

CURRENT RECYCLING LAWS for California Businesses

From curbing short-lived climate pollutants through organics recycling requirements to reducing single-use plastics in the restaurant industry – California is leading the way in recycling legislation. Here are some important recycling laws that apply to California businesses:



AB 827: Customer Access to Recycling (July 1, 2020):

Intended to educate and involve customers in achieving the State's recycling goals, AB 827 requires businesses to provide easily accessible recycling and/or organics collection bins in customer areas to collect materials generated from products purchased on the premises starting July 1, 2020. All commercial food service establishments that provide food for purchase and immediate consumption on site are required to comply with AB 827, with exceptions made for full-service restaurants.

SB 1383: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Reduction Bill (January 1, 2022):

Considered California's most ambitious recycling law in decades, SB 1383 requires all businesses in California to recycle their organic waste beginning January 1, 2022. Additional requirements for edible food recovery apply to larger, commercial food generators. SB 1383 also includes requirements for business owners to provide annual education and training to employees on proper sorting of waste.



SB 54: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (June 30th, 2022):

Senate Bill 54 establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which shifts the cost and responsibility of single-use packaging and food ware disposal to producers, rather than local government and consumers. By 2032, SB 54 will require producers to meet three main goals: Reduce plastic packaging by 25%, reach a 65% recycling rate for single-use plastic packaging, and ensure that 100% of their packaging is recyclable or compostable. As we get closer to 2032, local business owners that utilize single-use packaging and food ware should be on the lookout for these goals to reduce the amount of plastic packaging materials.



For more information about SB1383,
visit www.vacavillerecycling.com

RECYCLING TIPS: BLUE CART BASICS

- ✓ **DO** rinse recyclable containers clean.
- ✓ **DO** breakdown and fold large cardboard boxes.
- ✓ **DO** skip the plastic bags. Place your recyclables directly in your blue cart.
- ✓ **DO** buy materials made from post-consumer recycled materials—you'll help create markets for your recyclables!
- ✓ **DO** reduce and reuse first! Less waste is always best.
- ✗ **DON'T** place plastic bags in your blue cart, including trash bags, shopping bags, and produce bags.
- ✗ **DON'T** place food-soiled materials in your blue cart – only empty, clean, and dry items.
- ✗ **DON'T** place anything smaller than a business card in your blue cart.
- ✗ **DON'T** guess. If you aren't sure if something is recyclable, visit www.WhatBin.com to find out.

FOCUS ON THE FIVE:

- 1 Paper
- 2 Flattened Cardboard
- 3 Plastic Bottles & Containers (#'s 1-7)
- 4 Metal Food & Beverage Cans
- 5 Glass Bottles & Jars



Posters are available in English, Spanish, and Tagalog.

TOOLS AND RESOURCES - WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED

As required by Assembly Bill 827 and Senate Bill 1383, commercial businesses must provide labeled recycling bins and organic waste recycling bins to collect materials in all customer areas.

Bin labels and sorting posters are available to commercial customers at no cost. To request your posters and sorting labels, contact the City of Vacaville Solid Waste and Recycling Office at (707) 469-6507 or email recycling@cityofvacaville.com.



KNOW WHAT TO THROW

What CAN go in your gray bin:

- ✓ Municipal solid waste
- ✓ Plastic shopping bags
- ✓ Plastic utensils
- ✓ Straws
- ✓ Broken glass & dishware
- ✓ Wrappers, chip bags, & plastic film
- ✓ Styrofoam
- ✓ Gloves and masks



What CANNOT go in your gray bin:

- ✗ Recyclable materials – Paper, plastics #1-7, glass bottles, metal, and organic materials
- ✗ Electronic & universal waste – T.V.'s, computers, cell phones, batteries, calculators, printers, fluorescent light bulbs, thermometers
- ✗ Hazardous waste – Paint, nonempty aerosol or solvent cans, cleaners, pesticides/herbicides, flammables, poisons, acids/bases, fuel canisters/tanks, motor oil
- ✗ Building & automotive waste – Asbestos, treated wood, antifreeze, tires
- ✗ Medical waste – Needles and sharps, biohazardous waste



TIP

If you aren't sure how to dispose of an item, visit WhatBin.com to find out.