

ABSTRACT

The problem of waste is incessant to be discussed, because it relates to the pattern of life and culture of society itself. Bangkalan regency is one of the districts that have sufficient population and economic growth triggering the increasing of service, industry, business and so on activities in Bangkalan area so that it will trigger the increasing production of waste or garbage. Bangkalan Regency with an area of 1,260.14 km² located on the westernmost part of Madura Island is located between the coordinates of 112° 40'06" - 113° 08'04" east longitude and 6° 51'39" - 7° 11'39" south latitude. With a very wide area of waste volume in Bangkalan relatively high, everyday piles of garbage reaches 216 cubic meters, Trash as much as it comes from Temporary Shelter (TPS) and some markets in Bangkalan, "At least the garbage sent to TPA (landfill) reached 216 cubic meters per day, with the amount of transportation 33 times per day, ". Increased waste production without proper processing system is the reason for not creating a clean environment. This research is a kind of qualitative research. This research is a type of qualitative research by using the method where the researcher is a key instrument, sampling of data source is done purposively and nowbaal, collecting technique with triangulation (combination, data analysis is inductive / qualitative, and qualitative research more emphasize the meaning of generalization to the waste management system in Bangkalan Regency especially in Lavender Trash Bank The results of the research show that the production system of Lavender Trash Bank is well systemized, several stages of production management in Lavender Trash Bank are waste segregation according to garbage characteristic, as well as means of collecting, transporting, until the utilization of waste for recycling.

Keywords: *Waste Management, Bangkalan District*