

ALL ABOUT ORGANICS

California SB 1383



WHEN: Effective January 1, 2022, all California properties will be required to separate organic waste and participate in an organics collection program per State Senate Bill (SB) 1383, California's Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy.

WHAT: Organics-food, food soiled paper, yard & some wood waste

WHY: To divert organics from our landfills to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

- Every 2½ tons of food rescued, is the equivalent of taking 2 million cars off the road for a year & aids in feeding the 1 in 4 food insecure children that go hungry in California.
- Organic waste in landfills emits:
 - 20% of CA's methane, a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide.
 - Air pollutants that contribute to health conditions.

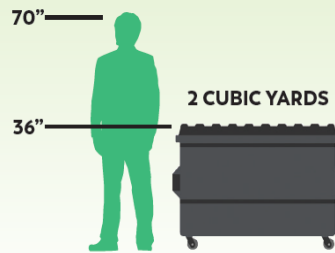
WHO: Waste Management will collect your organics and transport them to a facility that converts them into energy or nutrient rich compost for soil and plants.

On-Site Recycling

AB 1826

MANDATORY COMMERCIAL ORGANICS RECYCLING LAW

As of January 1, 2020, all businesses that generate two cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week must arrange for organic waste recycling services.



Organic waste includes food, yard trimmings, non-hazardous wood and food soiled paper.

For more information visit: <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/>



What Goes Where?

What Goes in the Organics Cart:	What Goes in the Recycling Cart:	What Goes in the Trash Cart:
<p>FOOD WASTE & FOOD SOILED PAPER</p>	<p>PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS</p>	<p>GARDEN HOSE</p>
<p>YARD WASTE</p>	<p>FOOD & BEVERAGE CANS</p>	<p>BROKEN CERAMIC DISHES & POTS</p>
<p>DO NOT INCLUDE: NO PLASTIC BAGS NO SERVEWARE NO PLASTIC CONTAINERS NO FOAM CONTAINERS NO HAZARDOUS WASTE</p>	<p>GLASS BOTTLES & CONTAINERS</p>	<p>CANDY, SNACK & FOOD WRAPPERS</p>
<p>Place organics materials directly into your organics cart - don't bag your organics materials.</p>	<p>PAPER</p>	<p>CHIP BAGS</p>
	<p>FLATTENED CARDBOARD & PAPERBOARD</p>	<p>DIAPERS</p>
	<p>DO NOT INCLUDE: NO PLASTIC BAGS NO FOAM CONTAINERS NO CLOTHING, FURNITURE, CARPET NO HAZARDOUS WASTE</p>	<p>FOAM CONTAINERS</p>
	<p>Place recyclables directly into your recycling cart - don't bag your recyclables.</p>	<p>DO NOT INCLUDE: NO HAZARDOUS WASTE NO ELECTRONICS NO BATTERIES, TIRES OR PAINT NO FLAMMABLE MATERIAL</p>



Easy Steps to Prevent Food Waste

Everyone is shopping smarter these days. It is important for the environment to keep food waste out of landfills where it produces methane, a powerful green house gas. **Use these tips to save on groceries and help the environment.** For more information visit: www.usda.gov/foodlossandwaste.

1. Plan ahead



Before you go to the grocery store or order online, make a list so you don't buy more than you need.

2. Serve smart



Portion control is good for your waistline, and good for reducing plate waste.

3. Love your leftovers



Pack leftovers in small portions in shallow containers, mark the contents and date, refrigerate and use within 3 to 4 days or freeze immediately.

4. Compost, don't trash



Food scraps can be recycled into compost, an organic material that can be added to soil to help plants grow. Set up a home compost bin or drop your food waste at a local compost center.

Community Composting

Composting at the community scale allows individuals to engage with each other and learn from the process. The healthy soil that is created by a community compost hub stays in the community and is used locally to enrich the soil in the neighborhood in which it was created. For more information and to locate a compost site near you, please visit:

<https://www.lacompost.org/>



Home Composting

Why learn to compost? Composting is nature's way of recycling food and yard waste into a valuable and organic fertilizer for your garden. Nearly 20% of our waste that ends up in landfills could be composted. Adding compost to your soil reduces watering needs, adds nutrients to the soil, eliminates the need for chemical fertilizers, and keeps these harsh substances out of our storm drains and waterways. Best of all, it's free and made from your trash! For more information visit: <https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/sg/wc.cfm>



How Organic Waste is Processed



For more information about SB 1383 in your community, visit City of La Verne Public Works at 909-596-8741 or www.cityoflaverne.org

Food Donation

SB 1383 requires generators to redirect edible food that is currently being thrown away, to feed Californians who are food insecure. Below is a list of local food pantries you can visit or donate to, in order to help further reduce waste.

For more information visit:

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Organics/SLCP/FoodRecovery>

Sowing Seeds for Life

1350 East Arrow Hwy.
La Verne, CA 91750
909.293.7735

St. Vincent de Paul Program

725 E. Bonita Ave.
San Dimas, CA 91773
909.599.1243

LA Food Drop

888.253.2652
<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/sbr/food-drop.aspx>

LA Regional Food Bank

323.234.3030
<https://www.lafoodbank.org/>

How to Comply?



1. Sign up for Waste Management services by calling 909-599-1274 or visiting www.wm.com/us/en
2. Corporate Programs – to see if your corporate program qualifies for self-haul, email recycling@cityoflaverne.org SB 1383 describes very specific types of acceptable processing facilities. Certification of facility, method of processing, tonnage and other information will be required on a regular basis.