



MuniEnvironmental

Professional Consultants

Food Waste Site Survey

Business Name _____ Phone _____

Business Address _____

Type of Business Full-Service Restaurant Fast-Food Grocery Store Big Box Store

Contact Person _____ Email _____

AB1826: Requires that on and after January 1, 2016, local jurisdictions across the state implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units. Organic waste (also referred to as organics throughout this resource) means food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. This law phases in the mandatory recycling of commercial organics over time as follows:

Date	AB 1826 Implementation Schedule
January 1, 2016	All jurisdictions shall have an organic waste recycling program in place
April 1, 2016	Businesses that generate 8 cubic yards or more of organic waste per week
January 1, 2019	Businesses that generate 4 cubic yards or more of solid waste per week
January 1, 2020	Businesses that generate 2 cubic yards or more of solid waste per week

The City: City of Industry is tasked with surveying and working with local businesses to appropriately implement an organic recycling program that meets the requirements of AB1826. Based on the nature of your business, the State has identified it to be a likely candidate for a mandatory organics recycling program. The chart below will be used to determine the amount of organic waste produced at your location based on CalRecycle's calculations.

Type of Business	CYD. Organics Per Employee Per Week
Full-Service Restaurant	0.132
Fast-Food	0.097
Grocery Store	0.222
Big Box Store	0.051

Employees	#	CYD. Organics Per Employee Per Week	Total CYD. Organics Per week	Need Organic Recycling	Currently Has Organic Recycling
Full-Time					
Part-Time					
Total CY Per Week					

Consultant Name - MuniEnvironmental

Representative Name

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

*By signing above you agree that the consultant has met with and informed you and that you understand the requirements of organics recycling in the City of Industry.

California Businesses and Multifamily Complexes Will Soon Be Required to Recycle Their Organic Waste



City of Industry Mandatory Organics Recycling



With the passage of AB 1826, new organic recycling requirements will be phased in over several years and will help the state meet its goal to recycle 75 percent of its waste by 2020.

Businesses, including public entities, and multifamily complexes of 5 units or more are required to recycle their organic waste on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week.

The City of Industry and Valley Vista Services, your local hauling company, are here to help you comply with the new state requirements. Read this brochure to learn more about organic waste collection and recycling options available to you.

Regulatory Requirements

The law requires that businesses arrange for recycling services for the following types of organic waste: food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper.²

Multifamily complexes must arrange for recycling services for the same material with the exception of food waste and food-soiled paper. Most organic waste is recyclable through methods such as composting, mulching, and anaerobic digestion. Organic recycling services often accept a wide variety of different types of organic waste. Check with Valley Vista Services to learn how to arrange for recycling.

Businesses and multifamily complexes must start recycling organic waste by the following dates:

- April 1, 2016 – generators of 8 or more cubic yards of organic waste per week;
- January 1, 2017 – generators of 4 or more cubic yards of organic waste per week;
- January 1, 2019 – generators of 4 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week;
- *January 1, 2020 – generators of 2 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week, if statewide disposal of organic waste is not decreased by half.

Did You Know?

Recyclable organic waste accounts for about 40 percent of the material Californians dispose in landfills annually.
¹ Recycling organic waste can save some City of Industry businesses money by reducing disposal costs while supporting green jobs in our community.

Organic Recycling Services

The requirement to recycle organic waste can be met by taking one or any combination of the following actions, provided that the action is in compliance with local ordinances and requirements.³

1. Source-separate organic waste from other waste and subscribe to Valley Vista Services organic waste recycling service that specifically includes collection and recycling of organic waste.
2. Recycle organic waste onsite, or self-haul organic waste to a certified organic recycler.
3. Sell or donate the generated organic waste.

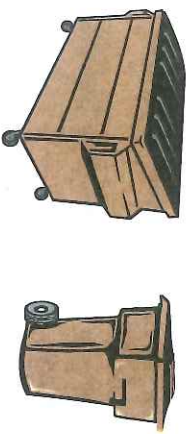


¹ California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

² Food-soiled paper includes items such as wax-coated food containers and soiled napkins mixed with food waste. Food-soiled paper does not include paper products with a plastic coating, e.g., paper cups with a polyethylene coating.

Valley Vista Services will help local businesses comply with the new law.

