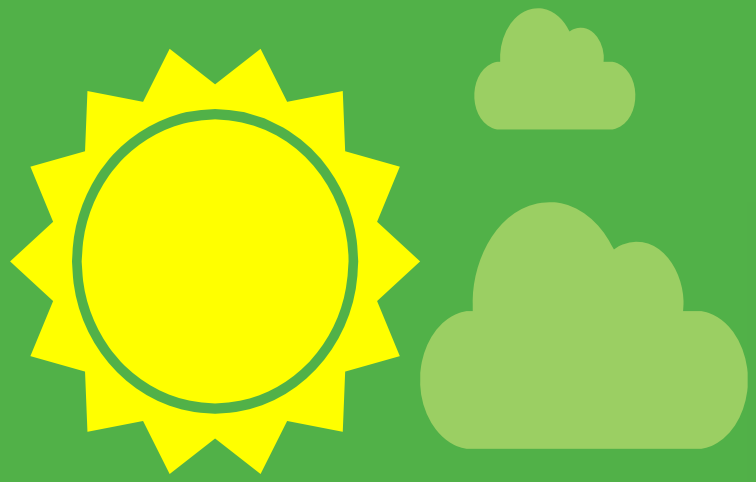


SB 1383

Short Lived Climate Pollutants



CA law passed in 2016

Regulations Taking Effect

Jan 1, 2022

What does this law mandate?

- By 2025, reduce the amount of organic material disposed in landfills by 75% from the 2014 level.

- By 2025, no less than 20% of edible food currently disposed must also be recovered for human consumption.

Organics materials are yard debris, food scraps, and wet or soiled paper/ cardboard (example: paper towels)



What does this law mandate? (continued)

- SB 1383 expands on bills that were previously passed (AB 341 and AB 1826) in order to better our recycling practices.
  - → Requires sign-up for compost collection services for businesses, schools, and residents
  - → Fines may be issued for non-compliance. (Previous laws solely relied on education and voluntary compliance without fines)
  - → Some businesses will be asked to donate excess edible food to those in need

WHO IS IMPACTED?

The SB 1383 regulations apply to all persons and entities that generate organic materials, such as food scraps and plant trimmings. Everyone is required to divert their organic materials from the garbage. In addition, certain entities that provide food will be required to donate their excess food to feed people.

