



Collection Day Tips

Help keep your neighborhood tidy and make sure your curbside containers can be properly emptied. Follow these simple tips:

- Close the lids on all of your containers.
- Bag waste that will be placed into your waste container.
- Place containers at least 2 feet away from each other, as well as mailboxes, telephone poles or parked cars.
- Roll containers to the curb by 6 a.m. on your collection day. If you aren't an early riser, set out your containers the night before collection.
- Place containers with the wheels and handles facing your house.
- Don't place bagged waste on top of your waste container.
- Don't overfill containers. Save extra materials to be placed in containers the following week. You can also drop off materials at the Transfer Station, where fees will apply for some items.

Future Residential Rate Increase for Green Material

In September 2014, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 1594, mandating that as of January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover at a landfill will no longer constitute diversion for recycling and will instead be considered waste disposal. What does this mean to residential customers? Green waste is largely composed of residential landscape vegetation and food waste and the state of California will no longer allow Orange County to use it for alternative daily cover at its landfills. Alternative daily cover means cover material other than earthen material placed on the surface of the active face of a municipal solid waste landfill at the end of each operating day to control pests, fires, odors, blowing litter and scavenging. As a result of the recent state legislation, the City and its franchise recycling and waste hauler, Republic Services, are required to find other green waste solutions such as composting.

Composting is a more beneficial reuse of green waste material than alternative daily cover. Compost helps improve soil structure, increases nutrient content and enhances water retention. Because of this, composting is the preferred method of handling green waste under the new law. The City will remain in compliance by receiving diversion credit for green waste that goes to a composting facility. However, composting is also more expensive than reusing green waste as alternative daily cover, so it will have a direct impact on residential rates. Republic Services is currently working with the City to develop the most cost effective means of composting that meets the requirements of the law.

As a reminder, please keep your green waste containers free of contaminants. Only yard waste, such as leaves, grass clippings, limbs and brush trimmings, should go into your green waste container. Although palm trees and yucca plants may grow in your yard, palm fronds and yucca leaves must go into the waste container because they cannot be shredded by the equipment that processes other yard waste. Keep plastic bags, bottles, cans and pet waste out of your green waste container.



Credit: Jodijacobson | E+ | Getty Images

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from California Landfills

Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383, passed in 2016) targets pollutants that have a potent effect on our climate. One of these pollutants, methane, is a powerful greenhouse gas that is produced when organics break down in landfills. Landfills are the third largest emitter of methane in the State of California. Currently, organics comprise two-thirds of the waste disposed in California landfills.



Reducing methane emissions from California landfills is a top priority of SB 1383, which includes goals to reduce organic waste disposal by 75% and increase edible food recovery by 20% by 2025. Organic waste includes lawn and landscaping debris, wood, lumber,

food and fibers, such as paper and cardboard.

CalRecycle and the California Air Resources Board estimate that implementing this legislation will create \$17 billion in economic benefit, result in as many as 90 new organic waste recycling facilities and create up to 11,700 permanent jobs in California. In addition, the use of two of the resulting

products, renewable natural gas and compost, will improve both air quality and soil health.

Learn more about SB 1383 at CalRecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/education.



Empty. Clean. Dry.®
Keep all recyclables free of food and liquid

Don't bag it
Never put recyclables in bags or containers

Place these items in the recycling container



Flattened Cardboard



Paper



Metal Cans



Plastic Bottles & Jugs



NEVER place these items in the recycling container



Greasy Pizza Boxes



Food



Diapers



We'll handle it from here.®

Learn more at RecyclingSimplified.com