

Sector		<b>GHG Emissions</b> 1 – Low 2 – Medium 3 - High	<b>Jurisdiction</b> 1- Other 2- Community-wide 3- Municipal Operations/Policies	<b>Steps toward Implementation</b>
<b>WATER &amp; WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>				
	<b>SHORT TERM</b> 2011-2014			
	Increase diversion of solid waste from landfill to 75%		2	City 2020 goal of 75% diversion. Currently at 68%. Diversion would come from an expansion of organic waste collection/diversion, and through an increase in recycling (more recycling of existing commodities and an expansion of recyclable materials).  EPIC – -Hold neighborhood competitions to promote recycling. -Increase enforcement and oversight of commercial recycling. -Expand composting efforts and programs. -Implement mandatory commercial food waste collection and begin collection of residential food waste. -Provide technical assistance to contractors and construction firms to meet requirement to recycle 75% of construction and demolition debris, giving priority to salvage and reuse activities.
	Promote existing water conservation programs through additional outreach.	MOVE TO ADAPTATION AND ENERGY	2	AECOM - The City Water Utility Division would expand and improve on existing water conservation programs and incentives through: (1) Targeted marketing and workshops for residential and commercial customers; (2) Free water audits to owners and tenants of commercial buildings, (3) Tours of water efficient model homes and commercial buildings.
	Adopt water conservation ordinance.		2	City Existing Ordinance related to this: <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/water/conservation/selling.shtml">http://www.sandiego.gov/water/conservation/selling.shtml</a>  AECOM - Similar to an energy conservation ordinance, the City would adopt a water conservation ordinance that requires water conservation retrofits in existing buildings at point of sale. The ordinance would stipulate a low-cost package of

				measures that will reduce building water demand. A maximum cost ceiling would be established to protect building owners from excessive fees.
	Increase biogas cogeneration capacity		3	Expand existing biogas cogeneration that uses landfill gas and biogas from wastewater treatment system
	<b>MIDTERM</b> 2015-2020			
	Mandatory recycling efforts including audits community-wide		2	City will be starting a waste composition study in October 2011 and they expect it to be completed in summer/fall 2012; City currently offers audits to commercial buildings. Not mandatory.  EPIC- -Institute post-collection sorting for municipal solid waste, particularly for waste coming from sectors like multifamily housing that are typically underperforming on recycling. -Explore mandatory residential recycling. -Conduct waste audits in large facilities, provide training and other assistance, and collaborate with associations (e.g., BOMA, restaurant and hotel associations), service providers, unions and others to increase diversion.
	Amend the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance to require point-of-sale landscape retrofits.	MOVE TO ADAPTATION and ENERGY	2	AECOM - The City would require water-efficient landscape retrofits at point of sale for residential and commercial properties. A low-cost package of measures would be established and a maximum cost ceiling would be established to protect from excessive fees.
	Adopt a graywater/rainwater ordinance.		2	AECOM - The City would adopt an ordinance that requires installation of approved graywater and/or rainwater systems in new residential and commercial construction.
	<b>LONGTERM</b> 2021- 2035			
	Waste Reduction – Target zero waste		2	EPIC -Periodically update a regional waste management hierarchy that reflects energy and GHG emissions as key factors in prioritizing such technologies as commercial composting digesters, plasmification and d waste-to-energy systems.

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