



City of Roseville Commercial Edible Food Recovery



What is edible food recovery?

Enacted on January 1, 2022, Senate Bill 1383, widely recognized as the “Short-lived Climate Pollutants Bill,” includes a crucial program element called the Edible Food Recovery initiative, which targets specific businesses throughout the state.

The law applies to these business types, known as *Edible Food Generators*:

Tier 1: January 1, 2022

Tier one businesses typically have more produce, fresh grocery, and shelf-stable foods to donate.

Tier 1 businesses include:

- Wholesale food vendors
- Food service providers
- Food distributors
- Grocery stores and supermarkets greater than 10,000 square feet

Tier 2: January 1, 2024

Tier two businesses typically have more prepared foods to donate, which often require more careful handling to meet food safety requirements (e.g. time and temperature controls).

Tier 2 business include:

- Hotels with an on-site food facility and 200 plus rooms
- State agencies greater than 5,000 square feet or 250 plus seats
- Large venues and events
- Restaurant facilities greater than 5,000 square feet or 250 plus seats
- Health facilities with an on-site food facility and 100 plus beds

Edible food generator requirements

Contribute surplus edible food to a nearby organization or service for food recovery. Food recovery agencies include, but are not limited to:

- Food banks
- Food pantries
- Soup kitchens
- Other non-profits that distribute food to people in need
- For-profit food recovery services

The California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act and the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act shield those who donate food from liability as long as the food is handled safely and hygienically.

Reporting

The law requires mandated food donors to maintain records of their food donation activities.

Jurisdictions will monitor compliance by requesting the following types of records during inspections:



Contract or written agreement information for food recovery organizations and services



Schedules for food donation deliveries or collections



Quantity of food donated in pounds per month

As well as types of food each food recovery organization will receive or collect.



The goal

The primary goal of the Edible Food Recovery Program is to optimize the recovery of surplus edible food that is suitable for human consumption and redirect it to individuals facing significant hardships within our local community.

This initiative places great importance on fostering collaboration with food recovery organizations and services to ensure that excess food reaches its intended beneficiaries.

Prevent edible food waste



Making lists



Inventorying supplies



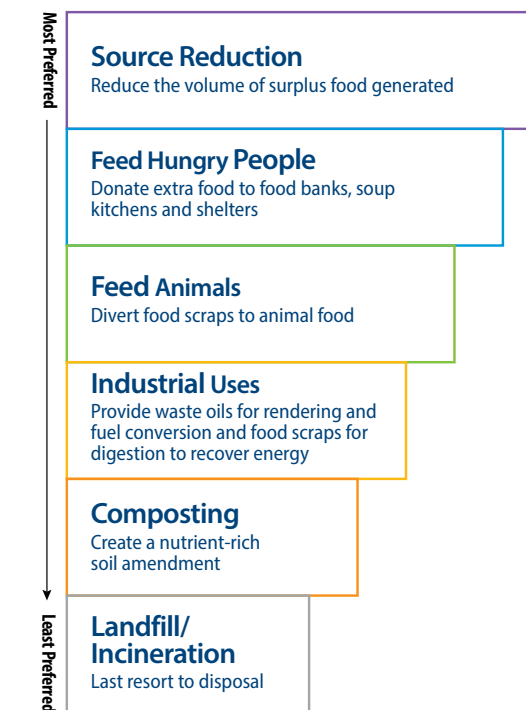
Buying less



Take action against food waste!

Cutting down on food waste by using source reduction methods doesn't just save money but also helps produce less extra food that could go to waste. This is the best strategy at the top of the Food Recovery Hierarchy. Next in line is giving away extra edible food to places like food banks, soup kitchens, and shelters, which effectively feed those who need it most.

Food Recovery Hierarchy*



*Food Recovery Hierarchy information courtesy of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Additional resources



**Placer County
Feed it Forward**



City of Roseville Organics