

# City of Industry

## Commercial Recycling & Waste Reduction Program



### California's 75 Percent Initiative: Defining the Future

The Legislature and Governor Brown set an ambitious goal of 75 percent recycling, composting, and 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 in decreasing California's reliance on landfills. The state's option of addressing this issue going forward includes five strategies and three additional focus areas.

- Moving **Organics** Out of the Landfill
- Expanding the Recycling/Manufacturing **Infrastructure**: Permitting/Compliance Assistance and Financing
- Exploring New Models for **State and Local** Funding of Materials Management Programs
- Promoting **State Procurement** of Postconsumer Recycled Content Products
- Promoting **Extended Producer Responsibility**

#### Additional Three Focus Areas

- Source Reduction
- Commercial Recycling
- Other Products (packaging, waste tires, e-waste and used oil)

Per the state's direction, the City of Industry strives to be environmentally conscience by continuing to develop and incorporate Mandatory Commercial Recycling and Mandatory Organics Recycling programs.



### Mandatory Commercial Recycling (AB 341)

In 1989, the State of California enacted the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requiring the implementation of programs to divert waste from landfills by 50% by the year 2020. The state has since realized that diverting waste from landfills is simply not enough to meet its goals, so implementation of mandatory recycling is now required. In 2011, AB 341 was signed into law to help meet California's recycling goal of 75% by the year 2020. The 75% goal is more than just a number. Rather, the goal of AB 341 is to reevaluate our perception of waste and think of recycling as a process that brings out the residual value of something that was at one point considered worthless material.

### What Does AB 341 Require?

All businesses, including multi-family housing complexes with five or more units, which generate at least 4 cubic yards of waste per week are required to implement a commercial recycling program. Businesses may commit to one, or a combination of the following methods to divert solid waste from disposal:

- Self-haul (recyclable materials only)
- Subscribe to the franchise hauler
- Arrange for the pickup of recyclable(s) by a permitted City of Industry recycler

For more information on services available to your business, including a list of City of Industry permitted recyclers, visit the city's website at [www.cityofindustry.org](http://www.cityofindustry.org).

*In certain cases, depending on the mixing of recyclables, there might be a charge involved, and that service can only be provided by the existing solid waste provider Valley Vista Services.*

# Mandatory Organics Recycling

## Mandatory Organics Recycling (AB 1826)

California disposes of approximately 30 million tons of waste in the landfill system each year, of which 34 percent of that is made up of compostable organic materials. But what is organic material, and why do we need organic recycling regulations?

**Organic materials** are defined as food waste, food soiled papers, wood waste, and green waste (landscape debris, yard and pruning trimmings). Organics are valuable resources that can be used toward the production of products such as compost, fertilizers, and biofuels. Annually, California disposes over 10 million tons of organic materials which, when decomposed, release harmful Landfill Gas (LFG). Although LFG is a natural byproduct of the decomposition of organic materials, LFG in high concentrations is highly flammable, displaces oxygen, contributes to respiratory issues, and can pose serious health and safety problems for our communities. Additionally, this type of landfill gas is comprised of roughly 50% methane and 50% carbon dioxide, both of which are potent greenhouse gases. In an effort to divert organics away from landfills and toward the production of “value-added products,” in September 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed California Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro) into law.

### What Does AB 1826 Require?

California businesses are required to implement a recycling program to assist in the diversion of organic materials. AB 1826 uses a tiered implementation schedule which phases in requirements based on the amount and type of waste businesses generate. The final implementation stage will require businesses generating any type of commercial solid waste to arrange for organic waste recycling services. The schedule for local businesses to enact an organics recycling program is as follows:

Organics Recycling Implementation Schedule			
Tier	Month/Year	Cubic Yards per Week	Waste Type
I	April 2016	8 - Cubic Yards	Organic
II	January 2017	4 - Cubic Yards	Organic
III	January 2019	4 - Cubic Yards	Solid Waste
IV*	Summer/Fall 2021	2 - Cubic Yards	Solid Waste

In order to keep track of AB1826's progress, Jurisdictions are required to provide information about their organic waste recycling program in an annual report submitted to CalRecycle. If by the year 2020, organic waste disposal has not been reduced by 50% of the level of disposal during 2014, the AB1826 requirements listed above will expand to cover businesses that generate 2 cubic yards or more of commercial waste per week. Additionally, the exemptions that are currently available may no longer be an option if this target is not met.

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

### FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RECYCLING

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

# Food Waste Management

## Food Waste Management Alternatives

There are many ways that food waste can be reduced, below is a hierarchy demonstrating alternatives to managing food waste. The Food Recovery Hierarchy prioritizes actions organizations can take to prevent and divert food waste. Each tier in the Food Recovery Hierarchy pyramid focuses on different management strategies for food recovery that will otherwise go to waste.

The top levels of the hierarchy are the best ways to prevent and divert wasted food because they create the most benefits for the environment, society, and the economy. Your business may donate food to various organizations in Southern California.