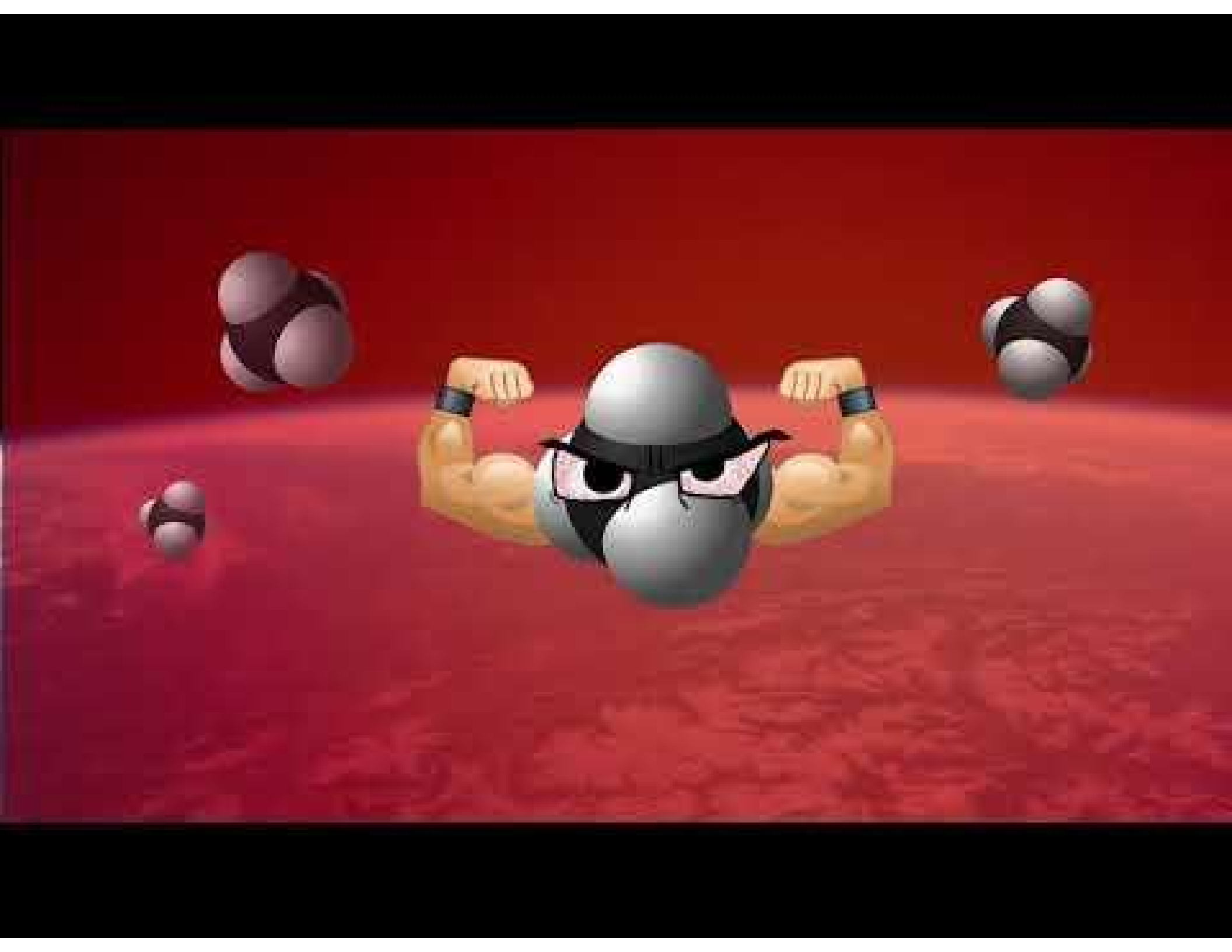


RESIDENTS including those living in single-family homes or multi-family buildings

COMMERCIAL ENTITIES such as for-profit and non-profit organizations, government offices and agencies, and industrial facilities

NON-LOCAL ENTITIES such as special districts, state/federal facilities, and prisons

EDUCATION AGENCIES such as schools, community colleges, and universities



PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Non-compliance with any of the requirements may result in enforcement action, including the issuance of monetary penalties. Penalty amounts may vary depending on the jurisdiction and extent of non-compliance, but the base penalties shall fall within the ranges listed below.

- First violation: $50-100
- Second violation: $100-200
- Third and subsequent violations: $250-500

In addition, jurisdictions may revoke, suspend, or deny a permit, registration, license, or other authorization.

➔ The priority is to assist businesses, educational agencies, and other commercial entities come into compliance since they produce large amounts of food. Penalties will only be issued for recurring violations.

What happens when food and other organic waste (ex: yard clippings) are sent to landfills?

- The food/ organic debris rots without oxygen
- It releases methane (CH_4)

