

SB 1383 and Edible Food

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Agenda

- SB 1383 Overview
- SB 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Targets
- SB 1383 Edible Food Recovery Goals
- Food Insecurity in CA
- Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant Program
- SB 1383 Edible Food Regulatory Concepts

SB 1383

50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020.

75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025.

20 percent improvement in edible food recovery by 2025.

Senate Bill No. 1383

CHAPTER 395

An act to add Sections 39730.5, 39730.6, 39730.7, and 39730.8 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Chapter 13.1 (commencing with Section 42652) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to methane emissions.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 2016. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2016.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1383, Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants: methane emissions: dairy and livestock: organic waste: landfills.

(1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The state board is also required to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

This bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. The bill also would establish specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills.

This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from livestock manure management operations and dairy manure management operations, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take certain actions prior to adopting those regulations. This bill would require the regulations to take effect on or after January 1, 2024, if the state board, in consultation with the department, makes certain determinations.

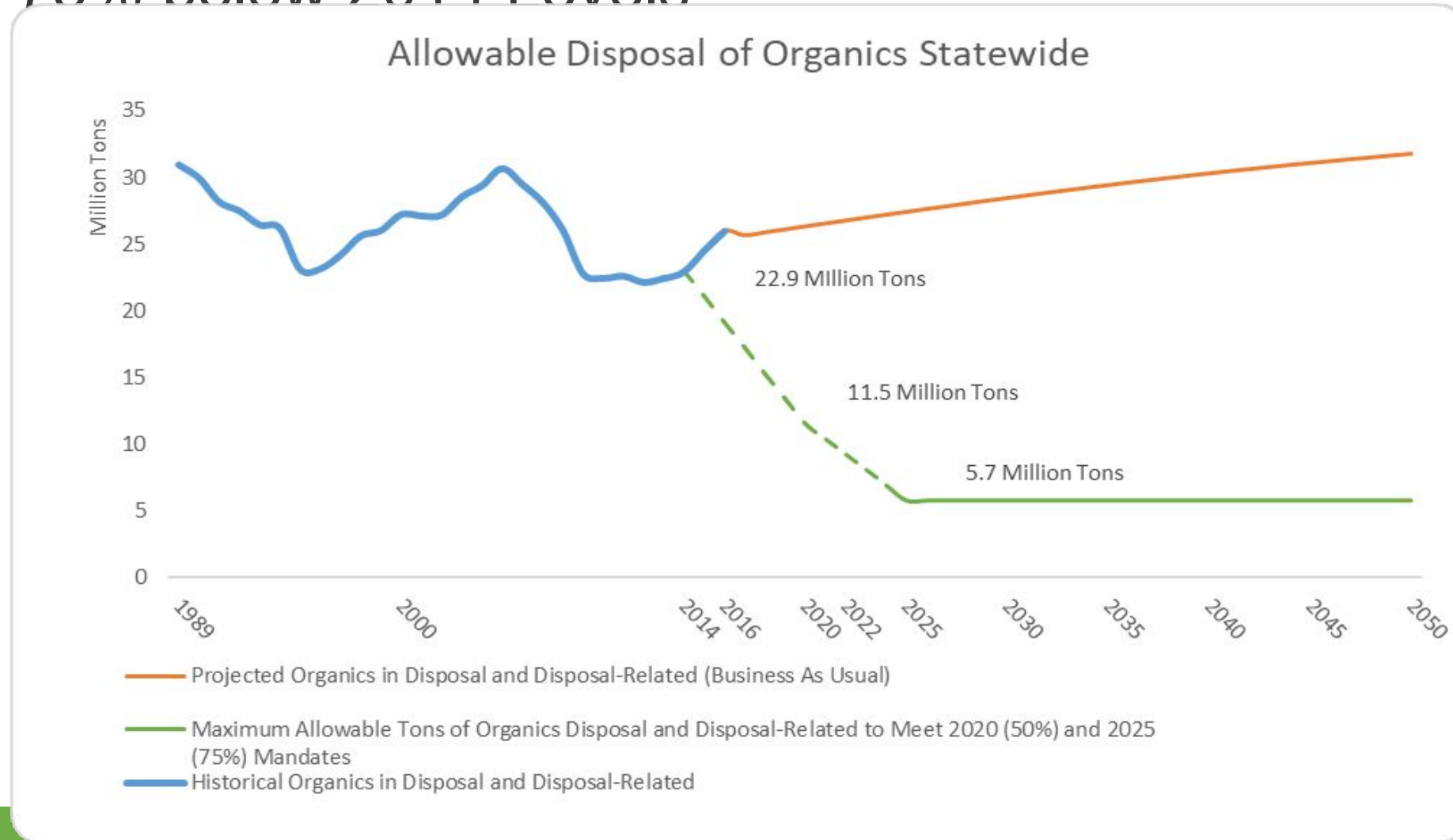
This bill would require the state board, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to undertake various actions related to reducing short-lived climate pollutants in the state. The bill would require state agencies to consider and, as appropriate, adopt policies and incentives to significantly increase the sustainable production and use of renewable gas.

