

Five-Year CIWMP Review Report Template

Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41770 and 41822, and Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788 require that each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan (CIWMP) and the elements thereof, be reviewed, revised, if necessary, and submitted to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) every five years. This Five-Year CIWMP Review Report template was developed in an effort to provide a cost-effective method to streamline the Five-Year CIWMP review, reporting and approval process.

The purpose of this template is to document compliance with these regulatory review and reporting requirements. The county or regional agency may use this template as a tool in its review, including obtaining Local Task Force (LTF) comments, on areas of the CIWMP that need revision, if any. It can also be finalized based on these comments and submitted to CalRecycle as the county or regional agency's Five-Year CIWMP Review Report.

The [Five-Year CIWMP Review Report Template Instructions](#) describe each section of this template and provide general guidelines with respect to preparing the report. Completed and signed reports should be submitted to the CalRecycle's Division of Local Assistance & Market Development (LAMD) at the address below. Please know that upon submittal, LAMD staff may request additional information if the details provided in this form are not clear or are not complete. Within 90 days of receiving a *complete* Five-Year CIWMP Review Report, LAMD staff will review the request and prepare their findings for CalRecycle consideration for approval.

If you have any questions about the Five-Year CIWMP Review process or how to complete this form, please contact your LAMD representative at (916) 341-6199. Mail completed and signed Five-Year CIWMP Review Reports to:

Dept. of Resources Recycling & Recovery
 Local Assistance & Market Development, MS-25
 P. O. Box 4025
 Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

To edit & customized this form, the editing restrictions (filling in forms) must be disengaged. Select the Review tab, Protect Document, then Restrict Formatting and Editing (editing restrictions). There is no password (options). Please contact your LAMD representative at (916) 341-6199 with related questions..

General Instructions Please complete Sections 1 through 8, and all other applicable subsections.

SECTION 1.0 COUNTY OR REGIONAL AGENCY INFORMATION			
I certify that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to complete this report and request approval of the CIWMP Five-Year Review Report on behalf of:			
County or Regional Agency Name County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Works - Solid Waste Management Division		County San Bernardino	
Authorized Signature		Title Interim Division Manager	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing Arthur L. Rivera	Date 11/2012	Phone (909) 386-8735	
Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Erma J. Hurse	Title Senior Planner	Phone (909) 387-8109	
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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Resources Recycling & Recovery (CalRecycle), formally known as the California Integrated Waste Management Board, has provided counties, over the past eight years, a Five-year CIWMP Review Report Template to aid in completion of the review report in order to provide a standardized process. The following pages in this report are provided in the template format completed by County staff as required by CalRecycle. Data in this report has been prepared from sources identified in the template or are additional data provided by CalRecycle office of Local Assistance staff or downloaded from the CalRecycle website.

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the County’s third Five–Year Review Report since the approval of the CIWMP in 1997. The prior Five-Year CIWMP review was in 2007.

The number of jurisdictions in San Bernardino County includes twenty-four (24) jurisdictions and the County unincorporated area.

- The CIWMP Five-Year Review Planning Documents under review in this Report include the following five elements:
- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) list the diversion programs that have been established as implementation strategies to reach the goals of AB939.
- Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) proposes programs as an action plan to encourage safe collection and management of household hazardous waste in the County.
- Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) lists existing and planned facilities within the County that are used countywide to divert materials from the County landfills.
- Siting Element (SE) describes the location, disposal capacity and the expected longevity of disposal facilities in the County.
- Summary Plan (SP) profiles the action plan that incorporates the above elements into a strategy for meeting the requirements of AB939.

No changes have occurred since the approval of the County’s planning documents or the last Five--Year CIWMP Review Report relative to the following issues:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diversion goal reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> New city (name(s) _____) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New regional agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changes to regional agency | |

SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

The Local Task Force (LTF) includes the following jurisdictions located within the County. Also listed is the representative solid waste coordinator for each jurisdiction:

Jurisdiction	Representative
City of Adelanto	Josie Vargas
Town of Apple Valley	Joseph Moon
City of Barstow	Belinda Barbour
City of Big Bear Lake	Jackie Heule
City of Chino	Sylvia Ramos
City of Chino Hills	Raymond L. Hansen, Jr.
City of Colton	Amer Jakher
City of Fontana	Tony Mata
City of Grand Terrace	Matt Wirz
City of Hesperia	Julie Ryan
City of Highland	Melissa Morgan
City of Loma Linda	Jeffrey Peterson
City of Montclair	Edward C. Starr
City of Needles	David Brownly
City of Ontario	Bonnie Butler
City of Rancho Cucamonga	Linda Ceballos
City of Redlands	Cecilia Gonzalez
City of Rialto	Amy Crow
City of San Bernardino	Deborah Allen
City of Twentynine Palms	Char Sherwood
City of Upland	Allison Loukeh
City of Victorville	Dana Armstrong
City of Yucaipa	Jennifer Shankland
Town of Yucca Valley	Curtis Yakimow
County- Unincorporated	Rex Richardson

- a. In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the Local Task Force (LTF) reviewed each element and plan included in the CIWMP:

The County received written comments from the LTF on _____, which began the 45-day period for submitting the Five-Year CIWMP Review Report to the County Board of Supervisors and the LTF.

b. A copy of the LTF comments:

- Is included as Appendix A.
- Was submitted to CalRecycle prior to 11/27/2012.

In summary, the LTF comments conclude that the Solid Waste Advisory Task Committee (SWAT), which serves as the County's AB939 Local Task Force, completed its review of the CIWMP as required by Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41770 and Title 14 CCR, Section 18788.

The planning documents, which comprise the CIWMP, continue to serve as useful background and reference documents while the annual reports submitted by the County and the jurisdictions located within the county have provided updated information concerning the status of program implementation on a yearly basis as required by PRC Section 41821 et seq.

Because the updated information has been provided in the annual reports and the development and implementation of selected and alternative programs are on-going, the SWAT feels that it is not necessary to revise the elements of the CIWMP at this time. The goals, objectives, and policies in the elements remain accurate and applicable.

The status of selected programs has been adequately described in the CIWMB Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS), which has been included in the annual reports. It is recommended that the format for subsequent annual reports, include future updates in program implementation.

SECTION 4.0 TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE of REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H)

The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also provide specific analysis regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of those changes, including a determination regarding any need for a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

SECTION 4.1 CHANGES IN DEMOGRAPHICS IN TH COUNTY

The following tables document the demographic changes in the County since 2006. The analysis addresses the adequacy of the planning documents in light of these changes that have occurred since the previous five year review.

The County's population from 2006-2010 grew from 1,999,332 to 2,052,397 residents, a gain of 2.65% or an average annual growth rate of 3% over the past 5-years. Eleven jurisdictions have

had an increase in population and fourteen have decreased in population. The growth of individual jurisdictions within the County during that time period ranged from -0.13% to 17%.¹

Demographics – Employment

Analysis – Employment: Countywide employment in 2006 and 2010 was 842,300 and 535,425, respectively. Employment declined 35% during the 5-year period, with an average annual countywide reduction of approximately 7.3% due to the current economic recession.²

Demographics – Taxable Sales

Analysis – Taxable Sales: Countywide taxable sales during 2006 through 2010 also declined. All twenty-four jurisdictions and the unincorporated area within the County had a major reduction in taxable sales due to the current economic recession.³ Prior to the year 2007, CalRecycle's Taxable Sales Deflator Index (TSDI) was used as an alternative to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) diversion rate to calculate a diversion percentage. Subsequent years after 2007, jurisdictions' reported disposal tons to population or employment factors are used to calculate per capita disposal comparisons expressed in pounds/person/day (PPD).³

Consumer Price Index

Analysis – Consumer Price Index (CPI): Statewide the consumer price index has risen 10% from 2006 to 2010, with an annual rate of approximately 2 percent per year.⁴

Summary Analysis – Changes in Demographics

As illustrated above in the analysis sections, changes in demographics of the County as a whole regarding residential verses non-residential generation, population, employment, taxable sales, consumer price index and dwelling information, indicates that there is no need for a revision to any of the elements or planning documents of the CIWMP.

There are many varied programs available for source reduction, recycling and other diversion activities in the county, including all those specified in the original Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs). Individual jurisdictions may choose to modify their outreach efforts to address specific changes in their demographics. However, for the County as a whole,

¹ Sources: CalRecycle Website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp>
Census Bureau: F:\CIWMP Template Docs\Supporting Data\2009-2010 Data\San Bernardino County QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau.mht

^{2, 3, 4} Sources: CalRecycle website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>
California Department of Finance, Annual 2011:
http://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet?data_tool=dropmap&series_id=CUURA421SA0,CUUSA421SA

support for the necessary SRRE programs is widely available with the continued expansion of diversion programs governed by recycling contracts, waste hauling and processing contractors and other recycling facilities are sufficient.

