



Zero Waste on Campus



Why it matters and what you can do to a difference with CLPCCD Zero Waste Initiatives

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Why Waste Matters



Waste Doesn't Disappear

Waste persists in our environment for decades or centuries



Landfill Bound

Most landfill waste ends up buried, releasing harmful methane



Small Choices Add Up

Individual actions multiply across thousands of people daily



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Food waste is one of the largest GHG emitter in the US

What Is Zero Waste?

Zero waste means keeping materials in use and out of landfills by rethinking how we consume and dispose of resources.



Reduce

Use less in the first place



Reuse

Give items a second life



Recycle

Transform into new materials



Compost

Return organics to the earth

Why It Matters on Campus



Massive Waste Generation

Dining halls and cafeterias produce tons of food and packaging waste weekly, roughly 300 to 500 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions each year.

<https://www.epa.gov/waste-reduction-model>



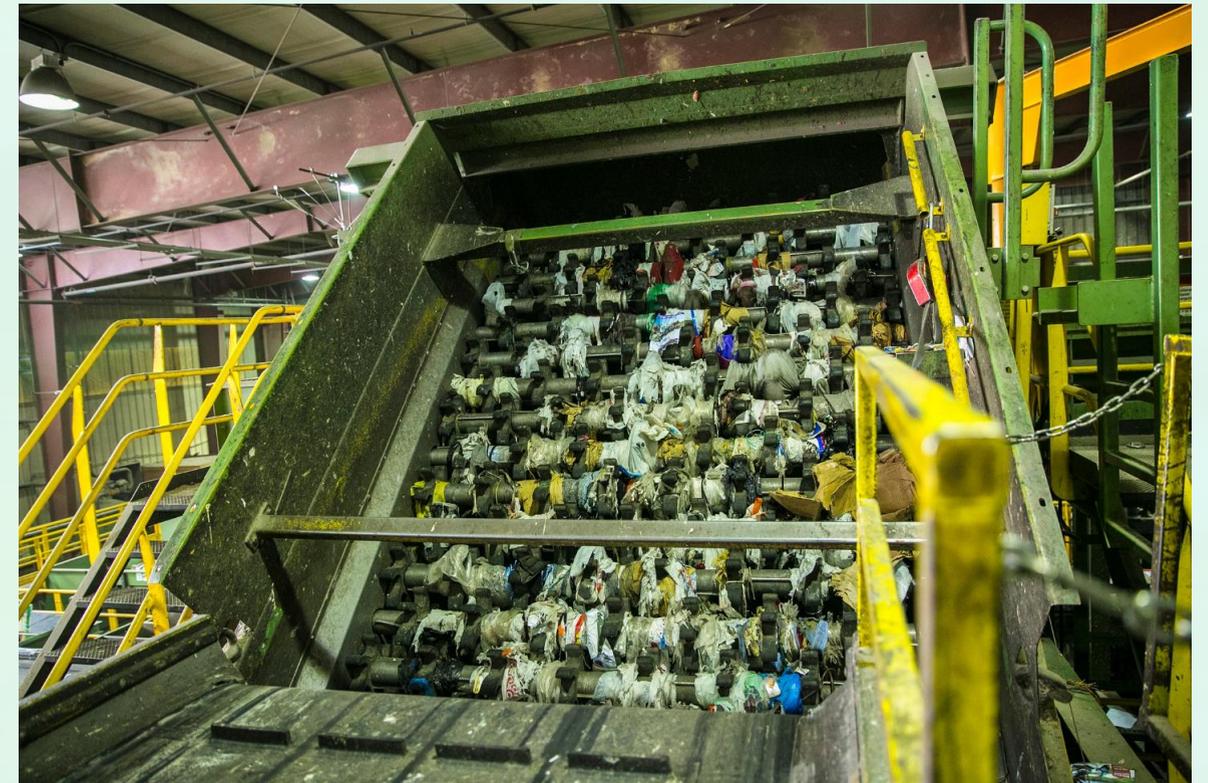
Contamination Crisis

One wrong item can ruin an entire recycling batch, sometimes compost as well.



Practice Ground

Campus is where you build habits that last a lifetime



3-Stream Waste System

Every item you toss has the right destination. Sorting correctly ensures each stream gets processed properly.



Recycling

Clean paper, cardboard, bottles, and cans get a new life as raw materials

RECYCLE
WASTE SORTING GUIDE : 3-STREAM

- METAL & GLASS**: Soda cans, beer bottles, Campbell's soup cans.
- PLASTICS NO #6 OR BAGS**: Milk jugs, plastic bottles, food containers.
- PAPER, CARTONS & CARDBOARD**: Newspaper, cardboard boxes, milk cartons.
- NO FOOD/LIQUIDS TO-GO BOXES PAPER CUPS**: Prohibited items shown with a red X.

FOOD CONTAMINATES RECYCLING

COMPOST SORT AND EMPTY TO-GO BOXES

- FOOD & LIQUIDS**: Hamburger, banana, coffee cup.
- COMPOSTABLE SERVICeware**: Paper plates, paper cups.
- BROWN, UNCOATED PAPER PRODUCTS**: Paper bags, cardboard.

