Why It's Important to Recycle Right in Your Blue Bin

Did you know up to 20% of what some residents and businesses put in their recycling bins is not recyclable in the blue bin?

By eliminating materials that don't belong (called contamination or wishcycling), you'll help ensure recyclables remain valuable, are actually recycled and don't create a hazard for workers or machinery at the recycling facility.

Stopping contamination begins with "Recycling Right" - knowing how to recycle as well as what to recycle.

Recycling Right means your items are:

EMPTY. No or very little food residue remaining. **DRY**. No liquids remaining.

LOOSE. Do not bag your recyclables; place them loose in the recycling bin.



For more information on Recycling Right, scan the QR code or visit tinyurl.com/RecyclingRight



not bagged

recyclables



Why Should You Compost?

Composting is nature's way of recycling: the controlled, natural decomposition of organic matter.

Microorganisms and macroorganisms break down organic materials into compost (also known as humus), a nutrient-rich soil amendment that improves the health of your garden ecosystem from the ground up.

There are many benefits of composting, from positive environmental impacts to financial savings!

Environmental Benefits

- Reduce methane production at landfills caused by decomposition of organic materials
- Finished compost can be applied to soil, increasing organic matter content & nutrients
- Boosts soil microbial health
- Erosion control

Financial Benefits

- Save on costs for hauling organic waste
- Increased water retention in soil means savings on your water bill
- Save money by
 avoiding the need for
 synthetic fertilizers,
 pesticides, & soil
 amendments

How To Start Composting

The County offers free composting workshops and discounted compost bins to unincorporated area residents.

Upon qualification, residents will recieve a voucher to save \$50 on a compost bin!

To apply, use the link below.

To learn more about composting, compost bin rebates, and free workshops, scan the QR code or visit tinyurl.com/SDCompost





County of San Diego
Recycling Guide for
Residences
in Sparsely Populated Areas



Materials Required for Recycling

Residents in single family homes and multi family complexes (apartments and condos) in the sparsely-populated areas must separate designated materials on their premises and arrange for recycling of the following materials:



Designated Recyclable Materials

Aluminum
Glass Bottles & Jars
Cardboard & Paper Products, including Cartons
Plastic Bottles & Containers (#1-#7)
Tin & Bi-Metal Cans



Designated Organic Materials

Yard Trimmings Nonhazardous Wood Waste

*You are encouraged to also recycle your Food Scraps!

Have a recycling question? Visit WasteFreeSD.org or call:



The County of San Diego Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Hotline

Requirement, Compliance, & Assistance

Residents Must:

- Keep recyclables & organics separate from trash.
- Arrange for proper collection, storage, and transport of discarded materials.



How do I Comply?

Residents may demonstrate compliance by:

- Subscribing to a 3-stream collection service with a non-exclusive franchise hauler, or contract with a Certified Recyclable Materials Collector for certain materials.
- Self-hauling materials. Registration with the County is required. Contact Recycle@sdcounty.ca.gov for information.

If <u>all</u> designated organic materials are managed onsite, your property may be eligible for a waiver from organic recycling service requirements.

Noncompliance is subject to an Administrative Citation with escalating penalties.

Contact a Recycling Specialist at 858-694-2456 or Recycle@sdcounty.ca.gov for more information.



For additional information on the updated Solid Waste Ordinance and how it may affect recycling at your residence, visit tinyurl.com/SparseRecycle or scan the QR code

SCAN ME

Reducing Food Waste at Home

Did you know that 40% of the food grown in the United States is never eaten?

This not only wastes the food, but also all of the energy, water, land, & other resources that went into growing it. Residential waste is a leading source of food waste in landfills, & there's many actions you can take on an individual or household level to reduce food waste.

The EPA's **Food Recovery Hierarchy** identify the best ways to manage extra food. While compost is preferable to landfill, prioritize waste prevention and feeding hungry people first!





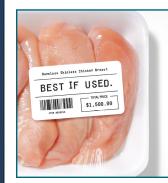






Learn about how you can reduce food waste at home by scanning the QR code or at tinyurl.com/SDCoFoodWaste





A FAMILY OF FOUR SPENDS \$1500 A YEAR ON FOOD THEY DON'T EAT

COOK IT, STORE IT, SHARE IT.

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