Commercial Edible Food Recovery- Senate Bill 1383

SB 1383 is a state law that seeks to reduce the amount of excess edible food going to landfills by 20%, and reduce the amount of organic waste going to landfill by 75% by 2025.

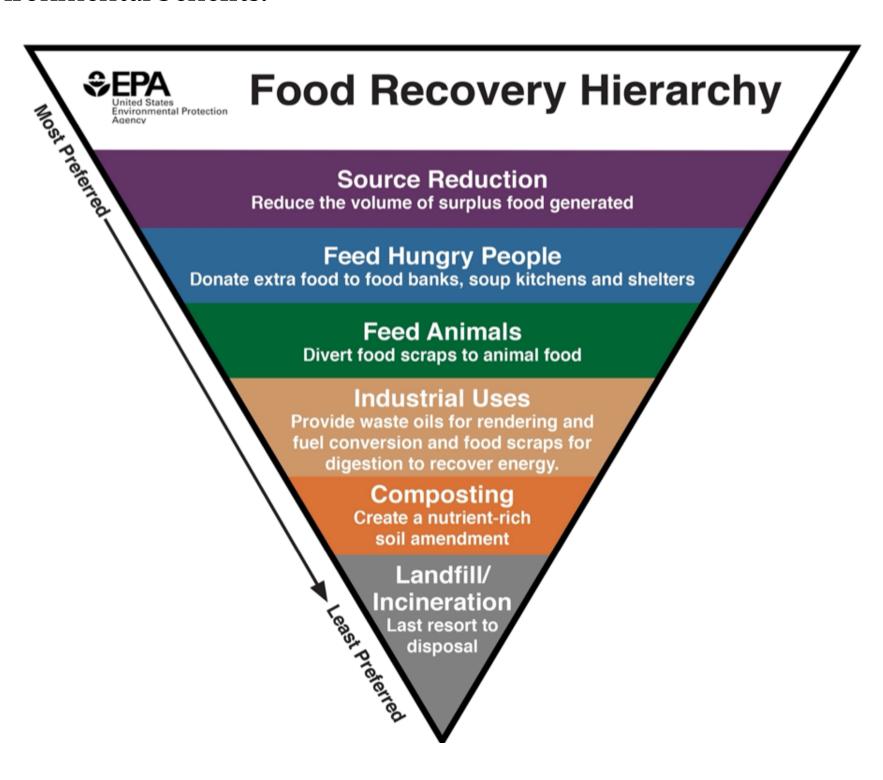
To meet these requirements, businesses of a certain size and capacity, known as Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators, will be required to establish food scrap recycling programs and donate the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be thrown away in the trash. You are receiving this letter because the food recovery requirements may apply to your business.

Tier 2 - January 1, 2024 Tier 1- January 1, 2022 Restaurant Facilities Supermarkets (5,000 + sq. feet or 250 seats)Hotels (with on-site food facility and 200 + **Grocery Stores** rooms) (10,000 + sq. feet)Health Facilities (with on-site food facility and 100 + Food Service Providers beds) Large Venue and Events Food Distributors State Agency Cafeterias (5,000 + sq. feet or 250 + seats)Wholesale Food Vendors Local Education Agencies (with on-site food facility)

If your business is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 commercial edible food generator, as identified above, there are certain requirements that must be met.

- **Donate** excess edible food to a local food recovery organization or service which can include food banks, food pantries, soup kitchens, and other non-profits that distribute food to people in need.
- **Establish** contracts or written agreements with food recovery organizations, which can include establishing a regular food donation or collection schedule, identifying allowable foods for donation, and cost sharing options.
- **Maintain records** that include a list of each food recovery service or organization that receives or collects your excess edible food. This list should include name, address, and contact information for each food recovery organization., as well as the types of food, frequency of donation, and quantities of excess edible food recovered (in pounds per month).

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created a Food Recovery Hierarchy to identify the best ways to manage extra food. In the United States alone, a shocking 40% of food is uneaten, wasted and thrown out. This results in an unfortunate misuse of resources needed to grow, process and transport food while wasting money and accelerating climate changes. The smallest changes we make add up and make a huge difference. Preventing food waste in the first place typically offers the most significant financial and environmental benefits.



Donate excess edible food at your local food bank:

San Diego Food Bank:

Website: https://sandiegofoodbank.org Email: acarson@sandiegofoodbank.org

Feeding San Diego:

Website: https://feedingsandiego.org Email: fooddonation@feedingsandiego.org

For additional information or inquiries:

https://tinyurl.com/SDFoodRecovery Email: recycle@sdcounty.ca.gov