LANDFILL

- PLASTIC #6 PAPER CUPS STYROFOAM**: Styrofoam cups, paper cups.
- PLASTIC UTENSILS**: Plastic forks, knives, spoons.
- SNACK WRAPPERS SOFT PLASTICS & BAGS**: Lays chips, Crunchy bags.

Sustainability



Compost

Food scraps and organic matter become nutrient-rich soil

COMPOST IS NOW REQUIRED
EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SB1383

What is Senate Bill 1383?
Senate Bill 1383 (SB1383) is legislation enacted by the State of California that builds upon the state's leading commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution statewide.
It requires all residents and businesses to divert organic materials (including: food scraps, plant trimmings, and unlined soiled paper products) from the landfill. Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2022.

Why does it matter?
California is experiencing a climate crisis: record breaking temperatures, longer fire seasons, extreme droughts, and rising sea levels. SB1383 mandates will:
 - REDUCE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM LANDFILLS
 - RECOVER EDIBLE FOOD FOR HUNGRY PEOPLE
 - STORE CARBON IN THE SOIL VIA COMPOST

What does this mean for me?

Effective January 1, 2022, residents and businesses are now required to compost organic materials on site or through their green Recology compost bin.

UNLINED SOILED PAPER: Paper plates, paper cups, paper napkins.

PLANT TRIMMINGS: Garden waste, yard trimmings.

FOOD SCRAPS: Food waste, vegetable peels, fruit scraps.

THESE ITEMS CAN BE PLACED IN YOUR GREEN BIN

FOR MORE INFORMATION
CalRecycle.ca.gov/Climate/SLCP
Recology.com/SS1383
RecologySonomaMarin@Recology.com

Recology. *Ensures Tomorrow's Healthy Today*



Landfill

Only items that truly can't be recycled or composted

Recycling is collected by Tri-CED in Hayward; the following chart specifies what is accepted by their facility.



RECYCLE

RECICLAJE
可回收物



✔ Paper & Cardboard | Bottles, Cans & Jars | Recyclable Plastics

Flatten cardboard. Keep recyclables clean, dry, and empty. Loose items only, no plastic bags.



No Batteries
No Pilas
不可置入電池



No Plastic Bags or Wrap
No Bolsas ni Envoltura de Plástico
不可置入塑膠袋或包裝紙



No Hoses or Wires
No Mangueras ni Alambres
不可置入軟管或電線



No Food
No Comida
不可置入食物

What Is Compost?



Composting is the natural process of recycling organic matter such as leaves, food scraps, and plant cuttings into an amendment that can enrich the soil

- **Food Scraps Aren't Trash**

Organic materials decompose naturally when given the chance

- **Nutrient Transformation**

Breaks down into rich soil that feeds plants and gardens

- **Benefits California's landscape and agricultural communities**

Waste Management provides composted soil amendment and mulch products to many sites across CA using our food and yard scraps

Compost: Yes vs No

✓ YES — Compost These

- Fruit and vegetable scraps
- Coffee grounds
- Bread and grains
- Paper napkins, towels, and paper food containers
- Eggshells



✗ NO — Keep Out

- Plastic utensils or wrappers
- Metal cans or foil
- Plastic Food containers
- Styrofoam
- Liquids or grease



Common Recycling Mistakes

Simple sorting errors can contaminate entire batches and send recyclables straight to landfill:

Dirty Containers

Rinse food residue before recycling — greasy items contaminate the batch



Mixed Materials

Separate paper from plastic; combined materials can't be processed



Plastic Bags

Never put bags in recycling — they jam sorting machines



Food Liquid: Proper Disposal Process

01

Check for Liquids First

Soups, beverage residue, sauces/smoothies

02

Have Liquid? Pour It Out First

Pour into Liquid Dump Station or Sink. ❌
Never pour directly into Compost or Trash

03

Then Sort the Solids

Food scraps → Compost. Utensils →
Recycle/Reusable Return

Why Pour Liquids First?

- Liquids can be heavy and can contaminate compost batches.
- Helps school achieve Zero Waste and SB 1383 compliance
- Remember: 'Pour the soup first, then sort the trash'



Check your sorting knowledge with the following items!

Q: Is it compostable, recyclable or goes to landfill?









What You Can Do

01

Take Only What You'll Eat

Start with smaller portions

02

Pause Before Tossing

Take three seconds to think about which bin is correct

03

Read Bin Labels

Signs show exactly what goes where — they're there to help

04

Ask When Unsure

Staff and sustainability ambassadors are happy to answer questions

05

Reduce your waste

Bring your own reusable containers, utensils, and water bottle

Reusing items helps to divert landfill waste



Thank You

Your everyday choices help build a more sustainable campus community.

Together, we can dramatically reduce waste and protect our environment for future students.



Questions?

Reach out to California Climate Action Fellows to learn more or get involved!

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