




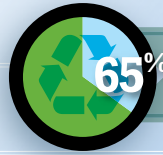


• WEST •

Fragmented Recycling

 POPULATION	1,326,179
 RECYCLING RATE	65%
 RECYCLING PROGRAMS	Mandatory Single-Family Recycling Mandatory Multi-Family Recycling Construction & Demolition Recycling Requirements
 MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	Single-Family — Municipal Multi-Family/Commercial — Non-Exclusive Franchise
 HIGH-ROAD ECONOMIC POLICIES	Environmental Preferable Purchasing Policy



San Diego has a strong state and local policy framework for improving trash and recycling management. As a California city, San Diego is subject to at least four major state laws that govern waste and recycling and require cities to meet high diversion targets. In addition, the city of San Diego enacted the People’s Ordinance which guarantees single family home-owners no-fee city trash pickup, while apartment dwellers and businesses have to pay for collection from private haulers. San Diego also passed a construction and demolition (C&D) waste recycling ordinance in 2008. This innovative policy requires that 50% of C&D waste be recycled, as well as the payment of a recycling deposit when applying for a building or demolition permit.

San Diego’s waste industry and pro-privatization forces collided when the mayor attempted to sell the city’s main landfill. The fight to maintain public ownership of the landfill brought together a unique coalition of public sector employees, environmental and environmental justice advocates, community organizations and faith based groups. They prevailed in preventing the sale, and the landfill was subjected to San Diego’s managed competition policy. The municipal workers ultimately won the competition. Recycling facilities in San Diego County appear to rely on a largely immigrant and contingent workforce. These workers face serious health and safety problems on the job.

Sources:
 Research conducted by Center on Policy Initiatives
 San Diego Environmental Services Department