Valley Vista Services offers an extensive organic waste recycling program for those generators that either meet the requirements of mandatory organics recycling or those generators that choose to opt into a source separated organics recycling program. Valley Vista Services will provide 3 cubic yard plastic bins and/or 96 gallon plastic automated containers for each generator (depending on access and space requirements).



Prior to the new program deadline every local jurisdiction is required to implement an organic waste recycling program to provide organic recycling options, educate businesses and multifamily complexes about their local organic recycling options, and monitor implementation.

Acceptable Materials

All Food Scraps including:

- Fruits, vegetables, peels and pits
- Meat, poultry, fish, seafood and bones
- All dairy products, eggs
- Bread, grain, pasta and nuts
- Tea bags, coffee grounds

Unacceptable Materials

- Plastic (all types including bags)
- Syrofoam
- Glass
- Metals
- Grease trappings or tallow
- Liquids

³ Prior to taking action to recycle organic waste, a business should check with the recycling coordinator for City of Industry for more information about local requirements. See the next page for specifics on local recycling options.

Easy to Start

1. Contact Valley Vista Services and Sign up for Organic Recycling:
 - We will provide you 3 cubic yard organic recycling plastic bins and/or 96 gallon organic recycling plastic automated containers.
2. Get a Free Consultation by our Experts:
 - We will conduct a waste assessment to identify your recycling and waste needs
3. Receive Free Training and Technical Assistance:
 - Color posters for your business with pictures of acceptable material
 - Training for your staff in English, Spanish and/or Mandarin
4. Reduce the Volume of Waste Going to Local Landfills:
 - Separate food waste from trash
 - Reduce your trash volume and increase recycling

Exemptions for City of Industry Businesses and Multifamily Complexes

Case-by-case exemptions: The law allows jurisdictions to, on a case-by-case basis, grant exemptions to businesses and multifamily complexes that meet any of the following criteria:

- The multifamily complexes or businesses lack sufficient space to provide additional organic material recycling bins.
- The business currently implements actions that result in the recycling of a significant portion of organic waste.
- The business or group of businesses does not generate at least one-half of a cubic yard of organic waste per week.
- The business or group of businesses does not generate at least one cubic yard of organic waste per week (if the local jurisdiction provides CalRecycle with information that explains the need for this higher exemption).⁴
- Limited-term exemptions may be granted for extraordinary and unforeseen events.

⁴ This exemption is subject to expiration if the state fails to meet disposal reduction targets in 2020.

Resources

Local Resources

Contact Valley Vista Services to set up a organic recycling program at 800-442-6454 or visit www.valleyvistaservices.com for more information about organic recycling.

Waste Systems Technology, Inc.,

Solid Waste & Recycling Consultant

City of Industry

www.wastesystemstech.com

562-432-3700

City of Industry

www.cityofindustry.org

626-333-2211

Trash/Recycling



State Resources

1. CalRecycle Local Assistance and Market Development (LAMD) Staff Contacts (www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lcentral/reports/Contacts.aspx). LAMD staff is available to assist local governments with planning and implementing Mandatory Organics Recycling programs.

2. Mandatory Organic Recycling (MORE) Home Page [http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/Organics/](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/)

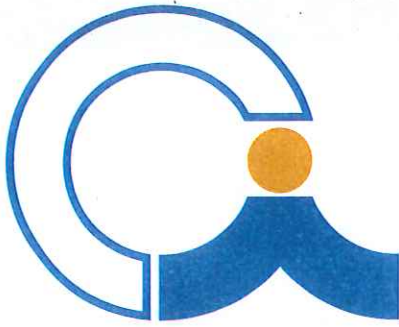
3. Mandatory Organic Recycling (MORE) Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/FAQ.htm>

4. CalRecycle Food Scrap Management Home Page at <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/Food/default.htm>

5. California Air Resources Board (ARB) Small Business Toolkit (www.CoolCalifornia.org/).



Contact Information:
Valley Vista Services
at (800) 442-6454 or
customerservice@myvvs.com
www.valleyvistaservices.com
17445 E. Railroad St.
City of Industry, CA 91748



CITY OF INDUSTRY

Commercial Recycling & Waste Reduction Program

Mandatory Organics Recycling

According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill gas (LFG) is a natural byproduct of the decomposition of organic materials. LFG is comprised roughly of 50% methane and 50% carbon dioxide. Methane is a potent greenhouse with a global warming potential that is 25 times greater than carbon dioxide.

