

MANDATORY COMMERCIAL RECYCLING

AB 341

In 2012, California adopted AB 341, the Mandatory Commercial Recycling Measure to expand programs to recover recyclable materials from the commercial sector. The purpose of the law is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by diverting commercial solid waste from landfills and expand opportunities for recycling in California. It also creates jobs by providing materials for recycling manufacturing facilities, provides opportunities for businesses or multifamily complexes to save money, and creates a healthy environment for the community and future generations by recovering natural resources.

Learn more on CalRecycle.ca.gov.



AB 341





Assembly Bill 341 requires California businesses, including public entities that generate two (2) or more cubic yards of solid waste per week or multifamily complexes of five (5) units or more to recycle.

What kind of business does this law apply to?

“Business” means any commercial or public entity that generates two (2) or more cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week, including but not limited to, a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint-stock company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-profit or non-profit entity, strip mall (e.g. property complex containing two or more commercial entities), industrial facility, school, school district, community colleges, special district or a federal, state, local, regional agency or facility.

HOW TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW

Under the AB 341 law, businesses can take one or any combination of the following in order to reuse, recycle, compost or otherwise divert solid waste from disposal:

-  Self-haul.
-  Subscribe to a hauler(s).
-  Arrange for the pickup of recyclable materials.
-  Subscribe to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation. (A property owner of a commercial business or multifamily residential dwelling may require tenants to source separate their recyclable materials to aid in compliance with this section.)
-  Sell or donate recyclable materials.



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Contact your local recycling coordinator for help!

Your community may have mandatory commercial recycling ordinances with different thresholds or more specific business recycling requirements than the state law. Reach out to your local recycling coordinator for specific requirements and resources to help your business become a successful recycler under the law.

Visit www.urecycle.org/hauler to find your local hauler's contact information.

MANDATORY COMMERCIAL ORGANICS RECYCLING AB 1826

In 2014, California adopted AB 1826, the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling Measure to divert organic waste generated by businesses and multifamily dwellings of five or more units. Mandatory recycling of organic waste is the next step toward achieving California's aggressive recycling and greenhouse gas emission goals. Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the decomposition of organic wastes in landfills have been identified as a significant source of emissions contributing to global climate change.

Learn more on CalRecycle.ca.gov.



AB 1826

Assembly Bill 1826 requires California businesses, including public entities, and multifamily complexes of five (5) units or more that generate two (2) or more cubic yards of solid waste per week to arrange for an organic waste recycling service.

What kind of business does this law apply to?

"Business" means any commercial or public entity that generates two (2) or more cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week, including but not limited to, a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint-stock company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-profit or non-profit entity, strip mall (e.g. property complex containing two or more commercial entities), industrial facility, school, school district, community colleges, special district or a federal, state, local, regional agency or facility.

What is organic waste?

Organic waste (or organics) means food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. Please note that unlike businesses, multifamily dwellings are not required to have a food waste diversion program.

HOW TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW

Under the AB 1826 law, businesses can take one or any combination of the following actions as long as it is in compliance with local ordinances and requirements:

- ♻️ Separate organic waste from other waste and subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that specifically includes collection and recycling of organic waste.
- ♻️ Recycle organic waste on-site, or self-haul organic waste for organic recycling.
- ♻️ Subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that includes mixed-waste processing that specifically recycles organic waste.
- ♻️ Sell or donate the generated organic waste.



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Contact your local recycling coordinator for help!

Your community may have mandatory commercial organics recycling ordinances with different thresholds or more specific requirements than the state law. Reach out to your local recycling coordinator for specific requirements and resources to help your business become a successful organics recycler under the law.

Visit www.urecycle.org/hauler to find your local hauler's contact information.