

County of Fresno

Commercial Recycling News
Summer 2026



California's Organics Recycling Law: What You Need to Know

California businesses must recycle organic waste under state law, such as SB 1383, by separating food scraps, food-soiled paper, and other organic materials from trash. However, if you already compost your organic waste, have limited space, or operate in a rural area that qualifies for an exemption, you might be eligible for an organics service waiver.

To learn more or see if you qualify, please contact Joana Chavez at jchave10@wm.com or download the waiver form at business.wm.com/fresno-county.

AB 1826 & AB 341: Are You Meeting Requirements?

California is taking bold steps toward a cleaner future—and your property plays a vital role. Two key recycling laws help reduce landfill waste and protect our environment

AB 1826: Mandatory Organics Recycling

Effective since April 1, 2016, this law requires businesses or multifamily properties that generate two (2) or more cubic yards of waste per week, to have an organics recycling program. This includes composting food scraps, yard trimmings, and other organic materials.

AB 341: Mandatory Commercial Recycling

Effective since July 1, 2012, this law requires businesses or apartment complexes that generate four (4) cubic yards or more of waste per week, to have a recycling program for materials such as paper, cardboard, and plastics.

Recycling & Organics Education Services

WM provides customized recycling and organics education to support schools, multifamily communities, HOAs, and local organizations. Services include presentations, hands-on sorting activities, outreach materials, and event support aimed at improving participation and reducing contamination.

We're here to help you comply with state and local requirements by offering:

- Customized service plans
- Educational materials for residents and/or staff
- Outreach tools designed to encourage participation



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SB 1383: Fighting Climate Change & Feeding Communities

California's Senate Bill 1383 is a powerful step toward a healthier planet and stronger communities. This landmark law tackles climate change by:

- Diverting organic waste from landfills to reduce harmful emissions
- Recovering 20% of edible food and redirecting it to Californians facing food insecurity

Why does it matter?

When organic waste like food scraps and yard trimmings end up in landfills instead of being composted, they generate methane—a climate super pollutant that's 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. In fact, according to CalRecycle, organic waste accounts for 20% of California's methane emissions.

By composting and recovering edible food, we can cut pollution and help those in need. Learn how you can support Edible Food Recovery efforts: cleanupfresnocounty.com/food-donations-recovery.

What's next?

Focus on using the right container, reducing contamination, and increasing participation at your properties.

Let's work together for a cleaner, greener community. Contact us today to get started.

Joana Chavez

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Holiday Schedule

WM observes the following holidays. When your collection day falls on or after one of these holidays, your collection will be delayed by one day for that week only.

New Year's Day | Thanksgiving Day | Christmas Day

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Facebook: [@WMSouthernCalifornia](https://www.facebook.com/WMSouthernCalifornia)

Instagram: [@WM_SoCal](https://www.instagram.com/WM_SoCal)

Twitter/X: [@WM_SoCal](https://twitter.com/WM_SoCal)



Organics | Recycling | Trash

Right Materials - Right Container - Know Which Container to Use

SB 1383 aims to slow climate change by diverting organic materials from landfills, recovering 20% of edible food, and redirecting it to food-insecure Californians. Organic waste in landfills emits 20% of the state's methane—a climate super pollutant that warms the atmosphere 84 times more than carbon dioxide. (Source: CalRecycle, <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp>)

What Goes in the Organics Container:



Food Waste



Yard Waste



Produce



Meat, Fish & Poultry



Dairy



Bread, Pasta, Rice,
Grains, Coffee Grounds



Do Not Include:

- Plastic Bags or Film
- Serveware/Utensils
- Plastic Containers
- Foam Containers
- Hazardous Waste
- Fats, Oils, or Greases

Place organics materials directly into your organics cart - **To reduce odor, put food waste in a paper bag.**

What Goes in the Recycling Container:



Plastic Bottles, Cups
& Containers



Paper & Paper Cups



Glass Bottles & Containers



Flattened Cardboard
& Paperboard



Food & Beverage Cans



Do Not Include:

- Food or Liquids
- Plastic Bags or Film
- Foam Containers
- Clothing, Furniture or Carpet
- Batteries
- Electronics
- Hazardous Waste
- Yard Waste

Place recyclables directly into your recycling cart - **Don't bag your recycling materials.**

What Goes in the Trash Container:



Foam Cups &
Containers



Garden Hose



Broken Ceramic
Dishes & Pots



Candy, Snack &
Food Wrappers



Do Not Include:

- Food Waste
- Recyclables
- Hazardous Waste
- Electronics
- Batteries, Tires or Paint
- Flammable Material



Plastic Bags & Film



Diapers



Pet Waste



Clothing & Textiles