Californians dispose of approximately 30 million tons of waste in the landfill system each year, of which 34 percent is compostable organic materials. With over 10 million tons of organics decomposing in local landfills, each community must take certain steps to divert and recycle organic materials away from the landfill system.

In September of 2014, Governor Brown signed California Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro) into law. Beginning in 2016, AB 1826 requires certain Californian businesses, with limited exceptions, to recycle organic materials. Organic material is defined as food waste, wood waste, green waste (landscape debris), food soiled paper, yard pruning and trimmings. The implementation schedule for local businesses to enact an organics recycling program is as follows:

Mandatory Organics Recycling			
Tier	Month/Year	Cubic Yards per Week	Waste Stream
I	April 2016	8 - Cubic Yards	Organic
II	January 2017	4 - Cubic Yards	Organic
III	January 2019	4 - Cubic Yards	Trash

If you believe your business generates organic materials in any of the above Tiers, please contact the City of Industry environmental consultant at (562) 432-3700 or your local solid waste collection provider, Valley Vista Services at (626) 855-5500.

Top 10 Items in the California Landfill System

Material	Estimated Percent	Estimated Tons
Food	18.1%	5,591,179
Lumber	11.9%	3,676,710
Remainder/Composite Paper	7.5%	2,325,048
Bulky Items	4.4%	1,365,340
Remainder/Composite Organics	4.3%	1,323,465
Textiles	4.0%	1,234,711
Miscellaneous Paper	3.9%	1,252,919
Leaves and Grass	3.8%	1,172,925
Corrugated Cardboard	3.1%	964,942
Pruning and Trimmings	3.1%	962,262
Total	64.3%	19,832,501

If by the year 2020 the State has yet to reduce organic disposal by 50% of the 2014 level, the mandated organic recycling requirement will be expanded to cover businesses that generate 2 Cubic Yards or more of commercial waste per week, this means virtually 95% of all businesses.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling

Background

In 1989, the State of California enacted the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) that requires all municipalities to develop and implement programs aimed at diverting waste from landfills by 50% by the year 2000. In 2011, Governor Brown signed into law AB 341, the mandatory commercial recycling bill requiring all businesses that generate at least 4 cubic yards of waste per week to implement a commercial recycling program in an effort to reach the goal of 75% recycling by the year 2020. These bills also require that each jurisdiction in California implement a mandatory commercial recycling program that consists of: (1) education and outreach to explain the recycling requirements and methods, and (2) monitoring to identify businesses that are not meeting their requirement to recycle and to inform them of recycling requirements.



Requirements

In response, the City of Industry City Council updated Chapter 8.20 of the Industry Municipal Code (IMC) requiring all entities that engage in the generation, collection, conveyance, salvage, or transportation of any solid waste, semi-solid waste, or recyclable material from or at any location within the City; to obtain a permit from the City of Industry and adhere to the requirements of the ordinance. Chapter 8.20 of the IMC also requires all businesses within the City of industry to: (1) register as a waste/recycling generator and (2) identify one of the following recycling methods it will use:

1. **Regular Solid Waste Option** – The generator may include the recyclable materials with the normal solid waste disposal and allow the City's franchised collector to separate, recycle, and prepare the required reports.
2. **Self-Haul/Back Haul Option** - The generator (business) may obtain a Self-Haul Permit and assume full responsibility for placing the recyclable materials in City approved bins, hauling recyclables to a state approved recycling facility or a company distribution center, and completing the monthly weight reports. (Must obtain self-haul permit from City of Industry)
3. **Recyclable Materials Collector Option** - The generator may subscribe to one of the City's permitted collectors to recycle the material and prepare the required monthly reports. To obtain a list of permitted commercial *recyclers contact the City of Industry recycling consultant; MuniEnvironmental, LLC, or visit the City of Industry website at www.cityofindustry.org. All recycling, including cardboard, synthetics, paper materials, plastics, wood, construction materials, food waste or organic waste, must be reported to the City via the recycling permit program.

*Recyclers are required to obtain a Collectors Permit and submit monthly reports indicating the type and quantity of materials recycled.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RECYCLING

Please contact the City of Industry consultant, MuniEnvironmental, LLC
Jeff Duhamel - (562) 432-3700 • Info@MuniEnvironmental.com

Reduce • Reuse • Recycle

Business Waste Reduction

Businesses that reduce waste are regarded more favorably by customers, the public, and their own employees. Businesses that reduce waste motivate people and other businesses to do the same. CalRecycle has put together the following resources to provide you with information to help your business reduce waste!

