

San Diego County

Newsletter



Organics | Recycling | Trash

Right Materials - Right Container - Know Which Container to Use

What Goes in the Organics Container:



Food Waste



Yard Waste



Produce



Food Soiled Paper,
Coffee Filters & Tea Bags



Meat, Fish & Poultry



Dairy



Bread, Pasta, Rice & Grains

Do Not Include:

- Plastic or Compostable Bags
- Plastic 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 & Containers



Food & Beverage Cans



Glass Bottles & Containers



Paper



Flattened Cardboard & Paperboard

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:

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



Plastic Bags & Film



Diapers



Pet Waste



Clothing & Textiles

Residential Service: home.wm.com/san-diego-county
Commercial Service: business.wm.com/san-diego-county
(619) 596-5100



Impacting Climate Change

Every year, Californians dump organic waste like food scraps and yard trimmings into landfills. This waste makes up half of the materials put into landfills.

Disposing of organic waste rather than composting it creates 20% of California's methane emissions. Methane is a climate super pollutant and is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

SB 1383 aims to reduce organics waste landfill disposal by 75% by 2025. This means diverting more than 20 million tons from landfills. The legislation aims to slow climate change by diverting organic materials from landfills, recovering 20% of edible food and redirecting it to food-insecure Californians.

Statewide Mandates and County Service Requirements

In Densely Populated Areas*:

AB 341 (2012) - Businesses that generate four or more cubic yards of commercial waste per week and multi-family complexes with five or more residential units, must recycle: Aluminum, glass bottles and jars, cardboard, paper products, rigid plastics (plastics labeled 1-7), and tin and bimetal cans;

AB 1826 (2016) and SB 1383 (2022) - Businesses (regardless of volume of waste generated) and multi-family complexes with five or more residential units must recycle: Organic materials, including yard trimmings and nonhazardous wood waste; and food scraps and food-soiled paper; County Code SEC. 68.573 - 68.574 (2021) - Businesses and multi-family complexes with five or more residential units must have a minimum waste diversion service level ratio of 35% (i.e., at least 35% of their total container volume must be available for recyclable and organic materials).

* To determine if your property is in a sparsely- or densely-populated area, please visit the County's frequently asked questions (FAQs) on www.r1earth.org.

In Sparsely Populated Areas*:

AB 341 (2012) - Businesses that generate four or more cubic yards of commercial waste per week and multi-family complexes with five or more residential units must recycle: Aluminum, glass bottles and jars, cardboard, paper products, rigid plastics (plastics labeled 1-7), and tin and bimetal cans;

AB 1826 (2016) - Businesses that generate two or more cubic yards of commercial waste per week must recycle: Organic materials, including yard trimmings and nonhazardous wood waste; and food scraps and food-soiled paper;

AB 1826 (2016) - Multi-family complexes with five or more residential units must recycle: Organic materials, including yard trimmings and nonhazardous wood waste.



Hazardous, Electronic, And Universal Waste Handling

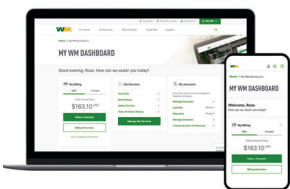
It is against the law to place products labeled Caution, Warning, Danger, Poison, Toxic, Flammable,

Corrosive or similar substances dangerous to collection and disposal personnel and the environment in waste or recycling receptacles. Electronic wastes such as televisions, computers, cell phones, and universal wastes including common batteries and fluorescent lights are not allowed to be disposed of in the trash or in recycling containers.

There are affordable, safe, legal, and convenient disposal options for hazardous, electronic, and universal wastes for households and qualifying small businesses throughout San Diego County.

- Small Business – If you generate less than 27 gallons, or 220 pounds of hazardous waste each month or 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste each month, call (858) 694-2801.
- Large Business - Call the County of San Diego Hazardous Materials Division at (800) 253-9933.

For questions on where to recycle or properly dispose of just about anything, please call:



Billing and Payments – My WM

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Residential Service: home.wm.com/san-diego-county
Commercial Service: business.wm.com/san-diego-county
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