

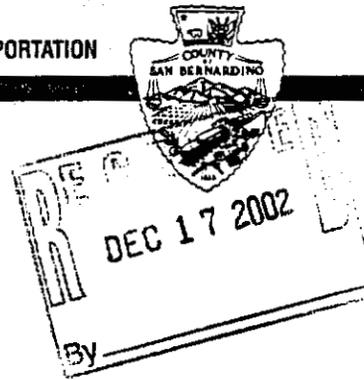
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FLOOD CONTROL • GIMS • REGIONAL PARKS • SOLID WASTE • SURVEYOR • TRANSPORTATION

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AND PUBLIC SERVICES GROUP

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

222 West Hospitality Lane, Second Floor • San Bernardino, CA 92415-0017
(909) 386-8722 • Fax (909) 386-8786



KEN A. MILLER
Director of Public Works

PETER H. WULFMAN
Solid Waste Division Manager

December 12, 2002

Ms. Rebecca Brown
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1001 I. Street
P.O. Box 4025, Mail Stop 25
Sacramento, California 95812-4025

STAFF COPY

RE: COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

Dear Ms. Brown:

This letter is to formally submit the attached Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Report for the County of San Bernardino. The Report was reviewed by the County Solid Waste Advisory Task Force on September 18, 2002 and by the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors on November 19, 2002.

This package includes the following items:

- Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Report dated October 28, 2002
- A copy of the Task Force Agenda for September 18, 2002, Item # IV
- A copy of the Board of Supervisors Record of Action approving the report dated November 19, 2002

Please contact myself at (909) 386-8775 or Erma Hurse, Planner III, at (909) 386-8763 should you have any questions concerning this review report.

Sincerely,

Arthur L. Rivera, Chief
Engineering Section

Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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SOLID WASTE ADVISORY TASK FORCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M., Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Conference Room A
222 W. Hospitality Ln., Second floor
San Bernardino

AGENDA

- I. Call-to-order and self-introductions
- II. Approval of minutes from March 20, 2002
- III. Legislation update
- IV. Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) 5-year review
- V. LEA projects update
- VI. SWAT agenda recommendation(s)
- VII. General forum: Member & public comment/next meeting items
- VIII. Next Technical Committee meeting: March 19, 2003
- IX. Adjourn

agn091802f

**THE FIVE YEAR REVIEW AND REVISION OF THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

November 19, 2002

Page 2 of 2

FINANCIAL IMPACT: This action will have no financial impact on the County General Fund or the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT (S): All

PRESENTER: Peter H. Wulfman, 386-8703

**COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT
PLAN
FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT**

for the

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

prepared by the

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

Final Report

October 28, 2002

Information and any questions or comments about this document should be directed to:

The County of San Bernardino
Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Management Division
222 W. Hospitality Lane, 2nd Floor
San Bernardino, California 92415-0017
(909) 386-8701

Prepared with assistance from:

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CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills and transformed by 25% by 1995 and by 50% by the year 2000, through source reduction, recycling and composting activities. Transformation may be used to reduce the wastes sent to landfills by no more than 10% in the year 2000. The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) is the guiding document for attaining these goals.

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) 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.
- (3) Revise the documents, as necessary.

The minimum issues which are required to be addressed in this *CIWMP Five-Year Review Report* 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

BACKGROUND

The Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), the Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWE) and the Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFE) for San Bernardino County and the twenty-four incorporated cities in the County, plus the Countywide Siting Element and the Summary Plan comprise the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. The County's CIWMP was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) on November 19, 1997. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five-year CIWMP review is November 19, 2002.

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 AB 939. 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.

DIVERSION RATE MEASUREMENT

The diversion performance for the County and each city is identified in Table 1 of this report. A majority of the 25 jurisdictions saw an increase in their diversion rate from 1995 to 2000. The 25 jurisdictions in the County are making significant progress toward the AB 939 goal of 50% diversion. Six jurisdictions have reached or exceeded the 50% goal.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Tables 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D in this report depict demographic trends from 1990 to 2000. The cities and County have experienced significant growth, which has resulted in increased waste generation. Specifically, the overall population of the County increased 19% between 1990 and 2000, with growth in individual jurisdictions ranging from 9% to 130%.

On a countywide level, employment increased 29% from 1990 to 2000. The dollar value of taxable sales transactions increased 70% and the Consumer Price Index increased 26% during the same time period.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

Countywide, waste disposal increased only 8.2% overall between 1995 and 2000. Individual jurisdictions, however, show fluctuating increases and decreases in waste disposal tonnage from year to year. These fluctuating patterns may be due to a variety of factors, including the scheduling of diversion program implementation by the individual jurisdictions, reporting of waste disposed, and allocation of alternative daily cover tonnages. When the County is taken as a whole, the increases and decreases at the individual jurisdiction level combine to form a smoother pattern of nearly steady and more modest growth.

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 are funded from local refuse rates for collection services, fees charged on local refuse rates, and grant funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP. Within the County, the Department of Public Works Solid Waste Management Division continues to be the responsible agency. Table 5 lists the department in each city that is responsible for solid waste management activities.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The goals and objectives which were described in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan are still valid and still form the basis of the County's diversion program planning. These goals and objectives are listed in Chapter 3 of this report.

NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES

Table 6 in Chapter 3 depicts the nondisposal facilities (existing and proposed) which were identified in the Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFE) 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 each of the categories listed in Table 6 (composting, green waste processing, material recovery, recycling, and transfer stations).

PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITIES

When the Countywide Siting Element was first drafted, the County-owned and operated disposal system had 17 landfills in operation. Since that time, the County has closed 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 landfills in the Desert and Valley regions, six of which are County-owned, and 21 transfer stations. All nine landfills, and 13 transfer stations owned and operated by the County, have drop-off sites for recyclable materials.