Overall Analysis

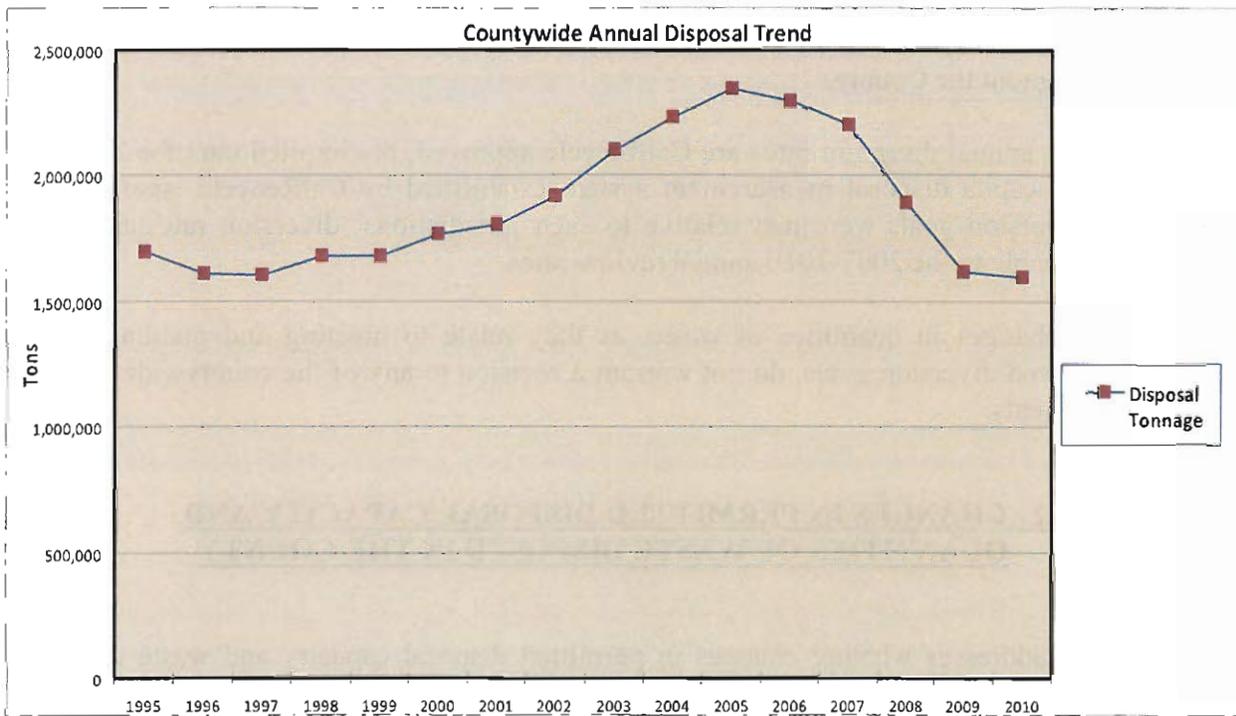
Upon review of demographic changes since 2006:

- These demographic changes since the development of the CIWMP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

SECTION 4.2.1 CHANGES IN QUANTITIES OF WASTE WITHIN THE COUNTY

Chart 3 below illustrates changes in the reported disposal data countywide based on Annual Reports (1995 through 2010).

Chart 1 – Countywide Disposal Tons



The current recession has resulted in a steady decline in annual countywide disposal tonnage as illustrated in the above chart. A rapid decline is seen from 2005 through 2010 from an annual estimated tonnage of 2,292,264 tons decreased to 1,589,328 tons per year.⁵

⁵ Source: CalRecycle Website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp>

Jurisdictions Disposal Review Data

Annual diversion reviews for each jurisdiction demonstrates their progress in implementing their SRRE and achieving the required diversion mandates. The majority of the jurisdictions and the county-unincorporated area are awaiting CalRecycle’s staff review, relative to their annual disposal rate data, 2007 through 2010.⁶

There are approximately 955 diversion programs that have been established countywide in the following categories: composing, facility recovery, policy incentives, public education, recycling, source reduction, special waste materials, transformation, and household hazardous waste. These programs continue to be a viable resource in maintaining the countywide disposal system.

Explanation of Disposal and Diversion Rate Trends

Estimated waste generation quantities and the reported disposal tonnages have declined countywide due to the current economic recession. However, overall each jurisdictions diversion performance has remained consistent with the intent of AB939 and has had a positive effect on diversion throughout the County.

Considering the annual diversion rates are CalRecycle approved, the implied data for 2006, due to the new per capita disposal measurement system established by CalRecycle, assumes that, countywide diversion goals were met relative to each jurisdictions’ diversion rate targets and would be applicable to the 2007-2010 annual review rates.

- These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate to meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

SECTION 4.2.2 CHANGES IN PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY AND QUANTITIES OF WASTE DISPOSED IN THE COUNTY

The following addresses whether changes in permitted disposal capacity and waste quantities affect the County’s ability to maintain 15 years of disposal capacity and includes a determination regarding the need for planning document revision, if applicable.

⁶Source: CalRecycle website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Tools/PARIS/jurpgmsu.asp>
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DiversionProgram/jurhist.aspx>

- The County continues to have adequate disposal capacity (i.e., greater than 15 years). Supporting documentation is provided in Appendix A, pages 20-22.

Analysis

The County continues to have disposal capacity available for the solid waste generated in its jurisdiction. The available capacity as of 2011 is 63 years. The anticipated county disposal level is expected to provide disposal capacity until the year 2047.⁷ The Countywide Siting Element (CSE) is kept current through the County’s annual report and continues to be an applicable planning tool.

- These changes in quantities of waste and changes in permitted disposal capacity since the development of the CIWMP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

SECTION 4.3 CHANGES IN FUNDING SOURCE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SITING ELEMENT (SE) AND SUMMARY PLAN (SP)

The County has not experienced any changes in the funding of the SE or SP, since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report.

There have been no significant changes in the basic funding sources for the administration of the SE and the SP. The primary source of funding for these programs is the County’s Sanitation Enterprise Fund, which derives monies from the tipping fees at County managed disposal sites. The enterprise fund pays for disposal operations, landfill closures, capital improvements, household hazardous waste collection, program administration, and regulatory compliance in addition to AB939 programs. Locally based programs for jurisdictions within the County (i.e., public education, municipal staffing, and other local activities) are funded from local refuse rates for collection services, grant funds, and other locally appropriate sources.

Analysis

- There have been no significant changes in the funding source for administration of the SE and SP or the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

⁷The landfill assessment data for the following landfills: California Street, Fort Irwin, and the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center will be revised in Table 4 (Appendix A, page 21) when this information is received from these agencies.

SECTION 4.4 CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

The County has not experienced any significant changes in the administrative responsibilities since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report.

Although there has been some reorganization of responsible personnel due to the current economic recession, no significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP.

The County and its jurisdictions have advised CalRecycle on annual bases of the primary individuals responsible for AB939 in their annual reports.

- These changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.

SECTION 4.5 PROGRAMS THAT WERE SCHEDULED TO BE IMPLEMENTED BUT WERE NOT

This section addresses programs that were scheduled to be implemented but were not, a statement as to why they were not implemented, the progress of programs that were implemented, a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals, and if not what contingency measures are being enacted to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code section 41751, if applicable.

1. Progress of Program Implementation

- a. Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

- All program implementation information has been updated in the CalRecycle's Electronic Annual Report (EAR), including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if applicable.

Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)

- There have been no changes in the use of nondisposal facilities. In 2009, the County and CalRecycle approved NDFE Amendment No. 8 for the County unincorporated area to identify the location of the Big Bear Disposal Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). Also, the cities of San Bernardino and Rialto approved an amendment to their NDFEs in 2009 to have the Inland Empire Environmental MRF and EnerTech Environmental processing facility, respectively, to be included in the CIWMP.

The County's disposal system is experiencing a significant deficit in waste disposal volumes due to the persistent economic downturn. SWMD closed the following four (4) low volume transfer operations (LVTOs): Apple Valley LVTO, Hesperia LVTO, Silver Valley (Daggett) LVTO, and Yermo/Calico LVTO.

b. Countywide Siting Element (SE)

- There have been no significant changes to the information provided in the current SE other than Amendment No. 4, which added three existing, privately owned nonhazardous ash disposal/monofill sites, that was approved by the County Board of Supervisors on November 16, 2010 and permits issued by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) on December 6, 2011, and January 20, 2012 respectively.
- Appendix A, pages 2-3 reference this information as part of the current SE.

Summary Plan

- There have been no changes to the information provided in the current SP other than the foregoing amendments mentioned in this section and minor text related updates.

2. Statement regarding whether Programs are Meeting their Goals

- The programs are meeting their goals.

Analysis

- The aforementioned changes in program implementation do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.

