

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MCSO Awarded \$274,786 Grant for Senate Bill 1383

(Midway City & Westminster – CA) The Midway City Sanitary District (MCSO) is proud to announce that it has been awarded a substantial grant of \$274,786 from California's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), to support the administration of SB 1383.

SB 1383 is a landmark California law aimed at reducing organic waste disposal at landfills. It mandates that local jurisdictions take significant steps to divert organic waste from landfills, thereby mitigating methane emissions, combating climate change, and advancing sustainability efforts statewide.

"We are elated to have received the generous grant from CalRecycle, as it will allow us to continue fulfilling the goals of SB 1383 and uphold our commitment and responsibility toward environmental stewardship for a better tomorrow to the community we serve." said MCSO Board President Mark Nguyen.

The grant awarded to MCSO reflects the state's recognition of the District's commitment to environmental stewardship and its capacity to effectively implement the provisions of SB 1383. MCSO plans to utilize the funds to enhance public outreach and education initiatives for local schools, to purchase SB 1383 recordkeeping software, and for consultants to assist the District with program evaluation and SB 1383 compliance.

MCSO remains committed to collaborating with residents, and state officials to achieve the ambitious targets set by SB 1383. By leveraging this grant from CalRecycle, MCSO aims to meet the state's expectations for organic waste diversion, contributing to a more sustainable future for the MCSO community and beyond.

## Understanding SB 1383

### **WHAT**

In September 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 1383

(Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) set methane emissions reduction targets for California in a statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCP). This requires jurisdictions to implement mandatory organic waste collection and recycling in a statewide effort to divert organic waste from landfills with goals to:

- Reduce organic waste disposal 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025
- Recover at least 20% of currently disposed surplus edible food by 2025

### **WHY**

Organics like food scraps, yard trimmings, paper, and cardboard make up half of what Californians throw away in landfills.

Organic waste can be recycled through various methods of composting, such as vermi-composting and windrow composting, to create a nutrient rich soil.

Diverting organic material, as well as other recyclable materials, from landfills is key in preserving landfill capacity.

### **HOW**

Organic waste is recyclable through composting and mulching, and through anaerobic digestion, which can produce renewable energy. In an effort to achieve California's recycling and greenhouse gas emission goals, the State has enacted Mandatory Organics Recycling regulations.