(2) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program that requires each

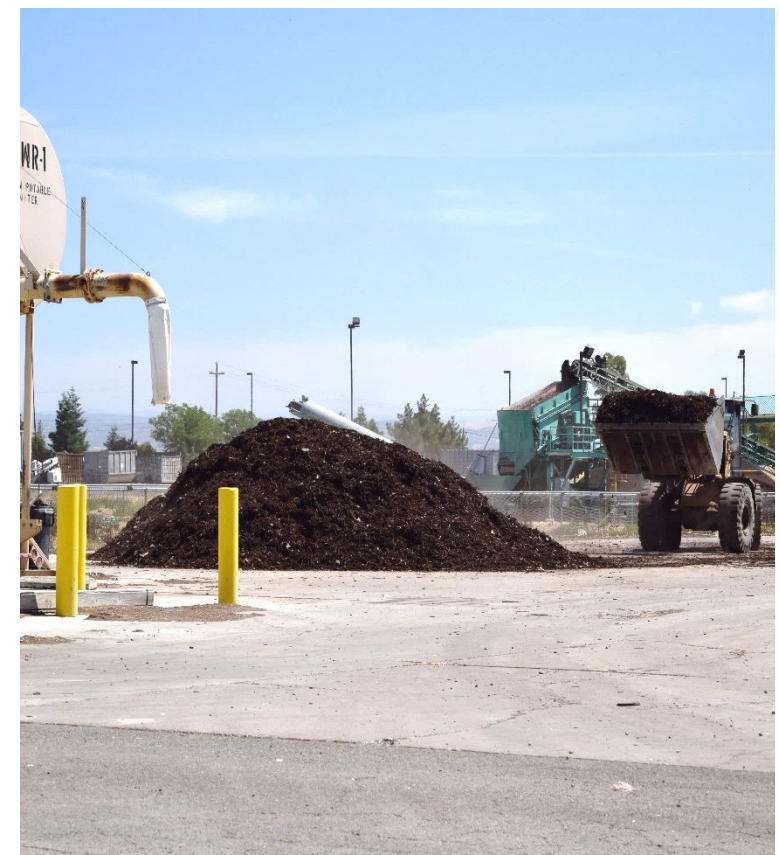
SB 1383 Organic Diversion

2020: 50% below 2014 Levels

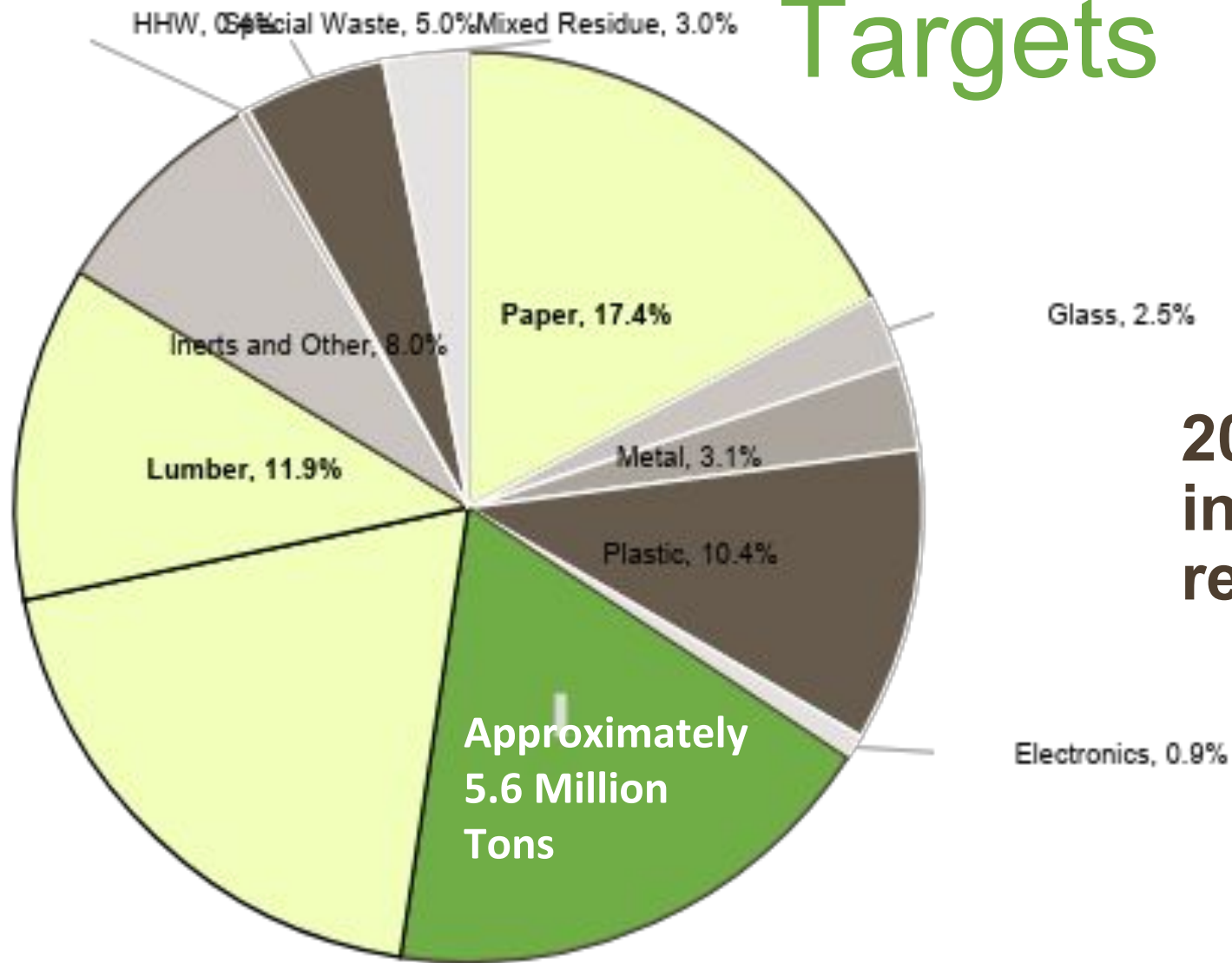
2025: 75% below 2014 Levels



Organics Processing Infrastructure



Targets



**20% improvement
in edible food
recovery by 2025.**



4.9 MILLION
CALIFORNIANS
ARE
FOOD INSECURE

1 IN 8
CALIFORNIANS
DOES NOT
KNOW WHERE
THEIR NEXT MEAL
WILL COME
FROM

1 IN 5
CHILDREN IN
CALIFORNIA
GO TO BED
HUNGRY
EVERY NIGHT

Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant Program

This January, CalRecycle awarded \$9.4 million to 31 projects throughout the state



Imperial Valley Food Bank

Awarded \$500,000

The food bank serves 20,000 people per month



SB 1383 Edible Food Regulatory Concepts

Edible food recovery education and outreach

Local government program for collection of edible food

Edible food requirements on generators

Edible Food Requirements on Generators

Tier One (2022) Edible Food Generators Could Include:

- Supermarkets
- Grocery Stores
- Food Service Contractors
- Food Service Distributors
- Wholesale Food Markets
- State Entities

Tier Two (2024) Edible Food Generators Could Include:

- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Health Facilities
- Large Venues
- Large Events
- Local Education Entities

Thank

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you!