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. Approximately 20.4 million tons of refuse for disposal is projected to be generated within the County during the 15-year planning period. As shown in Table 7C, based on the remaining permitted refuse capacity and projected refuse generation for disposal, landfills in the County of San Bernardino have approximately 29 years of capacity.

PLANNED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division, the owner and operator of the County's landfills, is currently working on the expansion of both the Barstow and Victorville Landfills. These landfill expansion projects will provide the County with an additional 59.7 million tons of refuse capacity. Prior annual reports reflect the expansion of Mid Valley Landfill that the County completed since the original CIWMP was prepared. The City of Redlands is in the process of expanding the California Street Landfill by 4.6 million tons.

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONES

There are four Recycling Market Development Zones (RMDZ) located in San Bernardino County. The geographic area of each zone and the diversion facilities located in each zone are further described in this report.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Changes in the implementation schedule for planned diversion programs have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to realize planned diversion levels in the year 2000. The annual reports submitted by the jurisdictions have updated the status of program implementation.

CHAPTER 2 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills and transformed by 25% by 1995 and by 50% by the year 2000, through source reduction, recycling and composting activities. Transformation may be used to reduce the wastes sent to landfills by no more than 10% in the year 2000. The County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) is the guiding document for attaining these goals.

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) 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.
- (3) Revise the documents, as necessary.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) recently issued a letter which provided additional information regarding the five-year CIWMP review process, beyond that which is found in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788. Section 18788 states that, prior to the fifth anniversary of CIWMB 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 Local Task Force is called the Solid Waste Advisory Task Force, or SWAT.

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

- (1) Source reduction
- (2) Recycling and composting
- (3) Environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal

The process identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- Prior to the 5th anniversary, the LTF shall submit *written comments* on areas of the CIWMP which require revision to the County and the CIWMB.
- Within 45 days of receipt of comments, the county shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and the CIWMB of its findings in a *CIWMP Five-Year Review Report*.
- Within 90 days of receipt of the *CIWMP Five-Year Review Report*, the CIWMB 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

BACKGROUND

The Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), the Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWE) and the Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFE) for unincorporated San Bernardino County and the twenty-four incorporated cities in the County, plus the Countywide Siting Element and the Summary Plan comprise the CIWMP. The County's CIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on **November 19, 1997**. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five-year CIWMP review is **November 19, 2002**.

The County and each city's diversion goal is 50% for the compliance goal year of 2000. No petition for a reduction in the 50% year 2000 goal has been requested by any of the jurisdictions. However, one jurisdiction has achieved compliance without reaching 50%, through a good faith effort designation, and several jurisdictions have asked for more time to reach the 50% goal, through SB 1066 time extension applications.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this *CIWMP Five-Year Review Report* is twofold: (1) to document the compliance of San Bernardino County 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

The San Bernardino County Solid Waste Advisory Task Force meets periodically, generally twice each year. This document is scheduled to be reviewed by the SWAT in October 2002, with SWAT comments due to the County by October 17, 2002.

CHAPTER 3 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 AB 939. 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 and each city are up to date. 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

The diversion performance for the County and each city is identified on the following page in Table 1.

Most of the 25 jurisdictions in the County saw an increase in their diversion rate from 1995 to 2000. The increases ranged from two percentage points to 32 percentage points in this five-year period. The 25 jurisdictions in the County are making significant progress toward the AB 939 goal of 50% diversion. Seven jurisdictions have reached or exceeded the 50% goal. One city received a good faith effort designation for the year 2000. Ten other jurisdictions have a diversion rate between 40% and 50%. Six jurisdictions are between 30% and 40% and only one is below 30%.

NEW AND REVISED BASE YEAR STUDIES

Nine jurisdictions (Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Chino, Colton, Loma Linda, Victorville and the unincorporated County) have either revised their base years or conducted new base year studies since 1990, and have had those studies approved by the CIWMB. Another two cities (Needles and Twentynine Palms) have requested adjustments to their base years.

Table 1: Diversion Rate Trends (1995 to 2000)

Jurisdictions	1995	2000	1999-2000 CIWMB Biennial Review Status
Adelanto		37%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Apple Valley	19%	43%	The Town's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Barstow	25%	57%	Approved.
Big Bear Lake		59%	Approved.
Chino	24%	51%	Approved.
Chino Hills	34%	42%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Colton	32%	41%	Approved.
Fontana ³	20%	53%	The City has indicated that it has submitted a new base year study.
Grand Terrace	30%	52%	Approved.
Hesperia	39%	41%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Highland	31%	27%	The City has indicated it will submit a new base year study.
Loma Linda		37%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Montclair	28%	43%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Needles ¹	24%	33%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Ontario		37%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Rancho Cucamonga	26%	35%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Redlands	35%	45%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Rialto	43%	51%	Approved.
San Bernardino	23%	44%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Twentynine Palms ²	40%	37%	The City's biennial review has not yet been completed.
Upland	23%	41%	The City has indicated it will submit a time extension ("SB 1066") request.
Victorville	22%	45%	Approved with a "good faith effort" designation.
Yucaipa	38%	41%	The City has indicated it will submit a new base year study.
Yucca Valley	58%	65%	Approved.
Unincorporated	44%	43%	The County's biennial review has not yet been completed.

Source: CIWMB web site.

¹ Requested Adjustment to 1990 base year to reflect adjusted Board of Equalization disposal.

² Requested Adjustment to 1990 base year to reflect adjusted Board of Equalization disposal.

Requested 1990 base year adjustment to capture Twentynine Palms Marine Base annexation.