SECTION 4.6 CHANGES IN AVAILABLE MARKETS FOR RECYCLABLES MATERIALS

The County has not experienced any changes in the available markets for recyclable materials since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five--Year CIWMP Review Report:

Markets for recovered recyclable materials are based on supply and demand and will continue to evolve as future facilities are established.

- There are no significant changes in available markets for recycled materials to warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.

SECTION 4.7 CHANGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following addresses changes to the County's implementation schedule that are not already addressed in Section 4.5 above.

There have been no changes in the implementation schedule that would affect the ability of the County and its jurisdictions to achieve their planned diversion levels and that would require a

revision to one or more of the planning documents. The annual reports submitted by the jurisdictions and the County continue to update the status of program implementation.

Analysis

- There are no significant changes in the implementation schedule to warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.

SECTION 5.0 OTHER ISSUES

The following addresses any other significant issues/changes in the County and whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

There are no other significant issues/changes in the County; therefore a revision to one or more of the planning documents is not required.

SECTION 6.0 ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW

- The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the County have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CIWMP elements. No jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents.

Analysis

The discussion below addresses the County's evaluation of the Annual Report data relating to planning document adequacy and includes determination regarding the need to revise one or more of these documents.

Based on the updated status provided by the annual reports, the continuing development and implementation of selected and alternative programs, the information received from the County's Local Task Force, the previous amendments to the Countywide NDFE (2009), the SE (2007 and 2010), and the information presented in this report, the County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Works - Solid Waste Management Division has determined that no other revision to the CIWMP is necessary at this time.

SECTION 7.0 REVISION SCHEDULE

None is required.

CHAPTER 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

State Law requires counties in California, in conjunction with their cities, to prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) to reduce dependence on landfilling solid waste, and to ensure an effective and coordinated effort to safely manage solid waste generated within the state. In order to reach these goals, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (known as AB 939 or the IWMA) was enacted by the California Legislature and set forth policies and mandated requirements for state and local governments. The highest priority is to reduce the amount of waste generated at its source (source reduction). The second set of priorities is: reuse, extending the life of existing products; recycling of materials as feed stock for the manufacture of new products; and composting of organic materials. Source reduction, reuse, recycling and composting are jointly referred to as waste diversion methods, because they divert materials from landfill disposal. The third priority in the hierarchy is disposal by transformation and then landfilling. Jurisdictions were required by IWMA to reduce the amount of waste disposed by 25 percent by 1995 and by 50 percent by the year 2000, using 1990 as the base year. The CIWMP is one of the requirements of IWMA and it is the guiding document for attaining the reduction mandate.

The CIWMP consists of a Countywide Siting Element (CSE), a Countywide Summary Plan (CSP), and the following three elements: (1) a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), which analyzes the local waste stream to determine where to focus diversion efforts, and presents diversion programs and funding; (2) a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), which includes programs to encourage safe management of household toxic waste and provides a framework for recycling, treatment, proper disposal and funding. Finally (3) a Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), which lists existing and planned transfer stations, material recovery facilities, and composting facilities, located in and available to each designated jurisdiction within the County.

The County's CSE is a document "which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity" (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 41700). The CSE demonstrates that the County has sufficient disposal capacity to provide a minimum of 15 years of solid waste disposal for its jurisdictions. The CSE serves as a policy manual, rather than a specific development program. It provides strategies for meeting the County's disposal needs.

The CSE was formally approved by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle, formally known as the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Board [CIWMB]) in 1997. Since that time, the CSE has had four amendments (1998, 2000, 2005, and 2010) to reflect changes in the County's solid waste system. The 2010 Amendment No. 4 to the CSE was completed and processed in accordance with State laws and regulations as required by the Public

Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41700 through 41721.5 and the California Code of Regulations Title 14 (14 CCR), Sections 18776 through 18788 to include three existing, privately owned nonhazardous ash disposal/monofill sites located in the County unincorporated area near the communities of Trona and Argus. The ACE Cogeneration Company Ash Disposal Site, the Searles Valley Minerals (SVM) Argus Boiler Ash Landfill I and SVM Argus Borrow Pit Landfill II were approved by the County Board of Supervisors and CalRecycle respectively, on November 16, 2010.

The County's NDFE, which lists facilities that are or will be used to implement diversion programs in the SRRE, was also amended during the last five years. The 2007 NDFE Amendment No. 8 was completed and processed in accordance with State law and regulations as required by PRC Sections 41732 and 41733, and Title 14 CCR Sections 18752 through 18754 to show the location of the Big Bear Disposal, Inc., Materials Recovery Facility. The NDFE was approved by the County Board of Supervisors on June 23, 2009, and by CalRecycle on December 15, 2009.

The Cities of San Bernardino and Rialto amended their NDFE. The City of San Bernardino presented information at the April 22, 2009 SWAT meeting for the Inland Empire Environmental Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and the City of Rialto presented information at the October 2009 SWAT meeting for the EnerTech Environmental processing facility. Both facilities are included in Table 3 (Summary of Nondisposal Facilities) of the CIWMP as one of the jurisdictions' Source Reduction and Recycling Element waste diversion programs.

Table 3 lists the location and all of the existing and planned non-disposal facilities located in the County that are used by the County and the city with jurisdiction over the facility.

The County's CSP contains countywide integrated waste management goals and policies that profile the County's current waste as well as a summary of integrated waste management issues faced by the County and strategies being utilized in its approach to these issues. It summarizes waste management programs designated by the County's jurisdictions to meet their 50 percent waste reduction mandates. It also suggests steps necessary to cooperatively implement and administer specific programs regionally or countywide. The CSP is to be reviewed for updating every five years along with any of the elements of the CIWMP. The first CSP was approved by CalRecycle in 1997. This is the County's third five-year review of the CIWMP.

II. CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Each jurisdiction in the region is responsible for its own integrated solid waste management planning, implementation, monitoring, public information, budgeting, and enforcement. In some cases, these responsibilities may be delegated to a franchised hauler. The County has created franchise areas (except in the most sparsely populated area east of the City of Barstow), so that residents of the

unincorporated areas, particularly the residents just outside the city spheres, can have compatible waste management and recycling services.

III. SYSTEM NEEDS

The Countywide disposal system consists of nine (9) landfills and twenty-one (21) transfer stations, which includes five (5) limited volume transfer operations (LVTO), four (8) transfer station operations owned and operated by the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division, and three (3) privately owned landfills and eight (8) privately owned transfer stations.

The Solid Waste Facility Permits (SWFP) for ACE Cogeneration Company Ash Disposal Site, and the Searles Valley Minerals (SVM) Argus Boiler Ash Landfill I and SVM Argus Borrow Pit Landfill II were issued by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) on December 6, 2011, and January 20, 2012, respectively.

The County and the Cities have implemented several programs to achieve the state's mandated fifty percent (50%) diversion requirement. However, as illustrated in Chart 1 (Countywide Disposal Tons), there has been a steady decline in annual countywide disposal rates since 2005 through 2010 with the current economic recession. The calculated annual tonnage during that five-year time period decreased approximately -31%.

The County's unincorporated area population target diversion rate is currently 6.2 percent. Many of the jurisdictions' solid waste customers already have a significant portion of their waste diverted through curbside recycling programs; however, residential and commercial self-haul customers that take their waste to disposal facilities have had limited diversion opportunities. The County has implemented a Comprehensive Disposal Site Diversion Program (CDSDP) at County owned disposal facilities. Roll-off containers and residential and commercial self-haul vehicles that contain recoverable materials will be directed to the processing area where the recoverable materials will be removed from the load prior to disposal.

IV. RECOMMENDED AND IMPLEMENTED PROGRAMS

Implementation of programs planned in the jurisdictions' SRREs, as updated in their annual reports, are designed to improve their diversion rates by diverting 50 percent of all solid waste on and after January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The implementation of the CDSDP at County owned disposal facilities will target and divert construction and demolition materials, green and wood waste, bulky items, tires and other recyclable materials.

The implementation of the CDSDP is based on the 2006 pilot program conducted at the Victorville Sanitary Landfill, which was approved by the Local Enforcement Agency. The program was determined to be effective in increasing the diversion of commercial and self-haul wastes at the landfill. SWMD proposed the implementation of the CDSDP on a regional basis at County landfills in conjunction with associated

transfer stations. The CSDSP was recommended for implementation by the Local Solid Waste Advisory Task Force (SWAT) on October 18, 2006 and approved by the Board of Supervisors on January 9, 2007.

The CSDSP is seen as a solution for refuse and construction/demolition debris that is not currently being recycled, which consist of self-haulers, businesses and roll off boxes. The program is funded to achieve a 40% overall diversion rate of the eligible tons.