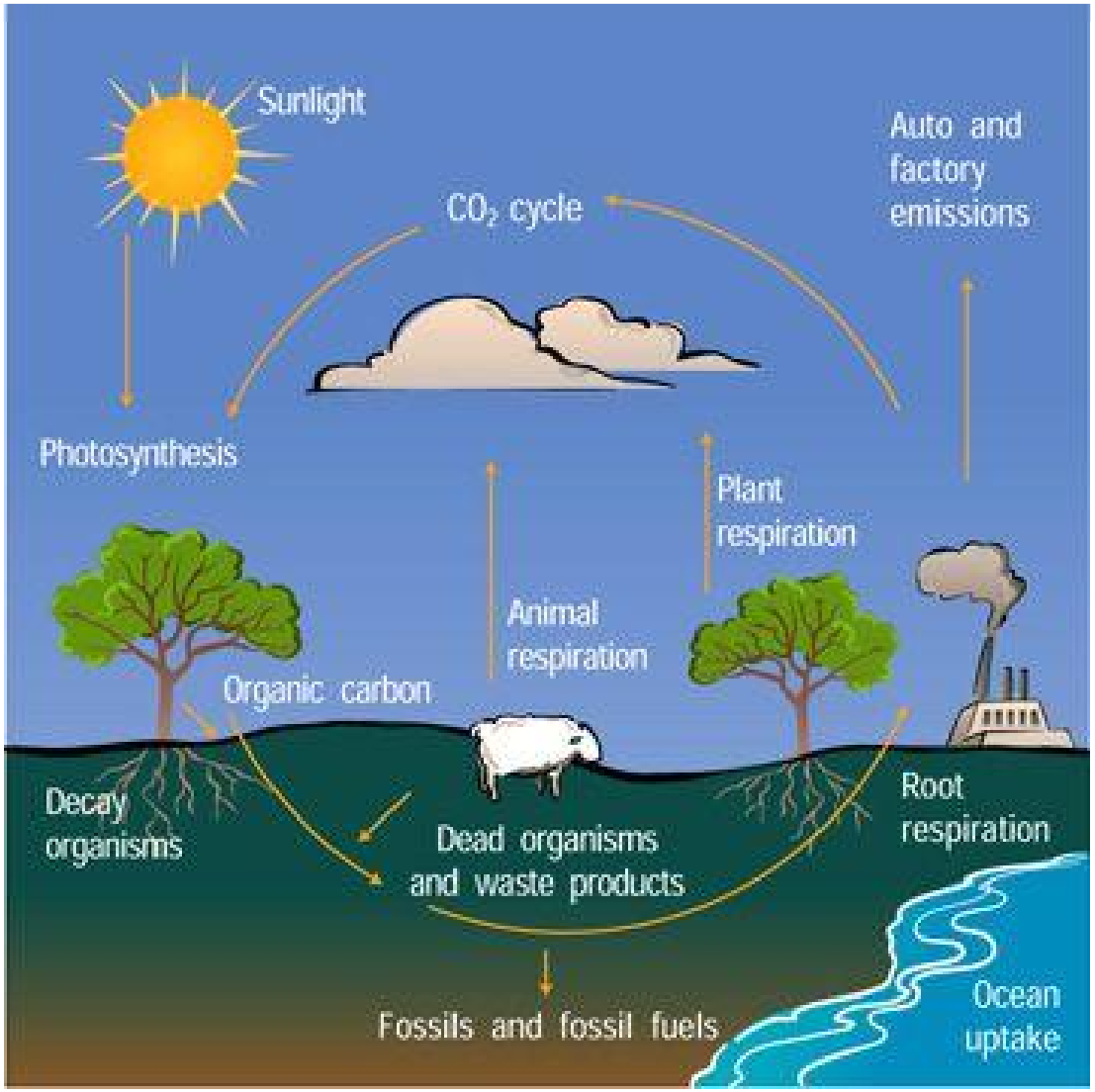
  … a **dangerous, heat-trapping greenhouse gas** that has 23x the global warming potential of CO_2*
- Nutrients from the food and other organic debris can never return to the soil



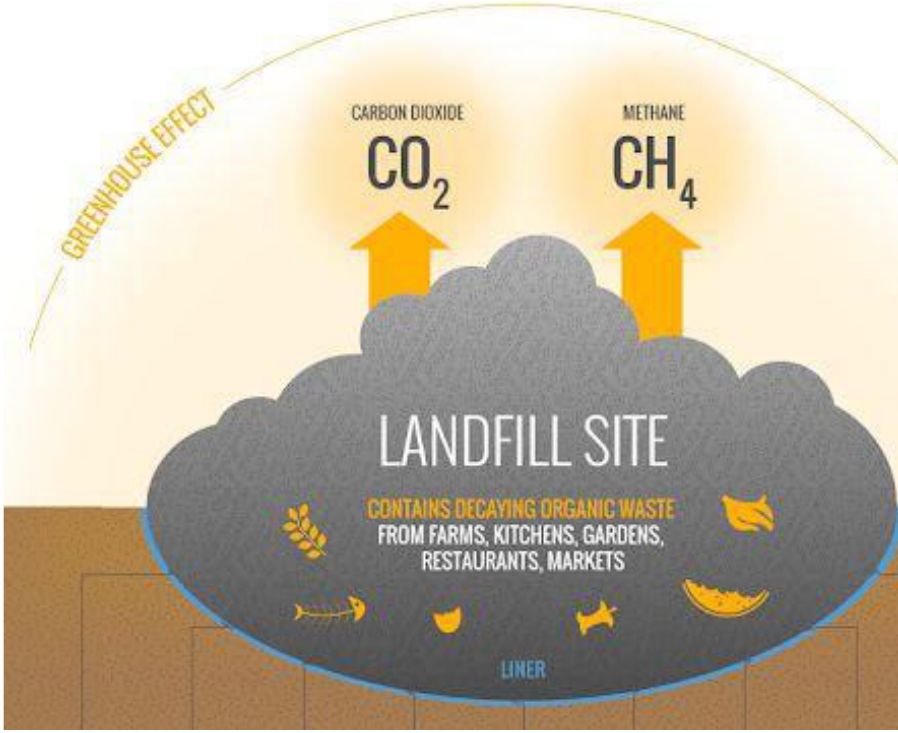
Composting reduces and prevents the methane emissions that result from organic materials rotting in landfills. It also allows nutrients to return to the soil, enriching it and resulting in higher yields of agricultural crops.