³ Data provided by the City of Fontana; approval by the CIWMB is pending.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Tables 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D depict demographic trends from 1990 to 2000. The cities and County have experienced significant growth, which has resulted in increased waste generation.

Specifically, the overall population of the County increased 19% between 1990 and 2000, with growth in individual jurisdictions ranging from 9% to 130%. The population of the unincorporated County area shows a decrease of 9%, but that decrease occurred primarily because the incorporations of Chino Hills and Yucca Valley reduced the number of residents living in unincorporated areas.

On a countywide level, employment increased 25% from 1990 to 2000. The dollar value of taxable sales transactions increased 70% and the Consumer Price Index increased 26% during the same time period.

Table 2A: Demographic Trends/Population

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	% Change
Adelanto	6,791	15,600	130%
Apple Valley	46,079	57,000	24%
Barstow	21,472	23,300	9%
Big Bear Lake	5,351	6,325	18%
Chino	59,682	66,700	12%
Chino Hills ¹	-	60,200	n/a
Colton	40,273	47,350	18%
Fontana	87,535	117,400	34%
Grand Terrace	10,946	13,550	24%
Hesperia	50,418	63,600	26%
Highland	34,439	44,450	29%
Loma Linda	18,470	22,300	21%
Montclair	28,434	30,950	9%
Needles	5,191	5,925	14%
Ontario	133,179	151,500	14%
Rancho Cucamonga	101,409	125,600	24%
Redlands	60,395	67,800	12%
Rialto	72,395	83,700	16%
San Bernardino	164,676	186,400	13%
Twentynine Palms	11,821	15,100	28%
Upland	63,374	68,800	9%
Victorville	40,674	64,500	59%
Yucaipa	32,819	39,850	21%
Yucca Valley ¹	-	19,200	n/a
Unincorporated ²	322,557	292,300	-9%
Total	1,418,380	1,689,400	19%

¹ Chino Hills was incorporated in 1991 and Yucca Valley was incorporated in 1992.

² The population for the unincorporated area decreased because the incorporation of Chino Hills and Yucca Valley reduced the number of residents living in unincorporated areas.

Source: CIWMB web site

Table 2B: County-Wide Employment

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	% Change
San Bernardino County	602,000	752,400	25%

Source: CIWMB web site

Table 2C: Taxable Sales Transactions (in thousands of dollars)

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	% Change
Adelanto	19,738	62,472	217%
Apple Valley	98,528	202,701	106%
Barstow	279,686	415,552	49%
Big Bear Lake	91,164	143,853	58%
Chino	503,324	1,181,638	135%
Chino Hills ¹		236,464	n/a
Colton	407,598	575,575	41%
Fontana	602,676	1,054,250	75%
Grand Terrace	29,857	45,274	52%
Hesperia	257,288	344,077	34%
Highland	73,192	106,036	45%
Loma Linda	97,662	233,182	139%
Montclair	778,982	954,684	23%
Needles	46,439	39,134	-16%
Ontario	1,264,753	3,383,624	168%
Rancho Cucamonga	476,610	1,163,045	144%
Redlands	446,621	655,550	47%
Rialto	327,157	686,644	110%
San Bernardino	1,914,529	2,349,850	23%
Twentynine Palms	45,512	60,406	33%
Upland	541,739	605,542	12%
Victorville	647,684	1,045,818	61%
Yucaipa	84,985	131,348	55%
Yucca Valley ¹		186,957	n/a
Unincorporated ²	1,052,992	1,254,664	19%

¹ Chino Hills was incorporated in 1991, and Yucca Valley was incorporated in 1992.

² The taxable sales in 1990 also include taxable sales in the areas of Chino Hills and Yucca Valley.

Source: CIWMB web site for 1990 data; BOE for all four quarters of 2000.

Table 2D: Consumer Price Index

Year	Consumer Price Index* (CPI)
1990	135.9
2000	171.6
% Change	26%

*for Los Angeles/Orange/Riverside

Source: CIWMB web site

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

Table 3 provides the calculated per capita (pounds per person per day, or ppd) residential and total waste generation within each jurisdiction. The statewide average per capita total waste generation in 1990 was approximately 8 ppd; for residential waste per capita, about 3 ppd. The countywide per capita base year waste generation rate is 10.8 ppd, about 35% higher than the statewide average.

Only three of the jurisdictions in the County (the cities of Chino Hills, Highland and Loma Linda), had base year per capita waste generation rates that are below the statewide average. All of the other jurisdictions were above the 1990 statewide average. Big Bear Lake has an unusually high per capita total waste generation rate, due to its high rate of tourism.

