

## AB 341:

Effective July 1, 2012, the State's Mandatory Commercial Recycling law (AB 341) requires all business that generate 4 cubic yards or more of solid waste per week and multi-family properties with 5 units or more to arrange for recycling services.

## AB 1826:

Beginning April 1, 2016, the State's Mandatory Organic Waste Recycling law (AB 1826) phases in requirements for businesses and multi-family residences that generate specified amounts of organic waste to arrange for recycling services for that material.

The law phases in the requirements for businesses and multi-family residential dwellings that consist of five or more units over time based on the amount and type of waste the business or dwelling produces on a weekly basis with full implementation realized in 2019. The law also contains a 2020 trigger that will increase the scope of affected businesses if waste reduction targets are not met.

## SB 1383:

In September 2016, Governor Brown signed into law SB 1383 establishing methane emissions reduction targets in a statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCP) in various sectors of California's economy. As it pertains to CalRecycle, SB 1383 establishes targets to achieve a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. The law grants CalRecycle the regulatory authority required to achieve the organic waste disposal reduction targets and establishes an additional target that not less than 20% of currently disposed edible food is recovered for human consumption by 2025.

## Our services include:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and  
Friday morning pick-up  
Automated 96-gallon trash  
container



Questions?  
Contact Us:

*City of Tulare Solid Waste Division  
3981 South K Street  
Tulare CA 93274  
559-684-4325*

[www.tulare.ca.gov](http://www.tulare.ca.gov)

[www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/)



# Commercial Food Waste Program



# Food Recovery

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To reduce food waste and help address food insecurity, SB 1383 requires that by 2025 California will recover 20% of edible food that would otherwise be sent to landfills, to feed people in need. The law directs the following:

- Jurisdictions must establish food recovery programs and strengthen their existing food recovery networks
- Food donors must arrange to recover the maximum amount of their edible food that would otherwise go to landfills
- Food recovery organizations and services that participate in SB 1383 must maintain records

# Benefits of Compost

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- Improves the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of soils
- Improves water holding capacity, which reduces water loss
- Conserves resources and creates a healthier environment for future generations
- Reduces waste at the landfill

# Accepted Materials

## Food Items:

- Bakery goods
- Bread, grains, and tortillas
- Beans and other legumes
- Coffee grounds and tea leaves
- Eggshells
- Flour products (including paper boxes/bags)
- Fruit and vegetables (raw and cooked; pits too)
- Nuts and nutshells
- Pasta and noodles
- Rice products
- Popcorn
- Soup

## Used Paper:

- Coffee filters
- Tea bags
- Cardboard ice cream containers
- Used paper bags, napkins, and towels
- Used paper plates and cups
- Pizza boxes (*tear into quarters*)
- Paper take-out containers

# Materials NOT Accepted

- **NO** raw meat
- **NO** straws, utensils, Styrofoam
- **NO** pots, flats, or packs
- **NO** palm trees, palm fronds, bamboo, or yucca
- **NO** painted, stained, or treated woods
- **NO** landscaping materials (tree and bush trimmings, grass)
- **NO** plastic of any kind
- **NO** concrete or asphalt
- **NO** metal
- **NO** trash of any kind