* Estimations from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Carbon Cycle: currently out of balance.



Too much carbon, in the form of carbon dioxide and methane, is in the atmosphere compared to what is sequestered in the ocean, living things, and soil/ rocks



When organic materials end up in the landfill, they decompose anaerobically (without oxygen) and produce greenhouse gases: methane (CH_4) and carbon dioxide (CO_2)



Methane is

80x more potent a greenhouse gas

than CO_2 over a 20 year period.

In 2018...

only 4%*

of wasted food was composted

35,277,543 tons*

of food waste went to landfills

* Estimations from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)



Greenhouse gases equivalent to...

13.4 million tons

Of CO2 would be created without SB 1383

If we meet the SB 1383 goals:

3.1 million tons

of CO2 removed from the atmosphere by composting organics

+ 16.2 million tons

of CO2 sequestered in soil amended by compost

= 19.3 million tons

Total CO2 removed from the atmosphere with SB 1383

We can all be part of the solution by correctly sorting our waste at home so that no organics go into the landfill.

Time for a quiz:

Do you know what goes in the green bin?

The blue bin?

The gray bin?



Sorting Guides from SCRR: Compost, Recycle, and Trash Sorting Guides

What Goes Where?

Compost

The SCRR Green Bin accepts:

- Food Scraps
- Plant Materials
- Soiled Paper/Cardboard (without shiny coating)
- Wood Scraps and Hair/Fur/Feathers
- **No** 'Compostable' Plastics
  (They take too long to break down so are not accepted by commercial compost facilities in our area)





SONOMA COUNTY
RESOURCE RECOVERY

What Goes Where?

Recycling

- Metal
- Paper and Cardboard (unsoiled)
- Plastic Containers (no plastic bags)
- Glass

Recyclables must be empty and dry!
(so they can be recycled and so that they do not get the paper or cardboard wet)



No Plastic Bags

...and **not in a bag**. Recyclables in bags get thrown out (workers do not have time to open bags on the sorting line)





SONOMA COUNTY
RESOURCE RECOVERY

What Goes Where?

Garbage

The SCRR Garbage Bin accepts:

- Broken Glass/Dishware
- Wrappers and Chip Bags
- Styrofoam, Straws, plastic bags and utensils, coffee cups

Remember put compostables in the Green Bin!



SONOMA COUNTY
RESOURCE RECOVERY

Quiz Time!

Guess where these tricky waste items go!







Where do... *Paper Towels* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Paper towels are usually wet or food-soiled, so go in the *compost* (green bin)



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

✅ C. Compost

D. None

Where do... *Fluorescent Light Bulbs* and *Batteries* go?





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Fluorescent Light bulbs and batteries are *Household Hazardous Items*... meaning they don't go in any of these!

They must be taken to the household hazardous waste facility at central landfill or other locations, such as Windsor Home Depot and Lowes.

New! You can place your batteries in a plastic bag, taped closed, on top of your recycling cart and SCRR will pick up.







A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

✅ D. None

Where do... *Bones* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Bones go in the *compost* (green bin)



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

✅ C. Compost

D. None

Where does... *Cheese* and *Meat* go?





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Cheese and meat goes in Compost (green bin)

While we would not put cheese, meat, or bones in our backyard composts, the commercial compost facilities get the compost to high enough temperatures to handle these items.





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where do...
Plastic clam shells go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Plastic clam shells go in **Recycling**

Make sure that they are clean and dry (OK if they have a light residue).



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where do...
Plastic lids and straws go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Plastic lids and straws go in the garbage

These items are too small and fall through the holes in the recycling conveyor belt.



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where do... *Used Pizza Boxes* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Used pizza boxes go in the *compost* (green bin).

The oils from food make the cardboard unsuitable for recycling



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

✅ C. Compost

D. None

Where does... *"compostable plastic"* go?







A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

"Compostable plastic" goes in **Garbage.**

These items take too long to break down so are not accepted by commercial compost facilities in our area



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where does... *Waxed Cardboard* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Waxed cardboard goes in the *garbage*



✅ A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where do... *Wooden Chopsticks* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Chopsticks go in the *compost* (green bin)



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

✅ C. Compost

D. None

Where do... *Paper Coffee Cups* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Paper Coffee Cups go in the garbage.

