

# State Law AB827 Recycling & Food Waste Containers for Customers

# State Law SB1383 Food Recovery



AB827, Customer Access to Recycling and Organics, went into effect on July 1, 2020, and requires businesses to make composting and recycling bins accessible to customers at restaurants and other businesses. These containers should be adjacent to each on-site trash container. Each container needs to be clearly marked with educational signage as specified.

Restaurants that allow customers to dispose of their trash are required to have a recycling and food waste container for customers to properly dispose of the materials purchased on the premises for immediate consumption. These containers need to be easily accessible, adjacent to each bin, and clearly marked with educational signs.

Full service restaurants are exempt from these requirements; however, they need to provide their employees with the necessary containers to separate recycling, solid waste and organics from products purchased on the premises.



*Please note: the containers pictured are from Rubbermaid, but you can use any kind.*

SB1383 requires commercial edible food generators to arrange to recover the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be disposed. A commercial edible food generator should comply with this requirement through a contract or written agreement with any of the following:

1. Food recovery organizations or services that will collect their edible food for food recovery.
2. Food recovery organizations that will accept the edible food and self-haul it.

Tier One businesses need to be in compliance with this requirement by January 1, 2022, and include:

- Supermarkets
- Grocery stores
- Food service providers
- Food distributors
- Wholesale food vendors

Tier Two businesses need to be in compliance with the requirements of SB1383 by January 1, 2024, and include:

- Restaurants with 250 or more seats
- Hotels with an on-site food facility and 100 or more beds
- Large venues/events
- Stage agencies with cafeterias of 250 seats or more
- Local education agencies with on-site food facilities

## California Sustainable Laws

**AB341** *Mandatory Commercial Recycling*

**AB1826** *Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling*

**AB827** *Recycling and food waste receptacles for customers*

**SB1383** *Food recovery*



We'll handle it from here.®

# California Sustainable Laws

## State Law AB341 Mandatory Commercial Recycling

## State Law AB1826 Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling

The State of California has passed several laws pertaining to sustainability to help achieve statewide goals in reducing the amount of materials going to the landfill and to help combat the effects of climate change. Short-lived climate pollutants, such as methane gas, are produced when food and organic waste is disposed in a landfill.

In 2014, the state performed a Waste Characterization Study and found that California disposed of approximately 30 million tons of waste in landfills each year. More than 30% of this waste could be used for compost or mulch.

The state's goal is to reduce the amount of food waste going to the landfill by 50% in 2020 and by 75% in 2025.

The state also set goals to increase the amount of edible food for human consumption by 20% in 2025.

As a result of these goals, the vast majority of businesses within the state of California will be required to have recycling and green/food waste services in addition to their solid waste service.

The City of Fairfield and Republic Services® are working together to help ensure businesses are in compliance with these state laws.

If your business doesn't have recycling or green/food waste service, please contact Republic Services at [707.437.8900](tel:707.437.8900) to set up a free waste assessment and find out if your business is required to have recycling and/or green/food waste services.

AB341, Mandatory Commercial Recycling, went into effect in June of 2012 and requires that all businesses that generate 4 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week, or multifamily complexes of 5 or more units, subscribe to recycling services.

### Recyclable Items



#### Paper

- Office paper
- Newspaper
- Envelopes
- Junk mail
- Phone books
- Brochures
- Magazines
- Catalogs

#### Cardboard

- File folders
- Poster board
- Shipping boxes (folded flat)
- Frozen food boxes
- Cardboard boxes
- Milk cartons

#### Plastic

- Water bottles
- Take-out containers
- Soda bottles
- Detergent bottles

#### Metal

- Aluminum beverage cans
- Food cans
- Steel food containers

#### Glass

- Bottles (clear, green & brown)
- Jars

AB1826, Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling, went into effect in April of 2016. In September 2020, the state required that any business that generates 2 cubic yards or more of solid waste and recycling per week subscribe to organic recycling. Organic waste includes compostable, green and food waste.

### Compostable Items



#### Food Scraps

- Fruit
- Vegetables
- Bones
- Coffee grounds
- Dairy products
- Egg shells
- Fish and meat
- Grains
- Baked goods

#### Food-Soiled Paper

- Pizza boxes
- Non-coated paper plates

#### Yard Waste

- Plant trimmings
- Grass clippings
- Leaves
- Weeds

**✗ No:** Plastic bags, food waste, yard waste, light bulbs, batteries, ceramics or dishes, electronics, clothing, polystyrene foam, hazardous waste, garden hoses, construction waste, pizza boxes or pots and pans

**✗ No:** Plastic bags, bamboo, dead animals, dirt, rocks, sand, lawn sod, manure or pet waste, palm fronds, oleanders, wood (coated or painted), wood from construction projects, recyclable materials, burn material, ash or garbage