Table 3: Base Year Per Capita Calculations

Jurisdiction	Base Year	Population in Base Year	Total Waste Generation (tons)	Waste Generation Per Capita (pounds/day)	Residential % of Total Waste Generation	Residential Waste Generation (tons)	Residential Waste Gen. Per Capita (pounds/day)
Adelanto	1999	15,300	24,796	8.9	61%	15,126	5.4
Apple Valley	1990	46,079	53,518	6.4	60%	32,111	3.8
Barstow	1990	21,472	44,150	11.3	37%	16,336	4.2
Big Bear Lake	1998	6,050	38,345	34.7	11%	4,218	3.8
Chino	1990	59,682	113,006	10.4	34%	38,422	3.5
Chino Hills ¹	1991	42,600	42,923	5.5	78%	33,480	4.3
Colton	1999	46,800	104,927	12.3	37%	38,823	4.5
Fontana	1990	87,535	139,092	8.7	67%	93,192	5.8
Grand Terrace	1990	10,946	12,655	6.3	46%	5,821	2.9
Hesperia	1990	50,418	70,075	7.6	57%	39,943	4.3
Highland	1990	34,439	30,016	4.8	77%	23,112	3.7
Loma Linda	1999	21,600	26,797	6.8	28%	7,503	1.9
Montclair	1990	28,434	48,210	9.3	38%	18,320	3.5
Needles	1990	5,191	6,474	6.8	55%	3,561	3.8
Ontario	1990	133,179	236,095	9.7	27%	63,746	2.6
Rancho Cucamonga	1990	101,409	145,847	7.9	50%	72,924	3.9
Redlands	1990	60,395	88,768	8.1	60%	53,261	4.8
Rialto	1990	72,395	113,404	8.6	41%	46,496	3.5
San Bernardino	1990	164,676	273,981	9.1	30%	82,194	2.7
Twentynine Palms	1990	11,821	16,972	7.9	56%	9,504	4.4
Upland	1990	63,374	82,862	7.2	56%	46,403	4.0
Victorville	1990	40,674	85,243	11.5	49%	41,769	5.6
Yucaipa	1990	32,819	41,549	6.9	36%	14,958	2.5
Yucca Valley ¹	1990	16,850	38,159	12.4	44%	16,790	5.5
Unincorporated	1990	322,557	421,304	7.2	65%	273,848	4.7

Source: CIWMB web site

¹ Chino Hills was incorporated in 1991 and Yucca Valley was incorporated in 1992.

Disposal tonnages for each jurisdiction from 1995 to 2000 are listed in Table 4. Countywide, waste disposal increased only 8.2% overall between 1995 and 2000. Individual jurisdictions, however, show fluctuating increases and decreases in waste disposal tonnage from year to year. These fluctuating patterns may be due to a variety of factors, including the scheduling of diversion program implementation by the individual jurisdictions, reporting of waste disposed, and allocation of alternative daily cover tonnages. When the County is taken as a whole, the increases and decreases at the individual jurisdiction level combine to form a smoother pattern of nearly steady and more modest growth.

Table 4: Disposal Tonnage Trends (1995-2000)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Adelanto	12,689	12,040	14,305	17,032	17,594	16,474
Apple Valley	38,014	36,887	38,548	42,962	42,753	41,972
Barstow	25,870	25,842	23,805	26,113	24,604	24,034
Big Bear Lake	15,028	13,434	14,088	17,147	18,460	18,562
Chino	104,798	85,996	88,373	82,022	77,427	84,545
Chino Hills	30,328	27,145	29,797	30,573	33,497	41,433
Colton	42,120	43,743	52,685	52,085	51,202	66,104
Fontana	171,937	159,892	136,699	104,008	114,370	125,349
Grand Terrace	8,565	8,451	7,198	7,716	7,147	7,665
Hesperia	47,846	49,284	47,875	52,703	51,533	52,558
Highland	21,795	23,091	26,666	25,713	23,885	27,993
Loma Linda	22,016	21,172	20,330	18,919	18,704	18,827
Montclair	35,217	30,557	37,529	34,096	36,156	34,836
Needles	5,030	5,134	5,801	5,932	5,503	5,453
Ontario	222,595	230,671	247,289	269,897	257,474	239,147
Rancho Cucamonga	132,206	117,260	119,231	126,481	118,699	138,815
Redlands	69,936	55,602	57,468	56,814	60,547	64,089
Rialto	67,752	65,718	66,051	63,027	64,897	78,029
San Bernardino	220,311	186,489	165,649	173,389	176,667	194,846
Twentynine Palms	10,832	11,214	11,272	11,262	10,423	13,706
Upland	62,901	57,228	57,108	58,741	60,659	60,990
Victorville	56,800	60,270	59,160	64,646	62,928	63,982
Yucaipa	26,427	30,071	28,836	33,215	29,330	31,303
Yucca Valley	16,216	14,214	15,228	15,899	15,484	17,025
Unincorporated	167,257	291,479	243,201	301,255	308,121	300,791

Source: CIWMB web site

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 continue to include tipping fees at the County's disposal system, fees from solid waste collection rates and franchise fees.

The County continues to operate a county-wide disposal system. Revenue from tipping fees is used to pay the contractor, to both operate the landfills and collect and divert recyclables brought to the landfills and transfer stations. Other County programs are also funded from a component of the tipping fees (such as landfill closure, capital improvements, household hazardous waste collection, community clean-up programs, program administration, regulatory compliance and AB 939 programs.)

Locally based programs for the cities and the unincorporated County are funded from local refuse rates for collection services, fees charged on local refuse rates, and grant funds. 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 same manner. Some public education programs, holiday tree recycling, and other local diversion activities are funded this way as well. Twenty jurisdictions and the unincorporated County charge franchise, AB 939, 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 CIWMB 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.

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. Table 5 lists the department in each city that is responsible for solid waste management activities.

Each year in their annual reports, the county and cities advise the CIWMB of the individuals who are responsible AB 939 implementation.

Table 5: Offices Responsible for Solid Waste Administration

Jurisdiction	Department or Office Responsible for Solid Waste Administration
Adelanto	Department of Sanitation
Apple Valley	Community Services Department
Barstow	Finance Department, Contract/Project Coordinator
Big Bear Lake	Engineering Department ¹
Chino	Administrative Department
Chino Hills	City Clerk's Office
Colton	City Manager's Office
Fontana	Public Services Department
Grand Terrace	City Manager's Office ¹
Hesperia	City Manager's Office
Highland	Planning Department
Loma Linda	Public Works Department
Montclair	City Clerk's Office ¹
Needles	City Engineer's Office
Ontario	Public Works/Community Services Agency - Solid Waste/Equipment Services Department
Rancho Cucamonga	Engineering Department
Redlands	Municipal Utilities Department, Solid Waste and Recycling Division
Rialto	Airport/Solid Waste Management Department
San Bernardino	Public Services Department
Twentynine Palms	City Manager's Office
Upland	Public Works - Integrated Waste
Victorville	Finance Department
Yucaipa	Engineering Department/City Manager's Office ¹
Yucca Valley	Town Manager's Office
Unincorporated	Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Management Division

¹Source: CIWMB web site; all other departments were confirmed with jurisdiction staff.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The following goals and objectives were described in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

These goals and objectives are still valid and still form the basis of the County's diversion program planning.

