Resources
1. CalRecycle Local Assistance and Market Development (LAMD) Staff Contacts (www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/contacts/). LAMD staff is available to assist local governments with planning and implementing Commercial Recycling Programs.
   - MCR Template Flyers for business and multifamily outreach and education (www.ca-ilg.org/CommercialRecyclingFlyer). Downloadable MCR flyer and cover letter templates with modification instructions. Templates include space for local requirements and resources and are available in English and Spanish as well as PDF and InDesign formats.
   - Local Government Case Studies (www.ca-ilg.org/commercialrecyclingstories). Diverse local governments employ a variety of MCR education and outreach activities that other agencies can adopt to meet MCR requirements.
6. California Air Resources Board’s (ARB) Small Business Toolkit (www.CoolCalifornia.org). Low- or no-cost business practices that lower energy and water consumption; cut transportation, purchasing, and building costs; and reduce waste. The Toolkit also includes a Small Business Carbon Footprint Calculator, case studies, and information on business financial resources and the ARB small business awards program.
7. The California Green Business Program (www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/p2gbp.cfm). Local governments work with the state Department of Toxic Substances Control to encourage green business practices. Businesses can earn a local Seal of Certification by implementing practices listed in the online searchable database.

Important Dates
July 1, 2012 • Mandatory Commercial Recycling requirement commences for covered businesses, public entities, and multifamily complexes.
• Jurisdictions begin implementing Mandatory Commercial Recycling programs; efforts may be phased in over time.
August 2013 • First CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report due that includes jurisdictions’ descriptions of program implementation.
August 2014 • First CalRecycle evaluation of jurisdiction program implementation, including Mandatory Commercial Recycling.

According to the 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization data, the commercial sector generates nearly three-fourths of all solid waste in California, much of it readily recyclable.

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) does not discriminate on the basis of disability in access to its programs. CalRecycle publications are available in accessible formats upon request by calling the Public Affairs Office at (916) 341-6300. Persons with hearing impairments can reach CalRecycle through the California Relay Service at (800) 735-2929.
With the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 341, businesses and public entities that generate four cubic yards or more of waste per week and multifamily dwellings with five or more units are required to recycle. The purpose of this new law is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by diverting commercial solid waste from landfills and expand opportunities for recycling in California.

### Regulatory Requirements

**Businesses are required to recycle on and after July 1, 2012.**

**Covered businesses:**
- Businesses and public entities that generate four or more cubic yards of solid waste per week.
- Multifamily residential dwellings that have five units or more.

Businesses shall take one or any combination of the following actions in order to reuse, recycle, compost, or otherwise divert commercial solid waste from disposal:
- Self-haul.
- Subscribe to a hauler(s).
- Arrange for pickup of recyclables.
- Subscribe to a recycling service that may include mixed-waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation.

### Jurisdictions must implement a Mandatory Commercial Recycling Program commencing July 1, 2012, and report their progress starting August 1, 2013.

Each jurisdiction is required to implement a mandatory commercial recycling program that consists of the following:
- Education and outreach to explain the state requirement to recycle and provide information on how to recycle in the jurisdiction.
- Monitoring businesses to identify those that are not meeting their requirement to recycle and to inform them of the state requirement to recycle and how they can recycle in the jurisdiction.

**Note:** The regulation does not require jurisdiction enforcement, but jurisdictions may choose to implement an enforcement program.

### CalRecycle Review

CalRecycle will review each jurisdiction’s commercial recycling education, outreach, and monitoring program. The following is an overview of the review process:
- An evaluation as part of the formal AB 939 review, conducted every two or four years pursuant to PRC 41825, of each jurisdiction’s programs, which includes an annual jurisdiction site visit, review of the Electronic Annual Report, and other information a jurisdiction may deem relevant.
- If the jurisdiction is found to not have made a good-faith effort in implementing its programs, possibly including its mandatory commercial recycling program, CalRecycle can place the jurisdiction on a compliance order as part of the AB 939 review. If the jurisdiction does not adequately meet the conditions of the compliance order, CalRecycle could consider a penalty hearing.

- Describe implementation of education, outreach, monitoring, and, if applicable, enforcement and/or exemption activities, beginning with the 2012 CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report (due August 2013).