Eligible and Ineligible Tons

The CSDSP classifies all materials coming into a disposal site as eligible or ineligible tonnage. Eligible tonnage is waste that is not subject to a recycling program prior to arriving at the disposal site and which are self-haul or in roll-off boxes. Ineligible tonnage has been subject to a recycling program or is classified as restricted waste or non-waste material. Based on the incoming waste streams concentration, end-use markets availability, regulatory mandates, and recovery costs, other eligible materials may be targeted for diversion by the program.

The degree of diversion obtainable depends on several factor, including, program revenue, the changing nature of refuse within a local economy, approval of establishment of processing facilities and market demand for underutilized divertible materials. A cooperative effort among all jurisdictions of the County to generate local markets for recycled materials is important to sustain and support the recovery of recyclables from the waste stream. Public education and changes in lifestyles are needed for consumers to buy products with minimal packaging, which can be reused, and that are made from recycled materials. Remaining vigilant of new technologies that are continually under development is necessary to provide ways to recover reuse, and recycle waste materials. Providing more programs to promote and assist industry to use recycled content materials would help make the County's CSDSP more effective.

A list of goals, objectives, and policies developed by the SWAT in 1996 is shown on pages 29 through 30 in Chapter 4 to address the development of markets for recyclable materials.

CHAPTER 2.0 INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

PRC Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its SRRE and or the CIWMP at least once every five years to: (1) correct any deficiencies in the element or plan; (2) comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and, (3) revise the documents, as necessary.

In July of 2000 CalRecycle provided clarification for the Board's oversight of the five-year revision process beyond that which is indicated in CCR Section 18788. Section 18788 states that, prior to the fifth anniversary of the CalRecycle Board approval of the CIWMP, a County's AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF) shall complete a review of the CIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051. In San Bernardino County, the AB 939 LTF is called the Solid Waste Advisory Task-force, or "SWAT".

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is: (1) Source reduction; (2) Recycling and composting; and (3) Environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The process for the CIWMP Five-Year Review identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- Prior to the 5th year anniversary, the LTF shall submit **written comments** on areas of the CIWMP which require revision to the County and CalRecycle.
- Within 45 days of receipt of comments, the county shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and CalRecycle of its findings in a **CIWMP Five-Year Review Report**.
- Within 90 days of receipt of the **CIWMP Five-Year Review Report**, the CalRecycle shall review the County's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the County's findings.

CCR 18788 also identifies the minimum issues which are to be addressed in the **CIWMP Five-Year Review Report**. They are:

- (A) Changes in demographics in the county
- (B) Changes in quantities of the waste within the county
- (C) Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan
- (D) Changes in administrative responsibilities

- (E) Program implementation status
- (F) Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county
- (G) Changes in available markets for recyclable materials
- (H) Changes in the implementation schedule

PURPOSE

The purpose of this ***CIWMP Five-Year Review Report*** is twofold: (1) to document the compliance of the County of San Bernardino and the cities with PRC 41822 and CCR 18788; and (2) to solicit a wider review, recommendations and support for the course of action identified by the jurisdictions in San Bernardino County to achieve increased levels of diversion.

LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

Currently the SWAT meets twice a year in April and October. Its propose, among other things, is to provide advice to the County on the Siting Element, other CIWMP components, and other integrated waste management issues in complying with the IWMA. The SWAT is comprised of elected officials; city and county solid waste and recycling officials; representatives of solid waste and recycling industries; representatives of environmental groups; and representatives from the general public. The SWAT standing Technical Committee also meets twice a year, in March and September. The CIWMP countywide elements were prepared with coordination and input from the SWAT.

This document was reviewed by the SWAT in April 2012 with SWAT comments due to the County by July 27, 2012. (See Attachment 1: Table 5 [Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year City/County Review Summary]). This report is being submitted as Appendix A to the CalRecycle Five-Year CIWMP Review Report Template, developed to streamline the Five-Year CIWMP review and reporting process.

CHAPTER 3 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICES

SUMMARY

This chapter of the CIWMP describes the goals, policies and objectives of the County for coordinating efforts to divert, market, and dispose of solid waste during the planning period through the year 2017. Requirements for this chapter are CCR Section 18757.1.

COUNTYWIDE GOALS

To ensure an effective and economical integrated waste management system throughout the County, all of the cities via the SWAT, in conjunction with the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division, developed goals, objectives and policies to encourage jurisdictions in the County of San Bernardino to work together to comply with the requirements of the IWMA Chapter 4 of this Summary Plan contains the goals and policies developed for marketing of recyclable materials. The CSE contains the goals and policies relating to the siting of new or expanded disposal facilities. Every local jurisdiction is encouraged to use the listed goals, objectives, and polices as applicable, and coordinates their efforts and conserve their resources.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES FOR SOURCE REDUCTION/DIVERSION DEFINITIONS

Goals are the desired outcome; the vision. The following goals are components of the future Countywide IWMA system, which will emphasize source reduction, recycling, composting and reduce dependency on disposal as well as promote conservation of landfill capacity and natural resources.

GOAL I. Achieve Integrated Waste Management Act objectives of 50% diversion.

- Implement short-term programs
 - Source reduction (backyard composting, waste audits)
 - Recycling (residential curbside and commercial/industrial)
 - Composting (curbside collection, development of processing facilities)
 - Education and public information

- Implement medium-term programs
 - Source reduction (quantity based rates)
 - Recycling (recovery and processing facilities)
 - Composting (mixed waste composting)
 - Education and public information

- Participate in the development of regional material processing facilities and local composting facilities.
- Review waste characterization information to find ways to increase diversion.
- Develop new programs or focus existing programs on large recyclable portions of waste stream.

GOAL II. Support existing diversion programs and work together toward economically feasible diversion programs and facilities to conserve efforts and resources.

- Review adjacent jurisdictions' programs to find compatibility.
- Adopt enabling franchising ordinance to enhance diversion efforts and broaden programs.
- Negotiate franchising agreements that include recycling services to provide additional recycling opportunities.

GOAL III. Eliminate barriers and create opportunities for diversion program implementation.

- Review and change prohibitive local ordinances.
- Lobby State agencies to change prohibitive ordinances.
- Create new opportunities to reuse or compost diverted materials.
- Review use of incentives, such as variable can rates.
- Network with other jurisdictions to share information on successful and non-successful ideas.

COUNTYWIDE OBJECTIVES

Objectives are specific and measurable actions; the milestones. The following objectives are meant to assist local jurisdictions in implementing the IWMA hierarchy of: 1) reducing the production of waste at its source; 2) recycling, and (3) composting.

The overall objectives of this plan are as follows:

- OBJECTIVE 1: Divert 50 and above percent of all solid waste on and after January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.
- OBJECTIVE 2: Develop reduction, recovery, and reuse goals for recyclable materials and focus programs on materials that make up a large portion of the waste stream.
- OBJECTIVE 3: Coordinate or combine similar programs in neighboring jurisdictions to achieve economies of scale and potentially reduce costs to ratepayers.
- OBJECTIVE 4: Enhance waste collection services by including recycling programs.
- OBJECTIVE 5: Eliminate ordinances and other barriers which discourage recycling or composting.
- OBJECTIVE 6: Explore incentives to encourage source reduction and recycling.

COUNTYWIDE POLICIES

Policies are strategies for meeting the specific goals; the guidelines. The following policies are aimed at reducing the amount of waste disposed and cooperatively implementing programs identified in each jurisdiction's SRRE and HHWE, as well as developing markets for recyclable materials.

- POLICY A: Utilize or implement programs identified in the Source Reduction and Reduction Elements (SRREs) or alternative programs so that recyclable materials may feasibly be reduced at the source, recycled, or composted.
- POLICY B: Implement recycling procurement policy by expanding the purchase of recycled/recyclable materials and by encouraging contractors to use recycled materials
- POLICY C: Continue educational programs for the general public, schools, and businesses.
- POLICY D: Cooperatively establish and expand recycling programs regionally or Countywide.
- POLICY E: Network with other jurisdictions to learn about successful diversion programs.
- POLICY F: Support expedited local and state permit processing for recycling/composting facilities.

POLICY G: Pursue state grants for establishing and enhancing diversion programs.

POLICY H: Utilize the Solid Waste Advisory Task-force as a forum for roundtable discussions on regional or Countywide issues regarding AB 939.

Note: Goals IV, V, Objectives 7-10, and Policies I-P, that were added in 1996 and were included as part of the Summary Plan, are referenced in Chapter 4 on page 25.

CHAPTER 4 FINDINGS OF THE FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

OVERVIEW

The CIWMP was reviewed and it was found that the component documents, accompanied by the annual reports, continue to serve as appropriate reference tools for implementing and monitoring compliance with AB939. The Summary Plan adequately summarizes the solid waste and household hazardous waste management infrastructure within the County, including the County's four Recycling Market Development Zones.

