

SB 1383: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

Statewide Organic Waste Regulations

Senate Bill 1383: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants is part of a statewide effort to reduce the emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (like methane gas) in various sectors of California's economy. SB 1383 establishes specific statewide targets:

- Reduce the amount of organic waste going to landfills (50% reduction by 2020 and 75% by 2025)
- Rescue at least 20% of edible food that is currently going to landfills
- by 2025 and redirect it to people in need

The State has committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve health, and create clean jobs that support resilient local economies. Organic waste makes up half of what Californians send to landfills, where it emits 20% of the state's methane, a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Implementing the statewide plan under SB 1383 will reduce methane emissions and is essential to achieving California's climate goals.

What is Organic Waste?
The State defines organic waste as food, landscape trimmings, lumber, wood, manure, cardboard, paper products, and other plant and animal-based products.

The statewide SB 1383 regulations require everyone in Davis to:

- **Subscribe to recycling and organics collection.** In Davis, these services are automatically included with regular trash service through Recology Davis.
- **Sort out all recyclables and organic waste from the trash.** The Davis Municipal Code has required that recyclables and organic materials be sorted out from the trash and placed into the correct bins since 2016. The SB 1383 regulations expands on this and requires the City to monitor Recology Davis' trash, recycling, and organics collection bins to ensure that all businesses and residents are sorting their waste correctly.

Why is it important (and better for the environment) to sort our waste?

Sorting out recyclable and compostable waste is an easy way to combat climate change.

Landfills are the third largest source of methane emissions in California.

When buried in landfills, organic waste (including paper, cardboard, food scraps, food-soiled paper products, yard trimmings, and other organic-based wastes) emit 20% of the state's methane (a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide) and air pollutants like PM 2.5 (which contributes to health conditions like asthma). **Organics wastes make up half of what Californians send to landfills.** Items placed in the trash are sent directly to the landfill and are not sorted out—that's why it's so important to sort waste into the correct bin. Reducing the amount of organic waste in landfills has a direct impact on the climate crisis and can create healthier air for all of us to breathe.

Got extra food?
If you have extra food that shouldn't go to waste, you can donate it so it can be given to those in need. To find places where you can donate your food, visit DavisRecycling.org and click on the link for Edible Food Recovery.

What happens to our organic waste?

All the paper and cardboard collected by Recology Davis from our community is recycled into new products. Recology takes all the food scraps, food-soiled papers, and yard trimmings they collect to a local composting facility where the wastes are turned into clean energy and nutrient-rich compost!

For more information about SB 1383, visit DavisRecycling.org Updated 6/13/23



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