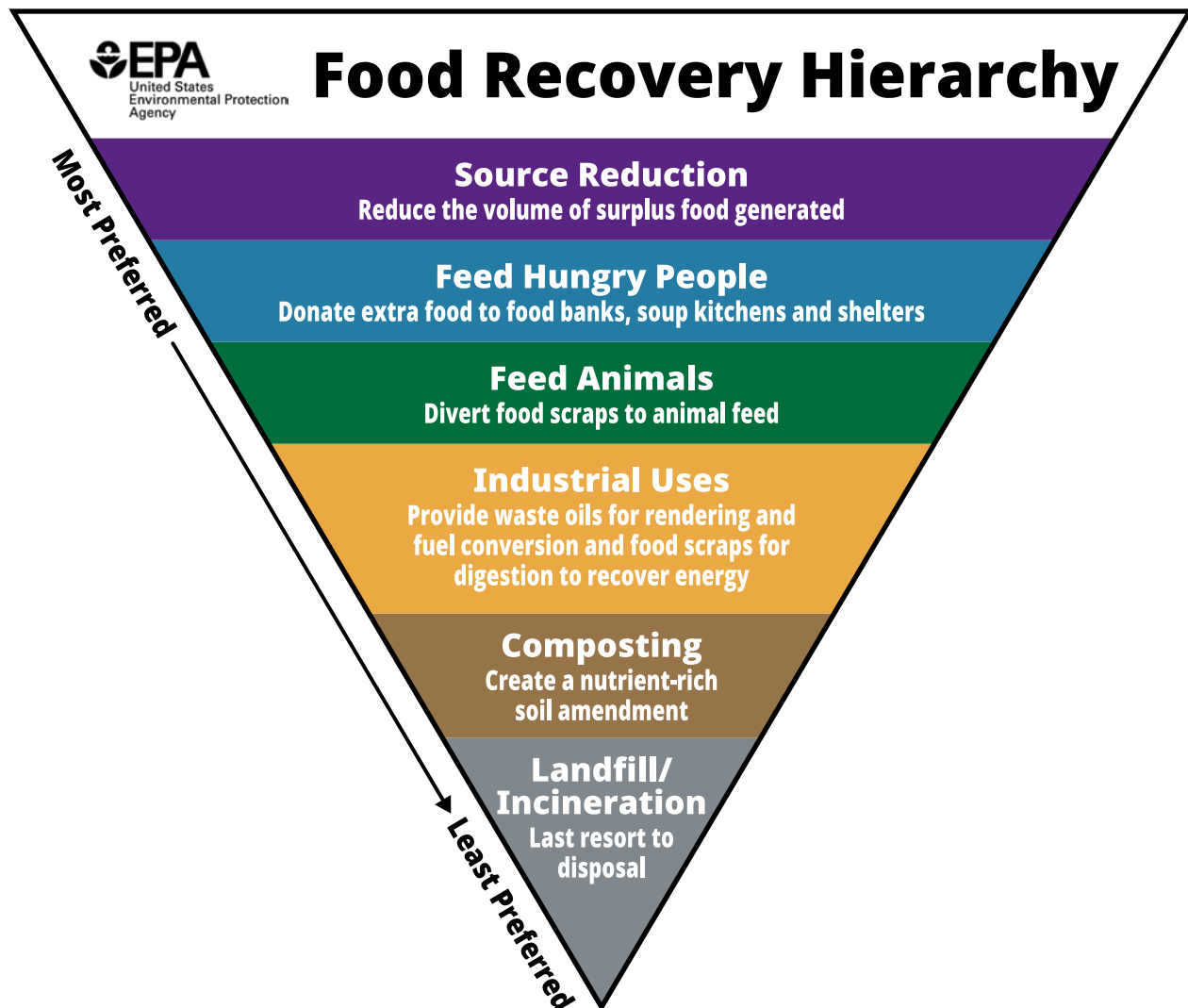
## Food Rescue

Food Finders is a community-based food rescue organization in Southern California which serves as a conduit between donors and people in need. You can see Food Finders website at [www.foodfinders.org](http://www.foodfinders.org).

Food rescue in Southern California also includes the Waste Not OC Coalition which works to help meet the nutritional needs of the community by facilitating the donation and distribution of surplus food. You can find Waste Not OC at [www.wastenotoc.org](http://www.wastenotoc.org).

You may also donate your food to local food banks. The California Association of Food Banks, which has a membership of 43 food banks, is one of the leading organizations in California. You can find the California Association of Food Banks at [www.cafoodbanks.org](http://www.cafoodbanks.org).

**Below is a hierarchy demonstrating alternatives to managing food waste.**



# Construction & Electronic Waste Management

## Construction Waste Management

Effective January 1, 2017, Section 5.408 "Construction Waste Reduction, Disposal and Recycling" of the 2016 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) requires that all new construction and demolition projects develop a Construction Waste Management Plan that recycles and/or salvages for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 5.408.1.1, 5.408.1.2, or 5.408.1.3 as described below:



### 5.408.1.1 - Construction Waste Management Plan

- Identify that the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient usage, recycling, reuse on the project or salvaged for future use or sale.
- Determine if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source separated) or bulk mixed for processing. \*Bulk mixed processing shall be provided by the City of Industry franchise hauler.
- Identify the diversion facility where the construction and demolition waste material collected will be taken.
- Specify the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted by weight or volume, but not both.

### 5.408.1.2 - Waste Management Company

Utilize a waste management company that will provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with this section. For the City of Industry, this will be the Franchise Hauler.

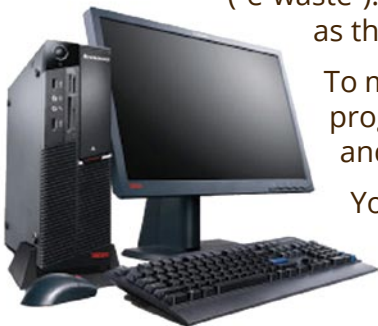
### 5.408.1.3 - Waste Stream Reduction Alternative

The combined weight of new construction disposal that does not exceed two pounds per square foot of building area may be deemed to meet the 65 percent minimum requirement as approved by the enforcing agency.

CALGreen updates their code every three years. The next triennial cycle update will be published in 2019 and will go into effect January 1, 2020.

## 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.

You may find updates, information, and guidance on the implementation of electronic waste recycling and management at [www.calrecycle.ca.gov/electronics](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/electronics).

Visit the City of Industry's website at [www.cityofindustry.org](http://www.cityofindustry.org) to review the Municipal Code or obtain applications.