Goal #1: 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 potential
- Develop new programs or focus existing programs on large recyclable portions of waste stream

Goal #2: Support existing diversion programs and work together to create 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 #3: 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

NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES

Table 6 depicts the nondisposal facilities (existing and proposed) which were identified in the Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFE) for all of the jurisdictions in the County, as facilities used to assist with diversion performance.

There are several nondisposal facilities located in the County in each of the categories listed in Table 6 (composting, green waste processing, material recovery, recycling, and transfer stations).

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Table 6: Summary of Nondisposal 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	Unincorporated
Composting Facilities																									
IEUA Co-Composting Facility				X	X		X						X		X	X					X				X
Fort Irwin Composting Facility																									X
Nursery Products Composting Facility*																									X
One Stop Landscape Supply Center								X	X		X						X						X		X
Victor Valley Regional Composting Facility																									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 Recovery Facilities & Intermediate Processing Facilities																									
Advance Disposal (Hesperia)										X															X
Burrtec Recycling							X			X	X	X			X	X						X			X
City of Barstow/Desert Disposal*			X																						X
City of San Bernardino*																			X						X
CVT/Taormina Industries						X	X	X											X						X
Victor Valley/Burrtec Waste Industries		X																				X			X
Waste Management of the Desert																								X	X
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center																				X					X
West Valley MRF/Kaiser Resources/Burrtec							X					X			X	X									X
Recycling Facilities																									
Colton Iron and Metal																							X		X
Fontana Paper Mills																							X		X
Golden Aluminum						X																	X		X
Main Street Recycling								X		X															X
Transfer Stations																									
Apple Valley																									X
Baker																									X
Big Bear Transfer Station			X																						X
Camp Rock Transfer Station																									X
City of San Bernardino																			X						X
Heaps Peak Transfer Station																									X
Hesperia Transfer Station																									X
Morongo Valley																									X
Newberry Springs																									X
Ontario Transfer Station				X											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								X													X			X
Silver Valley (Daggett)																									X
Trona-Argus																									X
Twenty-nine Palms				X																					X
Victor Valley MRF		X																				X			X
West Valley MRF/Kaiser Resources/Burrtec							X											X							X
Yermo/Calico																									X

Sources: CIWMP, Countywide Summary Plan-Revised Final Draft: 11/13/95, p. 5; July 2002 telephone survey with jurisdictions; and CIWMB's Solid Waste Information System database.

*Proposed facility.

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 17 landfills in operation. Since that time, the County has closed 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 landfills in the Desert and Valley regions, six of which are County-owned, and 21 transfer stations. All nine landfills, and 13 transfer stations owned and operated by the County, have 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 mid-2002, 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 7A presents the remaining permitted capacity as of December 31, 2001 and annual tons received in 2001. The total system-wide remaining refuse capacity is 48.2 million tons. Table 7B presents the projected refuse generation for disposal within the County of San Bernardino over the next 15 years. Approximately 20.4 million tons of refuse for disposal is projected to be generated within the County during the 15-year planning period. As shown in Table 7C, based on the remaining permitted refuse capacity and projected refuse generation for disposal, landfills in the County of San Bernardino have approximately 29 years of capacity.

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. As described above, there are currently nine active landfills which provide disposal capacity to County residents, six of which are owned by the County of San Bernardino. The County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Division eventually plans to operate only five regional landfill facilities which will be expanded to provide long term (in excess of 15 years) refuse capacity. The section below discusses this planned expansion of landfills within the County.

PLANNED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division, the owner and operator of six of the County's landfills, is currently working on the expansion of both the Barstow and Victorville Landfills. These landfill expansion projects will provide the County with an additional 59.7 million tons of refuse capacity. All the necessary approvals for these expansion projects shall be obtained within the next three to five years. Prior annual reports reflect the expansion of Mid Valley Landfill that the County completed since the original CIWMP was prepared. The city of Redlands is in the process of expanding the California Street Landfill by 4.6 million tons.

The combined effect of the additional disposal capacity from the Barstow and Victorville expansions, plus additional capacity from the expansion the City of Redlands has undertaken at the California Street Landfill, will give the County a minimum of 20 additional years of capacity beyond that shown in Table 7C.

Table 7A
Countywide Landfill Capacity

Landfill Site	Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (tons) (1)	Planned Additional Disposal Capacity (tons)	Annual Tons Received 2001 (2)
Barstow	390,088	26,007,393	85,396
California Street	178,654	4,600,000	51,983
Colton	886,030	None	242,771
Fort Irwin	5,521,912	None	10,120
Landers	634,767	None	54,462
MCAGCC	150,069	None	4,088
Mid-Valley	33,012,051	None	307,612
San Timoteo	6,416,129	None	123,060
Victorville	990,996	33,693,606	217,094
Totals	48,180,696	64,300,999	1,096,586

(1) Remaining permitted capacity was calculated as of 12/31/01.

(2) Annual tons received in 2001 is based on actual 2000 disposal records.