The goals, objectives, and policies in the elements are still applicable and consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The selected programs for each component were reviewed. Nearly all programs have been implemented. The annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) for the County unincorporated area and each city are up-to-date, in that the 2010 reports have been submitted for review by CalRecycle. Although there have been some changes in program implementation, schedules, costs and results, these changes are not considered to be significant enough to require revision of the CIWMP.

DIVERSION RATE MEASUREMENT

Estimated waste generation quantities and the reported disposal tonnages have declined countywide due to the current economic recession. However, overall each jurisdiction's diversion performance of each jurisdiction has remained consistent with the intent of AB939 and has had a positive effect on diversion throughout the County.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The County is divided into three distinct areas, the Valley Region (sometimes divided into East and West Valley), the Mountain Region, and the Desert Region. The Valley Region contains the majority of the County's incorporated areas and is the most densely populated area with 75% of the population residing in that region. The Mountain Region is primarily comprised of public lands owned and managed by federal and state agencies. Also, the Mountain region has significant seasonal population changes due to recreational uses such as skiing. Approximately 73% of Big Bear area housing is comprised of weekend rental cabins and second homes. The Desert Region is the largest region (over 93% of the county's land area) and includes parts of the Mojave Desert.¹

The County's population, from 2006-2010, grew from 1,999,332 residents to 2,052,397, a gain of 53,065 or 2.65%% with an annual growth rate of 3% in five years. During this same period, the State of California population increased from

¹Source: San Bernardino County 2010 Community Indicators Report.
San Bernardino County CIWMP

36,457,549 to 37,253,956, a gain of 2.2% or an average annual rate of .44%. San Bernardino County ranked second in population size among the inland region's counties. San Bernardino County is listed as fifth in population among the state's projected five largest counties by population at mid-century.

Countywide, 2005-2010, there were 699,637 housing units of which 62.7% were owner-occupied and 37.3% were renter-occupied. In 2010, the average household size was 3.26 persons.²

Eleven jurisdictions within the County have had an increase in population and fourteen jurisdictions (including the County unincorporated area) have decreased in population. The growth of individual jurisdictions within the County during that time period ranged from -0.13% to 17%.³

After several years of steady increase, the number of people employed in the County peaked in 2006 and has since declined in size. Countywide employment in 2006 and 2010 was 842,300 and 535,425, respectively. Employment declined 35% during the 5-year period, with an average annual countywide reduction of approximately 7.3% due to the current economic recession.⁴

Countywide taxable sales during 2006 through 2010 also declined. All twenty-four jurisdictions and the unincorporated area within the County had a major reduction in taxable sales due to the current economic recession.³ Prior to the year 2007, CalRecycle's Taxable Sales Deflator Index (TSDI) was used as an alternative to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) diversion rate to calculate a diversion percentage. Subsequent years after 2007, jurisdictions' reported disposal tons to population or employment factors are used to calculate per capita disposal comparisons expressed in pounds/person/day (PPD).⁵

Statewide the consumer price index has risen 10% from 2006 to 2010, with an annual rate of approximately 2% per year.⁶

CHANGES IN DEMOGRAPHICS

As discussed previously, changes in demographics of the County as a whole regarding population, employment, taxable sales, consumer price index and dwelling

^{2, 6}Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, c010 Census Demographic Profile Summary File; F:\CIWMP Template Docs\Supporting Data\2009-2010 Data\San Bernardino County QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau.mht

^{3, 4, 5}CalRecycle website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>

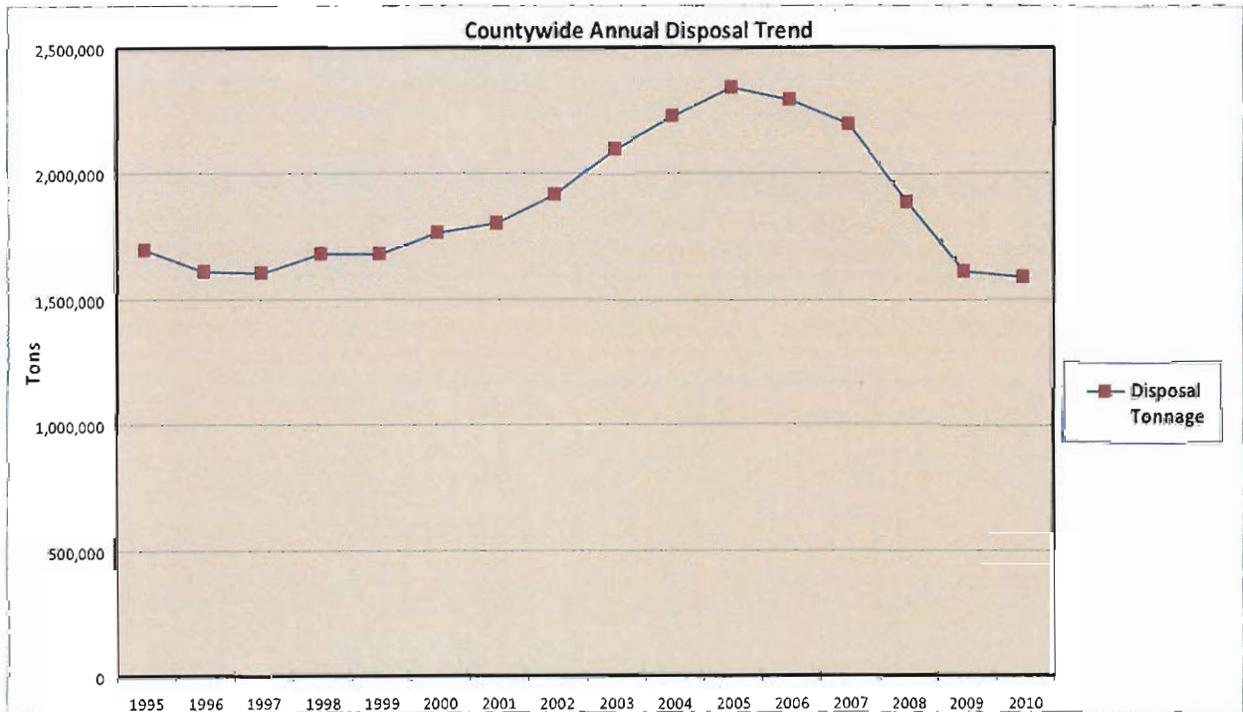
information declined during the five-year period and indicates that there is no need for a revision to any of the elements or planning documents of the CIWMP.

There are many varied programs as referenced in Table 1 (Countywide Implemented Diversion Programs) that are available for source reduction, recycling and other diversion activities in the county, including all those specified in the original SRREs. Individual jurisdictions may choose to modify their outreach efforts to address specific changes in their demographics. For the County as a whole however, existing support for the necessary contracts with recycling, waste hauling and processing contractors and facilities.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

The Countywide Disposal Tons Chart 1 below illustrates changes in the reported disposal data countywide based on Annual Reports (1995 through 2010).

Chart 1: Countywide Disposal Tons



The current recession has resulted in a steady decline in annual countywide disposal tonnage as illustrated in the above chart. A rapid decline is seen from 2005 through 2010 from an annual estimated tonnage of 2,292,264 tons decreased to 1,589,328 tons per year.⁷

⁷ Source: CalRecycle Website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp>

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WASTE DISPOSAL

Estimated waste generation quantities and the reported disposal tonnages have declined countywide due to the current economic recession. However, overall each jurisdictions diversion performance has remained consistent with the intent of AB939 and has had a positive effect on diversion throughout the County.

Annual diversion reviews for each jurisdiction demonstrates their progress in implementing their SRRE and achieving the required diversion mandates. The majority of the jurisdictions and the county-unincorporated area are awaiting CalRecycle's staff review, relative to their annual disposal rate data, 2007 through 2010.⁸

There are approximately 955 jurisdiction level diversion programs that have been established countywide in the following categories: composing, facility recovery, policy incentives, public education, recycling, source reduction, special waste materials, transformation, and household hazardous waste. These programs continue to be a viable resource in maintaining the countywide disposal system.

FUNDING SOURCES

The basic funding sources for the administration of the Countywide Siting Element and the Summary Plan have not changed significantly since the Summary Plan was approved. The sources of funding for cities and the unincorporated areas of the County continue to include tipping fees at the County's disposal system, fees from solid waste collection rates and franchise fees. Locally based programs for the cities and the County unincorporated areas are funded from local refuse rates for collection services, fees charged on local refuse rates, and grant funds.

The County continues to operate a countywide disposal system. Revenue from tipping fees is used to pay the contractor, to both operate the disposal sites and collect and divert recyclables brought to the sites. Other County programs are also funded from a component of the tipping fees (such as landfill closure, capital improvements, household hazardous waste collection, program administration, and regulatory compliance).

