



Requirements for Commercial Edible Food Generators



1. **Maintain List of All Food Recovery Organizations that Collects or Receives Your Edible Food.**



2. **Maintain a Written Agreement(s) Between Generator and a Food Recovery Organization, and Includes the Following:**

- » The name, address and contact information of the food recovery organization.
- » The types of food collected by or self-hauled to the service or organization.
- » The established frequency that food was collected or self-hauled.



3. **Maintain Quantitative Data.**

- » The quantity of food collected or self-hauled to a service or organization for food recovery. The quantity shall be measured in pounds recovered per month.



4. **Maintain Training Records for Ensuring an Employee Training Program that Discusses Safe Food Handling Procedures of Recoverable Foods is in Place.**



Not Acceptable for Food Recovery

- X** Ripped/Broken/Bloated Packages
- X** Spoiled or Moldy
- X** Excessively Bruised/Squishy
- X** Loss of Vacuum/Broken Seals
- X** Unreadable Date
- X** Broken Pieces
- X** Foods Previously Served to Consumers



1. What is Senate Bill (SB) 1383?

SB 1383 is a California bill that sets goals to reduce disposal of organic waste in landfills, including edible food, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Why Recover Edible Food?

- » **Save Food:** Californians send over 6 million tons of food scraps or food waste to landfills each year, of which almost 1 million tons are potentially donatable, edible food.
- » **Feed People:** Over 9 million Californians (23%) don't know where their next meal will come from.
- » **Fight Climate Change:** Food that ends up in landfills emits greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change.

3. When Do I Need to Have a Contract in Place & Begin Recovering Food and Keeping Records?

- » **Tier 1 Business - Began January 1, 2022**
 - Supermarkets
 - Grocery stores (10,000+ sq. ft.)
 - Food service providers
 - Food distributors
 - Wholesale food vendors
- » **Tier 2 Business - Beginning January 1, 2024**
 - Restaurants (≥ 5,000 sq. ft. or 250+ seats)
 - Hotels with on-site food facility and 200+ rooms
 - Health facilities with on-site food facility and 100+ beds
 - Large venues and events
 - State agencies with cafeteria (≥ 5,000 sq. ft. or 250+ seats)
 - Local education agencies with an on-site food facility

4. How Do I Get Started? (see reverse for more requirements)

- » **Learn more about the requirements!** For more information and model contracts, please visit: www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/FoodRecovery
- » **Connect!** Find a food recovery organization using our list – visit: www.nevadacountyca.gov/3747/Edible-Food-Recovery

5. How Can I Reduce the Amount of Surplus Food We Have?

Visit the EPA's website for tips and toolkits to reduce surplus food as the first step in the food recovery hierarchy. www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/tools-preventing-and-diverting-wasted-food



Tips &
Toolkits!

6. What Foods Can Be Donated?

Almost anything you serve or sell can be donated, including meats and dairy, produce and packaged and prepared foods, even if they are close to their expiration date. Edible food means food intended for people to eat, including food not sold because of appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, or surplus.

7. Can I Be Held Liable for Donating Food?

The California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (State) and the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (National) offers protection if the foods being donated are handled in a safe and sanitary manner.

8. How Do We Ensure the Food is Safe for Distribution?

It is important to maintain the foods that will be donated in the same safe and reasonable manner in which you hold other foods intended to be sold.

If you have any other questions, please contact your health inspector at the Environmental Health Department. Visit www.nevadacountyca.gov/1470/Environmental-Health or call 530-265-1222, Option 3.

9. What Happens If I Do Not Comply?

Starting in 2024, progressive enforcement action will begin with notice of violation, and you may be subject to penalties, as required by SB 1383 regulations and included in Nevada County and City Code.

Penalties

- » 1st Violation: \$50-\$100
- » 2nd Violation: \$100-\$200
- » 3rd+ Violation: \$250-\$500