Table 7B
15-Year Estimate of Refuse Generation for Disposal

Year	Tons Disposed (1)	Cumulative Tons Disposed
1 2002	1,126,194	1,126,194
2 2003	1,156,601	2,282,795
3 2004	1,187,829	3,470,625
4 2005	1,219,901	4,690,526
5 2006	1,252,838	5,943,364
6 2007	1,286,665	7,230,029
7 2008	1,321,405	8,551,433
8 2009	1,357,083	9,908,516
9 2010	1,393,724	11,302,240
10 2011	1,431,354	12,733,594
11 2012	1,470,001	14,203,596
12 2013	1,509,691	15,713,287
13 2014	1,550,453	17,263,739
14 2015	1,592,315	18,856,054
15 2016	1,635,307	20,491,362
Estimated total tons disposed - 15 Year Period		20,491,362

(1) A 2.7% growth rate was utilized as obtained from the San Bernardino Association of Governments.

Table 7C
Diminishing Capacity

Year	Tons Disposed (1)	Cumulative Tons Disposed	Total Remaining Capacity (2)
2001			48,180.696
1 2002	1,126,194	1,126,194	47,054.502
2 2003	1,156,601	2,282,795	45,897.901
3 2004	1,187,829	3,470,624	44,710.072
4 2005	1,219,900	4,690,524	43,490.172
5 2006	1,252,837	5,943,361	42,237.335
6 2007	1,286,664	7,230,025	40,950.671
7 2008	1,321,404	8,551,429	39,629.267
8 2009	1,357,082	9,908,511	38,272.185
9 2010	1,393,723	11,302,234	36,878.462
10 2011	1,431,354	12,733,588	35,447.108
11 2012	1,470,001	14,203,589	33,977.107
12 2013	1,509,691	15,713,280	32,467.416
13 2014	1,550,453	17,263,733	30,916.963
14 2015	1,592,315	18,856,048	29,324.648
15 2016	1,635,308	20,491,356	27,689.340
16 2017	1,679,461	22,170,817	26,009.879
17 2018	1,724,806	23,895,623	24,285.073
18 2019	1,771,376	25,666,999	22,513.697
19 2020	1,819,203	27,486,202	20,694.494
20 2021	1,868,321	29,354,523	18,826.173
21 2022	1,918,766	31,273,289	16,907.407
22 2023	1,970,573	33,243,862	14,936.834
23 2024	2,023,778	35,267,640	12,913.056
24 2025	2,078,420	37,346,060	10,834.636
25 2026	2,134,537	39,480,597	8,700.099
26 2027	2,192,169	41,672,766	6,507.930
27 2028	2,251,358	43,924,124	4,256.572
28 2029	2,312,145	46,236,269	1,944.427
29 2030	1,944,427	48,180,696	0
Total Systemwide Site Life			28.8 Years

(1) A 2.7 percent growth rate was utilized as obtained from the San Bernardino Association of Governments.

(2) Total Systemwide Capacity.

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ZONES

There are four Recycling Market Development Zones (RMDZ) located in San Bernardino County. Local governmental authorities apply to the CIWMB to have a specific geographical area designated as a Recycling Market Development Zone. 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 County of San Bernardino. 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 zone designation for the Agua Mansa RMDZ expires in March 2003.

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 expires in March 2004.

Mojave Recycling Market Development Zone

The Mojave RMDZ includes the five high desert communities of Apple Valley, Barstow, Twentynine Palms, Victorville, and Yucca Valley. 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 zone designation for this RMDZ expires in May 2005.

San Bernardino County/Kaiser Recycling Market Development Zone

The San Bernardino/Kaiser RMDZ is a public/private partnership between San Bernardino County and Kaiser Resources, Inc. The RMDZ is located in the West San Bernardino Valley. The RMDZ wraps around the California Steel Industries plant and includes the former Kaiser Fontana Steel Mill. 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 West Valley Materials Recovery Facility is located in this RMDZ. The zone designation for the San Bernardino County/Kaiser RMDZ expires in March 2005.

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 in the year 2000. The annual reports submitted by the jurisdictions have updated the status of program implementation.

The next several pages present tables which summarize actual program implementation from 1995 to 2000, regardless of whether programs were initially selected for implementation in 1990 or were added later. The years in each column indicate when each jurisdiction operated that particular program. Data is only presented through the year 2000 because year 2001 data has not yet been reported by all jurisdictions. If a year of implementation is not indicated, it means that the jurisdiction did not implement that particular program, regardless of whether it had ever been selected for implementation.

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Table 8A: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Source Reduction Programs

Jurisdictions	Years Program Operating							
	Grasscycling	Backyard Composting	Business Waste Reduction	Procurement	School Source Reduction	Government Source Reduction	Material Exchange/ Thrift	Other Source Reduction
Adelanto	1992-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000		1992-2000	1991-2000	
Apple Valley	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000		1992-2000	
Barstow	1992-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	
Big Bear Lake	1992-2000	1994-2000	1991-2000	1989-2000		1994-2000	1991-2000	
Chino	1999-2000	1994-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000	1991-2000	
Chino Hills	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	2000		1995-2000	1993-2000	
Colton	1993-2000		1996-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	
Fontana	1995-2000			1990-2000			1991-2000	
Grand Terrace		1997-2000	1990-2000	1992-2000				
Hesperia	1992-2000	2000	1991-2000	1991-2000			1991-2000	
Highland	1996-2000	1991-2000	1994-2000	1997-2000		1997-2000	1996-2000	
Loma Linda	1986-2000	1993-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1986-2000	1992-2000	1991-2000	
Montclair	1996-2000	1993-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1990-2000	1992-2000	
Needles	1991-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	
Ontario	1997-2000	1994-2000	1992-2000	1974-2000		1990-2000	1992-2000	
Rancho Cucamonga		1996-2000	1991-2000	1995-2000			1991-2000	
Redlands	1995-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000	
Rialto	1990-2000	1992-2000	1994-2000	1989-2000	1994-2000	1989-2000	1994-2000	
San Bernardino	2000	2000	1990-2000	1990-2000			1990-2000	
Twentynine Palms	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	2000	1992-2000	
Upland		1995-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1992-2000	
Victorville	1990-2000	1994-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	1998-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	
Yucaipa	2000		1992-2000	1995-2000			1992-2000	
Yucca Valley	1990-2000	1993-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000		1990-2000	1990-2000	
Unincorporated	1994-2000	1994-2000	1994-2000	1993-2000	1999-2000	1994-2000	1991-2000	1996-2000

