



ORGANICS
(FOOD WASTE AND GREEN WASTE)
RECYCLING

SB 1383

- Is California's plan for reducing short-lived climate pollutants.
- Requires the state to reduce organic waste disposal by %75 (over 20 million tons per year).
- This is will be accomplished by diverting organics waste from the landfill and recycling it



Starving our landfills

- Organic waste accounts for %40 our waste the largest portion of waste in our landfills
- In landfills, it decomposes to produce methane, one of the most potent greenhouse gases
- Organics recycling, composting, and food waste prevention reduces methane emissions, extends the life of local landfills, and creates valuable products such as renewable natural gas and fertilizer



“The largest ever man-made structure is not a skyscraper, The Pyramids or even The Great Wall of China: it is a landfill.”

Organic Waste

(Organics)

- Any material that is biodegradable and comes from either a plant or an animal
- Examples: Banana peels, bread, grass clippings, untreated wood, eggshells, meat, bones, paper towels, popsicle sticks
- In short, it is all yard waste, food waste and food soiled paper





EDCO's Organics Recycling Program

- Organic waste is recyclable through anaerobic digestion (AD), a process which converts the waste material into renewable natural gas and digestate.
- EDCO built a state-of-the-art AD facility which will allow the City of Encinitas to meet its greenhouse gas and waste reduction goals
- The anerobic digester allows us to capture the methane and convert it in to RNG/CNG.



What Will Go in the Green Container?

Below are just a few examples of what will be able to be placed in your green organics container.

Food Scraps

Fruit, vegetables, meat, bones, dairy, egg shells, prepared food



Food-Soiled Paper

Napkins, tea bags, paper plates, coffee filters



Landscape Waste

Plants, leaves, branches, grass



NO “Compostable” Plastics

- Cause problems for anaerobic digestion facility
- Only compostable products made from natural fibers (i.e. single-use bamboo plates, wood utensils, food-soiled paper)





Common Mistakes

- Forgetting to remove metal or plastic ties from produce
- Forgetting to remove stickers from produce
- Using a plastic or compostable plastic liner (only paper is ok)
- Placing compostable plastics in the cart
- Putting any kind of plastic in the cart



Collecting Food Scraps

- Caddies or container of your choice
- Store under sink or on counter
- Empty every 2-3 days into green roll-out cart



Keeping Things Clean



- Hand wash or clean in the dishwasher
- Line with paper or newspaper
- Sprinkle baking soda to prevent smells

How do I collect my organic waste?



 65 gallon cart

 35 gallon cart



SITE PLAN

CARDIFF CONE COMMUNITARIANS
CARDIFF BY THE SEA CA



QUESTIONS?



RECYCLING

Keep Recyclables:



1. EMPTY

NO FOOD OR MINIMAL
FOOD RESIDUE.



2. DRY

NO LIQUIDS REMAINING.



3. LOOSE

DO NOT BAG
RECYCLABLES.

RECYCLE

These items go inside EDCO's blue commingled recycling containers!



CARTON CONTAINERS:

Aseptic cartons, including milk cartons and juice boxes, half-gallon juice cartons, soup/broth cartons, and wine cartons.



MIXED PAPER:

Mixed paper, including junk mail, catalogs, telephone books, magazines, newspaper, and paper used for computer printing.



STYROFOAM:

Clean foam cups, meat trays, plates, egg cartons, block packaging, rigid polystyrene, and carry-out containers.



ALUMINUM:

Clean aluminum foil, clean aluminum trays, and pie tins.



SHREDDED PAPER:

Shredded paper (placed in a clear bag is okay for easy identifying).



GLASS CONTAINERS:

Glass containers including food jars and beverage bottles.



PAPERBOARD:

Paperboard boxes such as cereal boxes, tissue boxes, refrigerated food boxes, boxes from toiletries, and soda/beer cases.

ALUMINUM:

Aluminum, steel & tin cans, such as food and beverage cans for soda, soup, beer, beans, fruit, and vegetables.



CARDBOARD:

Cardboard, including boxes used for moving and shipping or any other box or packaging made of corrugated cardboard.

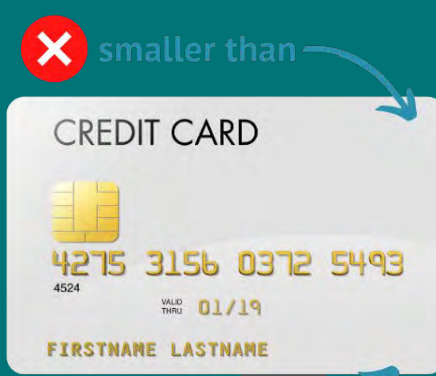


#1 - #7 PLASTICS:

All plastic containers, lids, and packaging with a recycling symbol of #1-7 (*all containers accepted with caps and lids*): water and soda bottles, peanut butter and other food jars, mouthwash bottles, vegetable oil containers, ovenable food trays, milk jugs, juice bottles, shampoo and conditioner bottles, detergent & bleach containers, condiment bottles, medicine bottles, bottle caps, butter and yogurt tubs, CD cases, baby bottles, 3-gallon water bottles, CDs, medical storage containers, and rigid plastics such as 5-gallon buckets.

****All food and beverage containers should be EMPTY: no/minimal food residue and no liquids remaining.***





COMMON RECYCLING MISTAKES AKA “WISH-CYCLING”

Contaminated Recycling



Tangler-Free Recycling



ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT CAN/CAN'T
BE RECYCLED?



A scenic photograph of a park at dusk. The sky is a deep blue, and the palm trees are silhouetted against it. In the center, there is a large, weathered wooden sculpture of a person's face. The foreground shows a paved path and a grassy area. The image is framed by a light beige border.

THANK YOU!

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