not meet the food safety requirements of the California Retail Food Code.

All Food Donations Must Be in Compliance with the California Retail Food Code





Commercial Edible Food Generators

Tier 1

Starts 2022



Wholesale Food Vendors



Food Service Providers & Food Distributors



Grocery Stores
Facilities ≥ 10,000 sq. ft.



Supermarkets

Tier 2





Restaurants Facilities ≥ 5,000 sq. ft.



Large Venues and Events



Hotels
with on-site food
facility and ≥ 200 rooms



State Agencies with cafeterias



Local Education Agencieswith on-site food facility



Health Facilities
with ≥ 100 beds and
on-site food facility

SB 1383 IN ACTION

COMMERCIAL EDIBLE FOOD GENERATORS





Recover maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be disposed



Arrange food recovery through a **contract or written agreement** with:



Food recovery organizations or services that will **collect** edible food for food recovery



Food recovery organizations that will accept food that the generator self hauls

Model Food Recovery Agreement



Model Food Recovery Agreement

OBJECTIVES OFTHE MODEL



- ✓ Assist commercial edible food generators with compliance
- ✓ Ensure edible food is recovered in a safe and effective manner
- ✓ Protect food recovery organizations and services from "donation dumping"
- √ Identify potential food recovery arrangements and cost models
- ✓ Support jurisdictions with developing food recovery programs
- ✓ Increase understanding of regulations and compliance strategies
- ✓ Provide resources and guidance to regulated entities
- ✓ Present example food recovery agreement provisions

Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program

Educate Commercial Edible Food Generators on Requirements

Monitor Commercial Edible Food Generator Compliance

Increase Access to Food Recovery
Organizations

Increase Edible Food
Recovery Capacity
(if additional capacity is needed)

◆ A jurisdiction <u>may</u> fund their program through franchise fees, local assessments, or other funding mechanisms.

SB 1383 IN ACTION

FOOD RECOVERY EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND RESOURCES



JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Develop List of Food Recovery Orgs. & Services



- Maintain on website and update annually
- Include name, address, contact, collection service area, and types of food accepted for each

Educate
Commercial Edible
Food Generators



Information on:

- Food recovery program
- Generator requirements
- Food recovery orgs. and services in jurisdiction
- Actions to prevent creation of food waste

Perform
Other
Requirements



- Language requirements
- Maintain copies of materials
- Frequency of material distribution
- Format options





Food Donation Helps Our Communities

Less Waste

Food Donation reduces the amount of food that goes into our landfill or compost stream.

Healthy Environment

Less waste means lower greenhouse gas emissions and a better use of resources.

Healthy Families

Food Donation provides nutritious meals for thousands of Contra Costa households in need.

WHÔLE FOODS



Case Study: Whole Foods Market Walnut Creek

a long-standing participant in surplus food donation, working Market's core values—caring for its communities and the environment. "And it just feels right," she says. The prohad an impact on the store's staff, too-they have taken tours of the White Pony Express facility for a first-hand look at the organizations it serves, and the experience has influenced other community engagement initiatives at the store. For busing thinking about starting their own surplus food donation program, Ms. Mestemacher offers this encouraging advice:



"It takes such little time and effort to make such a big impact on people's lives."

Acceptable Food Types

You can donate a wide range of food types. If you have questions, a participating vendor can help.



Shelf-stable items (canned goods, etc.)



Dairy goods



Frozen food



Prepared





Meat, poultry, and fish / deli goods

(fruits and vegetables)



Baked goods





JURISDICTION ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS ON COMMERCIAL EDIBLE FOOD GENERATORS

Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Inspections to verify:
 - Edible Food Recovery Contracts and Agreements
 - Recordkeeping
- Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2022
- Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2024

Commercial Edible Food Generator Inspections Can Be Combined with Existing Mandatory Inspections

SB 1383 Key Edible Food Recovery Dates

2022



Jurisdictions establish edible food recovery program



Tier 1 commercial edible food generators must be compliant



Jurisdictions begin food recovery capacity planning



Jurisdictions begin food recovery education (annually)



Jurisdictions begin inspections of Tier 1 generators and food recovery orgs/services

2024



Tier 2 commercial edible food generators must be compliant



Jurisdictions begin inspections of Tier 2 commercial edible food generators



Jurisdictions take enforcement action for non-compliant entities

Model Tools

CalRecycle, in coordination with HF&H, developed four model tools to assist jurisdictions and stakeholders with implementation. All models are preliminary until the Office of Administrative Law approves the regulations. For an overview of the four model tools, here is the PowerPoint Presentation and Recording of the Overview Webinar.



Model Franchise Agreement and Exhibits

- Agreement (Word)
- Exhibits (Word)
- PowerPoint Presentation
- · Recording of Webinar



Model Mandatory Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Ordinance

- Enforcement
 Ordinance (Word)
 - PowerPoint
 Presentation



Model Procurement Policy

- Policy (Word)
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Recording of Webinar (YouTube)



Recovery Agreement

- Agreement (Word)
- PowerPoint
 Presentation
- Recording of Webinar (YouTube)



SB 1383 Listserv

https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/ Subscribe/152

SB 1383 General Info

https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp

SB 1383 Model Tools

https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/education