All but one jurisdiction include curbside recycling services in the basic solid waste collection service rate. Fifteen of the jurisdictions and the unincorporated County fund residential curbside green waste collection in this manner. Some public education programs, holiday tree recycling, and other local diversion activities are funded this

⁸Source: CalRecycle website: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Tools/PARIS/jurpgmsu.asp>
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DiversionProgram/jurhist.aspx>

way as well. Twenty jurisdictions and the unincorporated County charge franchise, AB939, administrative or other fees on top of the basic collection rate in order to support diversion programs and administration. Some jurisdictions in the County receive Department of Conservation grants or CalRecycle grants, including used oil grants. The City of Needles received a State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality grant, since the City disposes of its waste in the state of Arizona.

In Fiscal Year 2006-2007, the County expanded AB939 related programs with the development of the CSDP. On January 9, 2007, the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors approved the CSDP and the collection of additional tipping fees. Based upon the initial pilot program at the Victorville Landfill, SWMD determined that the program is effective in increasing the diversion of these loads. Under the program, if self-haul vehicles have substantial divertible materials, they are directed to proceed to a load checking station where the potential for diversion is assessed. Loads that appear to have substantial divertible materials are sent to the diversion area for processing. Currently, approximately fifty (50) percent of the targeted, or eligible, loads are directed to the on-site processing area and approximately forty (40) percent of that tonnage processed is diverted.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP other than normal personnel turnover. Within the County, the Department of Public Works Solid Waste Management Division continues to be the responsible agency for solid waste management activities. Table 2 (Offices Responsible for Solid Waste Administration) lists the department within each city that is responsible for solid waste management activities.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The goals and objectives, which were described in the CIWMP, are still valid and continue to form the basis of the County's diversion program planning. These goals and objectives are listed in Chapter 3 of this report.

SOURCE REDUCTION PROGRAMS

The County has implemented the County's CSDP at its major disposal sites. This program will benefit all jurisdictions that send waste to these County facilities. These sites can be used by county jurisdictions (once they allow the County to process their waste loads). As of December 2007, eleven cities have signed up to participate in this program.

**Table 2
Offices Responsible for Solid Waste Administration**

Jurisdiction	Department or Office Responsible for Solid Waste Administration
City of Adelanto	Department of Sanitation
Town of Apple Valley	Municipal Services Department
City of Barstow	Finance Department, Contract/Project Coordinator
City of Big Bear Lake	Engineering Department
City of Chino	Public Works/Engineering Division
City of Chino Hills	City Clerk's Office
City of Colton	City Manager's Office
City of Fontana	Public Services Department
City of Grand Terrace	City Manager's Office
City of Hesperia	City Manager's Office
City of Highland	Planning Department
City of Loma Linda	Public Works Department
City of Montclair	City Clerk's Office
City of Needles	City Engineer's Office
City of Ontario	Public Works/Community Services Agency, Solid Waste/Equipment Services
City of Rancho Cucamonga	Engineering Department
City of Redlands	Municipal Utilities Department, Solid Waste and Recycling Division
City of Rialto	Airport/Solid Waste Management Department
City of San Bernardino	Public Service Department, Integrated Waste Management Division
City of Twentynine Palms	City Manager's Office
City of Upland	Public Works – Integrated Waste
City of Victorville	Public Works Department
City of Yucaipa	Director of General Services, City Clerk
Town of Yucca Valley	Town Manager's Office
Unincorporated, County	Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Management Division

Source: CalRecycle website and jurisdictions' staff review.

RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Many of the County's and the jurisdictions' selected and alternative programs, are on-going and consist of, but are not limited, to those indicated in Table 1 (Countywide Implemented Diversion Programs).

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

The Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) identifies the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, which are generated by households in the unincorporated area of the county and which should be separated from the solid waste stream.

The Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program consists of fourteen (14) permanent HHW collection facilities, a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Program and six antifreeze, batteries, oil and latex paint collection facilities. During this reporting period (2010), 38,275 county residents used the permanent HHW collection facilities, resulting in the collection of approximately 3,300,281 pounds of waste. Of this amount, 480,482 pounds was collected from 5,587 county unincorporated area residents. The program added fluorescent tubes to the list of collected waste.

NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES

Table 3 (Summary of Nondisposal Facilities) in Chapter 3 depicts the nondisposal facilities (existing and proposed) which were identified in the Nondisposal Facility Elements for all of the jurisdictions in the County, as facilities used to assist with diversion performance. There are several nondisposal facilities located throughout the County in the following categories listed in the table (bio solids, composting, green waste processing, material recovery, recycling, and transfer stations).

Table 3: Summary of Nondisposal Facilities

Facilities	Adelanto	Apple Valley	Barstow	Big Bear Lake	Chino	Chino Hills	Colton	Fontana	Grand Terrace	Hesperia	Highland	Loma Linda	Montclair	Needles	Ontario	Rancho Cucamonga	Redlands	Rialto	San Bernardino	Twentynine Palms	Upland	Victorville	Yucaipa	Yucca Valley	County-	
Bio-Solids Treatment Facility																										
EnerTech																										
Environmental, Inc.																			x							
Composting Facilities																										
ABT-Haskell Compost Facility																										x
Fort Irwin IEUA Co-Composting Facility					x			x					x		x	x					x					x
Nursery Products Composting																										x
1-Stop Landscape Supply Ctr.								x	x			x					x						x			x
Victor Valley Regional																										x
Viramontes Express					x																					
Green Waste Processing Facilities																										
Apollo Wood Recycling								x										x								x
Barstow Municipal Yard			x																							
City of Barstow /Desert Disposal			x																							
Blue Ribbon Organic									x			x														
CST Organic Recycling											x								x							x
Victor Valley MRF		x																				x				x
Material Recover Facilities & Intermediate Processing Facilities																										
Advance Disposal (Hesperia)										x																x
Big Bear Disposal, Inc MRF				x																						x
Burrtec Recycling								x			x	x	x			x		x					x			x
City of Barstow/Desert Disposal*																										
City of San Bernardino			x																x							x
CVT/Taormina Industries					x	x		x			x								x							x
Inland Empire Environmental MRF																		x								
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center																					x					x
Victor Valley/Burrtec Waste Industries			x																			x				x
Waste Management of the Desert																								x		x
West Valley MRF/Kaiser Resource/Burrtec								x					x			x		x								x
Recycling Facilities																										
Colton Iron and Metal																								x		x
Fontana Paper Mills																								x		x
Golden Aluminum						x		x				x												x		x
Main Street Recycling																										x
Transfer Stations																										
Baker																										x
Big Bear Transfer Station																										x
Camp Rock Transfer Station																										x
City of San Bernardino																				x						
Heap's Peak Transfer Station																										x
MorongoValley																										x
Newberry Springs																										x
Ontario Transfer Station					x										x						x					
Public Trash Site #1				x																						
Public Trash Site #2				x																						
Public Trash Site #3				x																						
Public Trash Site #6				x																						
Sheep Creek																										x
Trona-Argus																										x
Twenty-nine Palms																										x
Victor Valley MRF			x																				x			x
West Valley MRF/Kaiser Resource/Burrtec								x					x			x		x								x
Sources: CIWMB's Solid Waste Information System Database and Jurisdiction's staff updates.																										

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PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Recent Events Affecting Countywide Disposal Capacity

When the Countywide Siting Element was first drafted, the County-owned and operated disposal system had seventeen (17) landfills in operation. Since that time, the County has closed eleven (11) County-owned landfills and replaced many of them with transfer stations to continue to provide convenient disposal sites for the residents in more remote areas of the County. Currently, there are nine (9) landfills in the Desert and Valley regions, and seventeen (17) transfer stations. Six (6) of the landfills and nine (9) transfer stations are owned and operated by the County and includes drop-off sites for recyclable materials.

During the 1990's, several of the jurisdictions in the County were able to secure waste agreements at competing landfills in other counties through their hauler, and thus, their waste was exported through transfer stations, to landfills outside San Bernardino County. During the years 1993 to 2001, a significant amount of waste from several jurisdictions in San Bernardino County was disposed of in landfills in Orange and Riverside Counties. In 2000, the County re-bid the landfill operation contract for the County-owned system, and negotiated an agreement with the new contractor to return County-generated waste to the system. As a result, beginning in July 2001, the majority of the jurisdictions in the County now dispose of their waste in County landfills.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The County of San Bernardino continues to have disposal capacity available for solid waste generated, but not diverted, in excess of 15 years as required under Public Resources Code Section 41701. Permitted disposal capacity is available at the Barstow, California Street, Colton, Fort Irwin, Landers, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Mid-Valley, San Timoteo and Victorville Landfills. The California Street, Colton, Mid-Valley and San Timoteo Landfills are located in the Valley Region of the County and the Barstow, Fort Irwin, Landers, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center and Victorville Landfills are located in the Desert region of the County. Table 4 (San Bernardino County Estimated Systemwide Landfill Site Life Assessment) provides an overview of the projected number of years of landfill capacity remaining Countywide as of calendar year (January-December) 2011. The systemwide characteristics indicate that the County has an estimated calculated site-life of 63-years of refuse capacity. The landfill assessment data for the following landfills: California Street, Fort Irwin, and the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center will be revised when this information is received from these agencies.

