



SB1383 Basics & Requirements

What is SB 1383?

- Senate Bill (SB) 1383 requires all California cities, including Costa Mesa, to reduce the amount of organic waste that ends up in landfills and recover surplus edible food.
- SB 1383 aims to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants like methane—a greenhouse gas that is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide.
- By 2025, California intends to reduce 75% of organic waste in landfills and to save at least 20% of uneaten food to feed those in need instead of letting it go to waste.

What are key requirements for businesses under SB 1383?

- Businesses that produce edible food are required to recover and donate all surplus food, keep records of those donations, and possess a written agreement with an edible food collection organization. This mandate is already in place for large food-service businesses (also known as Tier 1), such as grocery stores and wholesale food vendors. Effective January 1, 2024, it will extend to a second tier of businesses:
 - Hotels
 - Restaurant facilities
 - Local education agencies
 - Healthcare facilities
 - Large venues and events
- All commercial properties are now required to have organic waste recycling programs in place unless they have obtained a waiver from the City.
 - If you believe your commercial property qualifies for a waiver, please visit www.costamesaca.gov/SB1383 to fill out an application. Keep in mind that City-granted waivers must meet State criteria. If your location is not granted a waiver, you must start State-mandated recycling programs immediately.



Participation

Am I required to participate? What if I don't change anything about how I dispose of my trash?

- Yes, everyone is required to participate and properly sort discarded materials.
- If you choose not to participate, you may receive contamination charges from your hauler. The state has mandated that by January 2024, the City fine both residents and businesses who are not participating in organics recycling.

What is organic waste and why should I separate it from my trash?

- Organic waste accounts for 50% of landfilled waste and includes things like:
 - Food scraps
 - Yard trimmings
 - Lumber, scrap wood and plywood
 - Food-soiled paper waste
- By separating your organic waste from your regular trash, you can reduce methane emissions from landfills and help create eco-friendly products such as mulch, compost and renewable energy, and other natural soil amendments.

Collections & Hauler Information

I'm a resident of Costa Mesa; who provides my trash service?

- *Single-family residences and multi-family properties of four units or less:* Your services are provided by the Costa Mesa Sanitary District's exclusive franchise. Find more information on this program and your specific requirements at www.cmsdca.gov.
- *Multi-family properties of five units or more:* You are served by the City of Costa Mesa's non-exclusive franchise, which consists of seven haulers. To determine who your hauler is, refer to your recent bill or look at the name/logo on your trash bin. Contact information for each hauler can be found at www.costamesaca.gov/SB1383.

Can residents provide their own containers for organics collection?

- Costa Mesa provides containers to the generator. Containers provided by the residents themselves would not comply with the regulations.
- Costa Mesa is able to provide uniform collection containers with standardized colors from specialized suppliers where individual generators are not.



Food Recovery

Where does recovered surplus edible food go?

- As of 2022, food service businesses must donate surplus edible food to food recovery organizations. This helps feed Californians who are facing food insecurity.
- Recovered surplus edible food is donated to food banks, homeless shelters, and other organizations for those who are food insecure. Visit www.costamesaca.gov/SB1383 for a list of local organizations.
- California has a 2025 goal to redirect 20% of surplus edible food (currently being thrown away) to people in need.

Do SB 1383's food recovery requirements differentiate between healthy foods eligible for donation, and "junk" food that do not meet the minimum nutrition standards for many food pantries and food banks?

- SB 1383's statute requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations that include requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20 percent of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025.
- The statute does not state that 20 percent of healthy or nutritious food must be recovered. As a result, SB 1383's regulations do not include requirements that differentiate between healthy and unhealthy food.
- CalRecycle recognizes that a core value of many food recovery organizations and services is to reduce food insecurity in their communities by rescuing and distributing healthy and nutritious food to help feed people in need, and that some organizations have nutrition standards for the food they are willing to accept.
- CalRecycle included language in Section 18990.2 that states, "(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a food recovery service or organization from refusing to accept edible food from a commercial edible food generator."

Additional Resources

Where can I learn more?

- You can find key facts and resources online at www.costamesaca.gov/SB1383. You can also reach out to the City's Sustainability team at sustainability@costamesaca.gov or (714) 754-5603.