They have a shiny plastic lining, so cannot be composted, even if they say “compostable” (these cups still have a lining not accepted by compost facilities).





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Where does... *Shredded Paper* go?



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Shredded Paper goes in Recycling

When paper is shredded, the tiny pieces can't make it through the recycling sorting process without being contained in a bag. They fall through the filter screen and recycling centers are unable to retrieve it.

SCRR asks that you put your shredded paper in a paper bag, then place in the recycling.



A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Pandemic bonus question: Where do *Gloves and masks* go?





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Gloves and masks go in Garbage





A. Garbage

B. Recycling

C. Compost

D. None

Hooray! How did you do?

Give thumbs up, thumbs sideways, or thumbs down









Spread the word about what goes where!
Sorting Guides from SCRR:
Compost, Recycle, and Trash Sorting Guides

Resources for Taking Action

from Zero Waste Sonoma, our county waste management agency

- Prevent Food Loss and save money
  - At-home food waste prevention tips from Zero Waste Sonoma
- Donate edible food
  - Locations and organizations accepting food donations from individuals and businesses, including gleaning groups that can come pick fruit from backyard fruit trees
  - Volunteer opportunities
- Donate food to feed animals
- Compost at home
  - Learn how to create a compost bin at home
- Sonoma County Food Recovery Coalition
  - Food donation and volunteer opportunities
- **Share these actions with your community!**



More excellent resources from
Zero Waste Sonoma +
Sonoma County Resource Recovery!

➔ SB 1383 Brochure from Zero Waste Sonoma

➔ SB 1383 flier from SCRR

➔ SB 1383 detailed information and resources

- Full text of the law
- Template letter for employees or tenants
- Educational resources
- List of foods that can be donated + safe food handling instructions
- Liability protection for food donations

➔ Questions? Contact Zero Waste Sonoma: zerowastesonoma@sonoma-county.org
or by phone at the Eco Desk: (707) 565-DESK (3375)

Sorting Guides from SCRR: Compost, Recycle, and Trash Sorting Guides

Positive Environmental Impact of SB 1383



- Carbon Sequestration
  - ➔ More carbon held in soil
- Reduced Methane Outputs
  - ➔ Composted & gleaned food stays out of the landfill, substantially reducing the amount of methane released into the atmosphere each day
- Waste Reduction
  - ➔ Better-utilized resources means money is saved for consumers and producers
- Energy Conservation
  - ➔ Bigger impact with less fossil fuel input

Zero Waste Food Ware Ordinance

Allowed

Compostable Items:

- Uncoated natural plant fiber & paper products (straws, bowls, deli boats, etc.) including bagasse products (sugar cane fiber)
- 100% wood or bamboo products (utensils, chopsticks, stirring sticks, etc.)



Recyclable Items:

- Plastic containers accepted in recycling
- Glass containers
- Aluminum containers



Paper "hot cups" and paper soup containers

- Coated paper cups are not currently accepted in the compost or recycling streams in Sonoma County (even if they are labeled compostable);
- however, because there are no compostable or recyclable alternatives commercially available for take-out hot liquids, they are allowed.



Not Allowed

Polystyrene foam products



- Cups, plates, clamshells, etc.
- Coolers/ ice chests, or similar containers



- pool or beach toys
- packing peanuts or other packaging materials (unless donated by customers to a packaging store for reuse).



Non-recyclable, disposable plastic serviceware:

- Disposable plastic utensils
- Plastic Straws



"Compostable" plant/bio-plastic products/ PLA plastics



Although technically compostable in certain facilities, compost facilities serving Sonoma County do not currently accept these items, therefore these products are not compostable in Sonoma County.

Coated paper food containers



If it has a shiny surface/ moisture barrier, it is likely coated.
Exception: paper coffee cups/ containers for hot beverages or soups.

Only Upon Request by Customers:

Lids, cutlery, to-go condiment packages, and paper straws



Zero Waste Food Ware model ordinance
from Zero Waste Sonoma



Help us by filling out this short online form for businesses not in compliance:
ZWS: Report a non-compliant establishment

- To give recognition to a business doing a great job, use this same link and scroll to "Zero Waste Business Shout Out Form"

A Zero Waste Sonoma specialist will then reach out to the business owners and work with them to find compostable and recyclable products that suit their needs

Follow SB 1383,



keep the air *methane* free!