Through the County's annual report, the Countywide Siting Element is kept current and continues to be a useful planning tool. The goals and policies identified in the Countywide Siting Element are listed as:

- Comply with regulations and standards.

- Minimize environmental impacts and nuisances.
- Eliminate known disposal of HHW at landfills.
- Ensure long term disposal capacity.
- Maximize cost-effectiveness and convenience.
- Promote community awareness.
- Consider regional approaches that are mutually convenient and beneficial.
- Prevent solid waste facilities within incompatible land use areas.
- Protect existing facilities from encroachment of incompatible land uses.
- Maintain an integrated waste management system based on the AB 939 waste management hierarchy.

These goals and policies as defined in the Countywide Siting Element continue to be applicable. As required by regulations, siting criteria were developed and a siting process was described in the Countywide Siting Element. Since the County Siting Element was originally written, the County has undergone some consolidation with the closure of several landfills. The Partnership Strategy Implementation Plan (PSIP), that was prepared by the County of San Bernardino SWMD in 1996, documented the County's strategic plan to consolidate County-owned and operated landfills. SWMD has been implementing this plan since that time. To date, the County has reduced the number of active landfill sites from seventeen (17) sites down to six (6) sites. As described above, there are currently nine (9) active landfills countywide that provide disposal capacity to County residents and six (6) of those sites are owned by the County of San Bernardino. Due to the persistent economic downturn and reduction in waste disposal volumes, the county operated disposal system is experiencing a significant operating deficit. To return the system to financial health, SWMD is considering system changes which could include reducing site operations, closing sites, rate adjustments or other measures. None-the-less, the SWMD has identified San Timoteo and Landers landfills for potential expansion. The estimated closure years for these two sites are 2016 through 2018. The County is in the process of preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the expansion of the Landers landfill. No substantial actions have been implemented, as yet, on the planned expansion of the San Timoteo landfill. The following section discusses the planned landfill expansion projects within the County.

PLANNED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The County of San Bernardino SWMD, the owner and operator of six (6) of the County's landfills, is currently working on the expansion of the Landers Landfill. This landfill expansion project will provide the County with an additional 13.8 million cubic yards of refuse capacity. As stated above, the County is in the process of preparing an EIR for the expansion of the Landers Landfill. No other planned landfill expansions are proposed at this time.

**Table 4
San Bernardino County Estimated Systemwide Landfill Site Life Assessment**

Disposal Facility	SWIS#	Designed Capacity ⁵ (tons)	Landfilled As of 2011 ⁶ (tons)	Remaining Capacity ⁷ (tons)	Annual Refuse Tonnage ⁸ (tons/yr)	Annual Total Tonnage (ADC & Soil) ⁹	Permitted Site Life ¹⁰	Approximate Site Life (years)
Valley								
* California Street	36-AA-0017	6,000,000					2031	
Colton ¹	36-AA-0051	9,339,160	9,157,988	248,542	115,624	154,165	2017	1
Mid-Valley ²	36-AA-0055	55,715,000	19,949,399	46,705,231	511,524	682,032	2033	45
San Timoteo ³	36-AA-0087	11,220,000	10,991,849	7,600,562	152,172	202,896	2016	29
Valley Totals			40,099,236	54,554,335	779,320	1,039,093		
Current Years of Capacity Remaining in Region:		52.50						
East Desert								
Landers	36-AA-0057	1,464,662	1,357,120	357,355	46,517	62,023	2018	7
* MCAGCC	36-AA-0067	1,275,093					2076	
East Desert Totals			1,357,120	357,355	46,517	62,023		
Current Years of Capacity Remaining in Region:		5.76						
North Desert/Mountain								
Barstow	36-AA-0046	2,177,637	1,790,116	259,853	70,612	94,149	2071	59
* Fort Irwin	36-AA-0068	7,605,000					2405	
North Desert Mountain Totals			1,790,116	259,853	70,612	94,149		
Current Years of Capacity Remaining in Region:		2.76						
Victor Valley								
Victorville ⁴	36-AA-0045	45,760,000	3,023,975	41,496,513	251,111	334,815	2047	75
Victor Valley Totals			3,023,975	41,496,513	251,111	334,815		
Current Years of Capacity Remaining in Region:		123.94						
Total Tons:			46,270,447	96,668,056		1,530,080		63
rejected Years (Approximate Site life [Years]) of Capacity Remaining - County Landfills								
1 Colton's tonnage capacity increase is due to silver filling operations.								
2 Mid-Valley overall remaining capacity is based on the permitted footprint.								
3 San Timoteo overall remaining capacity is based on the permitted footprint.								
4 Victorville overall remaining capacity is based on the permitted footprint.								
5 Designed Capacity for each site is based on the overall permitted footprint.								
6 Landfilled Tonnage Data was obtained from the BOE Reports (last 5 years).								
7 Remaining capacity was obtained using the 2011 aerial topography. Remaining capacity calculations are shown as of December 2011.								
8 Annual refuse tonnage is based on the 2011 BOE Reports for the FY 2011.								
9 Based on a 3:1 soil to trash ratio.								
10 Permitted site life as shown on the Solid Waste Facility Permit.								
* Landfill information will be revised when provided by agency.								

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AVAILABLE MARKETS

Recycling Market Development Zones (RMDZs)

The development of markets adequate to ensure stability of the Integrated Waste Management system is an important issue facing San Bernardino County jurisdictions. Portions of San Bernardino County are relatively remote from end users of most recycled materials, and this isolation intensified difficulties of transporting and marketing secondary materials. These remote areas, however, generate a minimal amount of the total County waste stream due to their sparse population. The Valley area and the Desert's population centers are directly connected via highway and rail to the major market and international port area of Los Angeles.

During the development of the SRREs, a number of multi-jurisdictional groups were formed that have addressed strategies for marketing development in the County. These groups include the Countywide Solid Waste Advisory Task Force, and both the East Valley and West Valley Coalition. Each Coalition has studied the issue of diversion facilities, feedstock, and secondary markets. The Mojave Desert and Mountain Joint Power Authority composed of nearly all the desert cities and the City of Big Bear Lake was involved in the development of the Victor Valley MRF and has established a Recycling Market Development Zone.

The State of California established the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) program to build markets for recyclable material recovered from the waste stream in compliance with the IWMA. CalRecycle offers low interest loans for 75 percent of a project's costs up to \$2,000,000, to attract businesses that will use recyclable material as feedstock in a secondary manufacturing process. Help with financing strategies, marketing, and technical assistance is also available from CalRecycle. Local jurisdictions that administer the RMDZs offer incentives such as permit streamlining, fee reductions, loans, and bonds. The RMDZs develop markets through advertising and outreach. As recyclable materials increase from diversion programs and mixed waste processing facilities, identifying markets for the materials becomes more crucial.

There are four RMDZs (Agua Mansa, Chino Valley, High Desert, and Riverside County) located in the vicinity San Bernardino County. Local governmental authorities apply to CalRecycle to have a specific geographical area designated as a RMDZ. The designation is valid for a fixed period of time. If no application for renewal is filed, the zone designation expires.

Agua Mansa Recycling Market Development Zone

The Agua Mansa RMDZ is centrally located in the Western Riverside/San Bernardino County area. The jurisdictions in this RMDZ include the counties of San Bernardino and Riverside and the cities of Colton, Rialto, and Riverside. This zone is also designated as an Enterprise Zone by the California State Department of Commerce.

Materials targeted within the RMDZ include mixed waste paper, glass, tires and rubber, plastic, yard waste, and inert solids (targeted for retention only). The Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station in Riverside County is located in this zone and receives materials from jurisdictions in the San Bernardino County. The goal of this RMDZ is to attract businesses that can process these materials within this zone. Incentives include tax credits, low-interest loans, and technical and marketing assistance.

The Agua Mansa RMDZ zone designation was renewed April 23, 2003 and will expire in April 2013.

Chino Valley Recycling Market Development Zone

The Chino Valley RMDZ includes the industrial-zoned areas of the cities of Chino and Chino Hills, and is bordered by the counties of Riverside, Orange, and Los Angeles. This area is serviced by major highways and has ample industrial-zoned land. The Chino Valley RMDZ has targeted these materials: plastics, wood, organics and yard waste, textiles, paper, and metal.

The Chino Valley RMDZ offers financial incentives, assistance with site selection, technical and general business assistance, and a streamlined permitting process to businesses in the zone. The zone designation for the Chino Valley RMDZ was renewed in 2004 and will expire in 2014.

