SB 1383 Organic Waste Collection Service Options

SB 1383 allows jurisdictions to provide three-, two-, and unsegregated single-container collection services to organic waste generators. These infographics provide a high-level overview of each collection service, including the flow of materials from each container type to facilities for processing, recovery, and/or disposal. Please note that a variety of solid waste facilities and operations may receive gray, green, or blue container waste.

Three-Container Organic Waste Collection Service

Green Container

Materials: Source-separated organic materials such as food waste, food-soiled paper, and yard waste

Jurisdictions may choose to send green container material directly to an organic waste recovery activity,* or they may send it to a transfer/processing facility or operation for processing and then send the material to an organic waste recovery activity.

Blue Container

Materials: Recyclable materials such as metal, glass, plastic, paper, and cardboard

Jurisdictions may choose to send blue container material directly to a recycling processor that can accept that material,* or they may send it to a transfer/processing facility or operation for processing and then send the material to a recycling processor.

Gray Container

Materials: Solid waste (trash)

Jurisdictions may send gray container material directly to a landfill for disposal,* or they can send it to a transfer/processing facility or operation for additional processing, with all residual waste going to a landfill for disposal.

Additional Container Options

Jurisdictions may provide a fourth brown container to collect food waste or provide split containers or additional containers to further source-separate organic waste and other recyclables.*

*If the material is sent to a consolidation site as defined in 14 CCR Section 17402(a)(0.5), then the consolidation site would be required to send it to a transfer/processing facility or operation that complies with 14 CCR Section 17409.5.1.