Business Waste Reduction Resource Index answers and resources for the most common business waste issues. This site also contains fact sheets and case studies, information about office paper reduction, and the famous CalRecycle waste reduction and recycling posters and signs. www.calrecycle.ca.gov/ReduceWaste/Business/Index



Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP)

In California, the Department of General Services, Procurement Division, serves as the lead agency for EPP by and for state government. As noted above, State Agencies should check DGS's Buying Green Guide. Beyond this, much purchasing in California occurs outside of state government that directly impacts overall state waste generation and market development. Thus this site also explores the array of innovative programs and resources found elsewhere as well.

EPP is the procurement of goods and services that have a reduced impact on human health and the environment compared to competing products serving the same purpose. It is an essential part of our search for high quality products and services at competitive prices. For additional information on EPP please visit <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPP/>

Electronic Waste Management

Each year in California hundreds of thousands of computers, monitors, copiers, fax machines, printers, televisions, and other electronic items become "obsolete" in the eyes of consumers. Rapid advances in technology and an expanding demand for new features accelerate the generation of "old" electronic equipment ("e-waste"). The result is a growing challenge for businesses, residents, and local governments as they search for ways to reuse, recycle, or properly dispose of this equipment.

To meet this challenge, many communities are initiating electronic product collection programs, manufacturers are developing recycling programs for their customers, and innovative companies are finding new markets for the old equipment.



Get updates, information and guidance on the implementation of electronic waste recycling and management @ www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/

Reduce • Reuse • Recycle

California's 75 Percent Initiative: Defining the Future

The Legislature and Governor Brown set an ambitious goal of 75 percent recycling, composting or source reduction of solid waste by 2020 calling for the state and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to take a statewide approach to decreasing California's reliance on landfills. This represents the next evolutionary phase of waste management in California: an approach that makes current landfill diversion programs equal partners with materials management program to achieve the highest and best use of all materials in California. These goals cannot be met without motivation and action at multiple levels within both the private and public sectors. This mindset is also reflected in ongoing reforms within the Beverage Container Recycling Program to safeguard the recycling fund, combat fraud and maximize resource use.

Quantifying the 75 Percent Goal

To reach the goal, an additional 23 million tons will need to be recycled, reduced or composted in 2020. That is based on an estimated 80 million tons of solid waste generated in 2020. We assume current recycling and composting efforts will account for at least the same recycling volume as 2013 - about 37 million tons, and that 20 million tons would still go to disposal and disposal-related activities (alternative daily cover, alternative intermediate cover, beneficial reuse, transformation, etc.).



Measuring Statewide Progress

This new, statewide goal is different from earlier local government diversion mandates. The statewide goal is a recycling goal, not a diversion goal. It only focuses on source reduction, recycling and composting. The goal ensures that 75 percent is more than a numerical accomplishment, but rather one that brings into sharp focus the diverse reuse benefits of all waste stream components that could conceivably be kept out of the landfills. To measure statewide progress, CalRecycle will use the term "recycling" for a range of activities related to source reduction, recycling and composting (including anaerobic digestion). Waste-to-energy processes, alternative daily/intermediate cover, and other beneficial reuse at landfills are not included as "recycling" to measure progress toward 75 percent. However, activities that do not count as recycling for reaching the statewide goal may still have value as the highest and best use of a material compared to landfilling.

2016 Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Awards

The Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award (GEELA) is California's highest environmental honor. The program recognizes individuals, organizations, and businesses that have demonstrated exceptional leadership and made notable, voluntary contributions in conserving California's precious resources, protecting and enhancing our environment, building public-private partnerships and strengthening the state's economy.

The awards will be presented for voluntary achievements culminated in the prior calendar year. Competition is open to all California residents, businesses, nonprofit organizations, professional and trade associations, communities, state and local government entities, tribes, and federal agencies operating in California. Projects are deemed ineligible if they are the result of mitigation, litigation, or required by legislation. Those who applied previously are welcome to apply again. (<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Awards/GEELA/>)

Visit the City of Industry's website at www.cityofindustry.org to review the Municipal Code or obtain applications.