High Desert Recycling Market Development Zone

The High Desert (formerly known as the Mojave) RMDZ includes the five high desert communities of Apple Valley, Barstow, Twenty-nine Palms, Victorville, and Yucca Valley. The zone benefits are available in some adjacent unincorporated San Bernardino County communities. RMDZ activities are administered and coordinated by the Mojave Desert and Mountain Solid Waste Joint Powers Authority. The goal of the zone is to provide local and regional markets for diverted waste materials in the Mojave Desert. Targeted materials include recycled paper and compostables, glass, scrap tires, plastics, and inert solids.

Municipalities in the zone offer different incentives to attract business development, including permit assistance, no development fees, flexible air-quality and land-use standards, and even allow some businesses to operate outdoors. The cities have funds to assist with financing, and offer access to other public financing sources as well. This RMDZ has attracted the Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility, which is an organics and food waste composting facility located in Victorville. Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility opened in 2000.

The High Desert RMDZ zone designation was renewed May 2005 and will expire in May 2015.

Riverside County Recycling Market Development Zone

The Riverside County Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) is a public partnership between the incorporated cities of Blythe, Cathedral City, Coachella, Hemet, Indio, Moreno Valley, Perris, and San Jacinto. The RMDZ is located in the lower parts of the desert known as the Coachella Valley and includes some unincorporated and incorporated areas of Riverside County. Much of the zone is known as the Inland Empire. Targeted materials include newspaper, high grade and mixed paper, yard waste, metal, tires, and wood. Marketing, financing, and permitting assistance is available for new and expanding businesses within the RMDZ.

The zone designation for the Riverside County RMDZ was renewed August 30, 2003 and will expire in August 2013.

Beyond the RMDZ program, the SWAT Technical Committee developed the following goals, objectives, and policies to address the development of markets for recyclable solid wastes.

- GOAL IV. Develop local markets for recyclable materials and encourage development of secondary processing and manufacturing facilities, which utilize recyclable materials.

- GOAL V. Encourage utilization of Recycling Market Development Zones (RMDZs).

- OBJECTIVE 7: Increase usage of recycled materials.

- OBJECTIVE 8: Eliminate stringent specifications and other barriers, which discourage usage of recycled materials.

- OBJECTIVE 9: Increase the number of secondary processors and manufacturers located in the Cities and County.

- OBJECTIVE 10: Assist secondary processors and manufactures in locating local recyclable feedstock.

- POLICY I: Give purchasing preferences to vendors who use recycled materials, especially materials produced within San Bernardino County.

- POLICY J: Support expedited permit processing for secondary processors and manufacturers.

- POLICY K: Support state/federal policies that promote recycled material market development.

- POLICY L: Encourage existing manufacturing facilities to utilize recyclable material as feedstock.
- POLICY M: Support coordination efforts between material generators and secondary material processors to reuse materials.
- POLICY N: Encourage coordination between material generators, RMDZs, and secondary processors and manufacturers to focus on materials and marketing strategies and avoid duplication of efforts.
- POLICY O: Promote existing RMDZs.
- POLICY P: Support increased state funding and technical assistance for RMDZs.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Changes in the implementation schedule have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to realize planned diversion levels. The annual reports submitted by the jurisdictions have updated the status of program implementation.

Table 1 (Countywide Implemented Diversion Program) summarizes actual programs implemented, regardless of whether the programs were initially selected for implementation in 1990 or were added later. The majority of the jurisdictions and the county-unincorporated area are awaiting CalRecycle's staff review, relative to their annual disposal rate data, 2007 through 2010.

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION

OVERVIEW

While there has been a reduction in growth within the last five (5) years, the character of the County's waste stream has not significantly changed.

The CIWMP was reviewed and it was found that the component documents, accompanied by the annual reports, continue to serve as appropriate reference tools for implementing and monitoring compliance with AB939. The Summary Plan adequately summarizes the solid waste and household hazardous waste management infrastructure within the County, including the County's four Recycling Market Development Zones.

The goals, objectives and policies in the elements are still applicable and consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The selected programs for each component were reviewed. Nearly all programs have been implemented. The annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) for the County unincorporated area and each city are up to date, in that the 2010 reports have been submitted for review by CalRecycle. Although there have been some changes in program implementation, schedules, costs and results, these changes are not considered to be significant enough to require revision of the CIWMP.

The planning documents which comprise the CIWMP continue to serve as useful background and reference documents while the annual reports submitted by the County and the cities have provided updated information concerning the status of program implementation on a yearly basis.

Neighboring jurisdictions should continue to benefit by consolidating all or portions of their programs with their neighbors in order to conserve their efforts and resources. The implementation of all of the programs planned in the jurisdictions' SRREs will also continue to boost their diversion rates. Material recovery facilities and yard/wood waste processors are also needed to serve the population centers throughout the County to maintain maximum diversion levels.

Based on the updated status provided by the annual reports, the continuing development and implementation of selected and alternative programs, the information received from the County's Local Task Force, the recent amendments to the Countywide SE and NDFE, and the information presented in this report, SWMD has determined that no other revision to the CIWMP is necessary at this time.

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ATTACHMENT 1

Table 5

County CWIWP Five-Year City/County Review Summary

**Table 5
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
Five-Year City/County Review Summary**

City/Town	Administrative Contact/Manager	Recycling Coordinator	Address	Comments
City of Adelanto	D. James Hart	Josie Vargas	11600 Air Express Way P.O. Box 10, Adelanto, CA 92301	
Town of Apple Valley	Frank W. Robinson	Joseph Moon	14955 Dale Evans Parkway Apple Valley CA 92307	
City of Barstow	Curt Mitchell	Belinda Barbour	220 E. Mountain View, Suite A, Barstow CA 92311	
City of Big Bear Lake	Jeff Mathieu	Jackie Heule	PO Box 10000 39707 Big Bear Blvd., Big Bear Lake CA 92315	
City of Chino	Patrick J. Glover	Sylvia Ramos	13220 Central Avenue PO Box 667, Chino CA 91710	
City of Chino Hills	Michael S. Fleager	Raymond L. Hansen, Jr.	2001 Gran Avenue, Chino Hills CA 91709	
City of Colton	Rod Foster	Amer Jakher	650 N. La Cadena Drive, Colton CA 92324	
City of Fontana	Kenneth Hunt	Tony Mata	8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana CA 92335	
City of Grand Terrace	Betsy M. Adams	Matt Wirz	22795 Barton Road, Grand Terrace CA 92313	
City of Hesperia	Mike Podegracz	Julie Ryan	9700 Seventh Avenue, Hesperia CA 92340-7000	
City of Highland	Joe Hughes	Melissa Morgan	27215 Baseline, Suite A, Highland CA 92346	
City of Loma Linda	T. Jarb Thaipr	Jeffrey Peterson	25541 Barton Road Loma Linda CA 92354	
City of Montclair	Edward C. Starr	Edward C. Starr	5111 Benito Street PO Box 2308, Montclair CA 91763	
City of Needles	David Brownly	David Brownly	817 Third Street, Needles CA 92363	
City of Ontario	Chris Hughes	Bonnie Butler X2651	303 E. B Street, Ontario CA 91764	
City of Rancho Cucamonga	John Gillison	Linda Ceballos	10500 Civic Center Drive PO Box 807 Rancho Cucamonga CA 91729	
City of Redlands	N. Enrique Martinez	Cecilia Gonzalez	35 Cajon, Suite 200, PO Box 3005 Redlands CA 92373-1505	
City of Rialto	Mike Story	Amy Crow	150 South Palm Avenue, Rialto CA 92376	
City of San Bernardino	Fred Wilson	Deborah Allen	300 North D Street, San Bernardino CA 92418	
City of Twentynine Palms	Richard Warne	Char Sherwood	6136 Adobo Road, Twentynine Palms CA 92277	
City of Upland	Stephen Dunn	Allison Loukeh	PO Box 460 460 N. Euclid Avenue, Upland CA 91786	
City of Victorville	Doug Robertson	Dana Armstrong	14343 Civic Drive, Victorville CA 92392	
City of Yucaipa	Ray Casey	Jennifer Shankland	14343 Yucaipa Blvd., Yucaipa CA 92398	
Town of Yucca Valley	Mark Nuaimi	Curtis Yakimow	57090 Twentynine Palms Hwy., Yucca Valley CA 92284	
Solid Waste Advisory Task Force (SWAT)				The CIWMP Five-Year Report was forwarded to SWAT members for their review before the April 18, 2012 SWAT meeting. Minutes of the meeting are included in Appendix A of the CIWMP Report.
County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors	Gerry Newcombe Division Manager	Erma Hurse, Senior Planner	County of San Bernardino - SWMD 222 W. Hospitality Lane, 2nd Floor San Bernardino CA 92415-0017	Approved CIWMP Five-Year Review Report on 2012 at the County Board of Supervisors' meeting.

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LAST PAGE