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

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Table 8B: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Recycling Programs

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating							
	Residential Curbside	Residential Dropoff	Buyback Centers	Commercial Onsite Pickup	Commercial Self Haul	Schools	Government Recycling	Special Collection/ Seasonal
Adelanto	1995-2000		1992-2000	1995-2000			1991-2000	1994-2000
Apple Valley	1994-2000	1992	1987-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000
Barstow	1996-2000	1992-2000	1970-2000	1994-2000	1996-2000		1994-2000	1994-2000
Big Bear Lake	1997-2000	1990-2000	1988-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1998-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000
Chino	1990-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		1995-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000
Chino Hills	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1990-2000		1993-2000	1993-2000	1992-2000
Colton	1987-2000	1991-2000	1987-2000	1993-2000				1990-2000
Fontana	1992-2000	1991-2000	1961-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000	2000	1990-2000
Grand Terrace	1991-2000		1990-2000	1994-2000			1991-2000	1995-2000
Hesperia		1994-2000	1992-2000	1991-2000			1991-2000	1992-2000
Highland	1991-2000	1994-2000	1987-2000	1994-2000			1994-2000	1990-2000
Hesperia	1990-2000	1991-2000	1987-2000	1995-2000		1993-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000
Montclair	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000		1990-2000	1990-2000	1993-2000
Needles		1991-2000	1970-2000	1995-2000	1998-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	1995-2000
Ontario	1974-2000		1980-2000	1992-2000	1974-2000	1985-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000
Rancho Cucamonga	1991-2000	1994*	1995-2000	1995-2000			1991-2000	1992-2000
Redlands	1988-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000	1994-2000		1992-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000
Rialto	1994-2000	1993-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000		1994-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000
San Bernardino	1990-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	1992-2000				1990-2000
Twentynine Palms	1995-2000	1992-2000	1987-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000		1992-2000	1992-2000
Upland	1990-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000			1992-2000	1990-2000
Victorville	1995-2000	1995-2000	1990-2000	1994-2000	1994-2000	1998-2000	1994-2000	1990-2000
Yucaipa	1992-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000		1992-2000	1992-2000	
Yucca Valley	1994-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	1994-2000			1990-2000	1990-2000
Unincorporated	1994-2000	1989-2000	1981-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000	1996-2000	1994-2000	1991-2000

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

*Program dropped prior to 1995

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Table 8B: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Recycling Programs

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating					
	Special Collection Events	Other/ Business Recycling	MRF	Landfill	ADC	Transfer Station
Adelanto			1995-2000			
Apple Valley	1992-2000		1994-2000			
Barstow	1996-2000		1996-2000			
Big Bear Lake			1997-2000			
Chino			1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1999-2000
Chino Hills	1993-2000		1993-2000	1993-2000	1996-2000	
Colton			1996-2000			
Fontana	1990-2000	2000	1996-2000			
Grand Terrace			1991-2000			
Hesperia	1992-2000		1994-2000			
Highland			1991-2000		2000	
Hesperia	1993-2000		1999-2000	1993-2000		
Montclair	1993-2000		1993-2000	1995-2000		1995-2000
Needles				1995-2000		
Ontario	1998-2000		1997-2000		1995-2000	
Rancho Cucamonga	1984-2000		1991-2000	1991-2000		
Redlands	1995-2000		1992-2000	1990-2000	1995-2000	
Rialto	1993-2000		1994-2000			
San Bernardino	1994-2000					
Twentynine Palms			1995-2000			
Upland	1992-2000		1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	
Victorville	1995-2000		1995-2000		1998-2000	
Yucaipa			1995-2000			
Yucca Valley	1993-2000		1993-2000			
Unincorporated	1995-2000		1995-2000	1989-2000	1994-2000	1985-2000

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

*Program dropped prior to 1995

San Bernardino County Five-Year CIWMP Review Report

8C: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Special Waste, Education and Other Incentives

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating								
	Ash	Sludge	Tire Recycling	White Goods	Scrap Metal	Wood Waste	Concrete, Asphalt	Shingles	Rendering
Adelanto		1998-2000	1994-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		
Apple Valley		1978-2000	1996-2000	1996-2000	1995-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000		1990-2000
Barstow	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000		1980-2000
Big Bear Lake		1995-2000	1994-2000		1995-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000
Chino		1995-2000	1991-2000	1986-2000	1991-2000	1986-2000	1991-2000		
Chino Hills		1993-2000		1993-2000		1994-2000			
Colton		1991-2000	1995-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000			
Fontana				1991-2000	1990-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000		
Grand Terrace			1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1995-2000	1996-2000		
Hesperia			1992-2000	1992-2000	1994-2000	1994-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000
Highland		1994-2000		1994-2000		1994-2000			
Hesperia			1998-2000	1991-2000	1990-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000		1995-2000
Montclair			1992-2000	1990-2000		1992-2000	1995-2000		1994-2000
Needles				1995-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000
Ontario		1999-2000	1997-2000	1998-2000	1992-2000	1994-2000	1994-2000	1997-2000	1992*
Rancho Cucamonga							1991-2000		
Redlands			1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000	1995-2000		1999-2000
Rialto			1994-2000	1993-2000		1992-2000			
San Bernardino			1995-2000	1990-2000			1990-2000		
Twentynine Palms			1995-2000	1995-2000	1990-2000	1999-2000	1992-2000		1999-2000
Upland			1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000			
Victorville		1990-2000	1990-2000		1995-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000		1990-2000
Yucaipa				1992-2000	2000		2000		
Yucca Valley			1990-2000		1990-2000	1993-2000	1990-2000		1990-2000
Unincorporated		1994-2000	1994-2000	1985-2000	1985-2000	1994-2000	1995-2000		1994-2000

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

San Bernardino County Five-Year CIWMP Review Report

8C: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Special Waste, Education and Other Incentives

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating								
	Electronic	Print	Outreach	Schools (education/c urriculum)	LF & Product Bans	Economic Incentives	Ordinances	Other Policy Incentives	Other Special Waste
Adelanto	1991-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1994-2000			
Apple Valley	1992-2000	1992-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000		1994-2000	1990-2000		
Barstow	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1994-2000	1992-2000		
Big Bear Lake	1995-2000	1989-2000	1989-2000	1989-2000		1991-2000			
Chino	1991-2000	1991-2000	1993-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000			
Chino Hills	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1993-2000	1994-2000		
Colton	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000		1995-2000			
Fontana	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000			1994-2000	1990-2000		
Grand Terrace	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1997-2000		1996-2000	1991-2000		
Hesperia	1992-2000	1992-2000		1993-2000	1992-2000				
Highland	1997-2000	1995-2000	1992-2000	1997-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1994-2000		
Hesperia	1991-2000	1991-2000	1993-2000	1990-2000		1993-2000	1995-2000		
Montclair	1991-2000	1993-2000	1992-2000	1996-2000		1993-2000			
Needles	1992-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000					
Ontario	1995-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000		1999-2000	1999-2000		
Rancho Cucamonga	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1991-2000				
Redlands	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1995-2000	1997-2000	1996-2000	1990-2000	1992-2000	
Rialto	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1992-2000	1989-2000		1999-2000
San Bernardino	1995-2000	1990-2000	1990-2000	1992-2000		1991-2000			
Twentynine Palms	1991-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1994-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000	
Upland	1992-2000	1991-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000			1993-2000		
Victorville	1995-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000		1995-2000	1995-2000		1999-2000
Yucaipa	1991-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000	1995-2000		1992-2000	1999-2000		
Yucca Valley	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000	1990-2000		1990-2000	1994-2000		
Unincorporated	1993-2000	1990-2000	1993-2000	1991-2000		1994-2000	1996-2000		

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

San Bernardino County Five-Year CIWMP Review Report

Table 8D: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Other Disposal Reduction Programs

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating		
	Biomass/ Cogeneration	Transformation/ Tires	Other Transformation
Adelanto			
Apple Valley		1996-2000	
Barstow			
Big Bear Lake			
Chino	1991*		
Chino Hills	1990-2000		
Hesperia			
Fontana			
Grand Terrace			
Hesperia		1995-2000	
Highland			
Loma Linda			
Montclair			
Needles			
Ontario		1994-2000	
Rancho Cucamonga			
Redlands			
Rialto			
San Bernardino		1995-2000	
Twentynine Palms			
Upland		1994*	
Victorville			
Yucaipa			
Yucca Valley			
Unincorporated	1994-2000	1994-2000	

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

* Program dropped prior to 1995

Table 8E: Countywide Diversion Program Implementation - Household Hazardous Waste

Jurisdiction	Years Program Operating					
	Permanent Facility	Mobile or Periodic Collection	Curbside Collection	Waste Exchange	Education Programs	Other HHW Programs
Adelanto	1993-2000	1991*			1994-2000	
Apple Valley	1995-2000	1987*			1991-2000	
Barstow	1993-2000	1991*			1993-2000	
Big Bear Lake	1994-2000	1987*			1994-2000	
Chino	1991-2000	1991*	1993-2000		1991-2000	
Chino Hills	1990-2000	1993-2000	1995-2000		1993-2000	
Colton	1991-2000	1991-2000			1991-2000	1991-2000
Fontana	1991-2000	1991-2000		1999-2000	1991-2000	1991-2000
Hesperia	1984-2000	1989-2000	1991-2000		1991-2000	
Hesperia	1991-2000				1991-2000	
Highland	1991-2000	1991-2000			1994-2000	1994-2000
Loma Linda	1995-2000	1991-2000	1996-2000	1992-2000	1991-2000	
Montclair	1993-2000	1991*			1993-2000	
Needles	1995-2000	1987*			1994-2000	
Ontario	1992-2000	1992-2000		1998-2000	1992-2000	
Rancho Cucamonga	1987-2000	1991-2000			1991-2000	
Redlands	1992-2000		1992-1997		1992-2000	
Rialto	1993-2000	1993-2000			1993-2000	1993-2000
San Bernardino	1990-2000		1996-2000		1990-2000	
Twentynine Palms		1987-2000			1995-2000	
Upland	1992-2000	1992-2000	1992-2000		1992-2000	1995-2000
Victorville	1985-2000			1999-2000	1985-2000	
Yucaipa	1992-2000	1992-2000			1992-2000	1992-2000
Yucca Valley	1995-2000	1990*			1990-2000	
Unincorporated	1994-2000	1985-2000	1990-2000	1992-2000	1991-2000	1994-2000

Source: CIWMB web site, PARIS database

* Program dropped prior to 1995