

## **NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

Notice is hereby given that the Wildomar City Council will hold a Public Hearing at the following time and place:

**April 27, 2011, at 6:30 p.m. at the Wildomar City Council Chambers, 23873 Clinton Keith Road, Wildomar, CA**

The purpose of the public hearing is for the City Council to hear, receive and consider all oral and written testimony and reports that may be made or filed by interested persons in the following matters:

Adoption of the Negative Declaration under CEQA, for the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Element (HHWE); and

Adoption of the AB 939 planning documents, which include the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), the Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE), and the Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

The SRRE and HHWE identify the programs that the City has selected to divert waste from landfills and achieve the AB 939 50 percent diversion mandate. The NDFE identifies the facilities, other than landfills, the City will use to divert the waste. The Negative Declaration is to satisfy the CEQA process for this action and identifies the environmental impacts of the selected programs

The Negative Declaration, SRRE, NDFE, and HHWE will be available for public review on March 23, 2011, at City Hall, 23873 Clinton Keith Road, Wildomar, California or on the City's website <http://www.cityofwildomar.org>.

You may also contact Steven Palmer at (951) 677-7751 for more information. Public comment will be received by the City of Wildomar within thirty (30) days of the date this notice was posted. Comments may be made in person at the above mentioned time and location or they may be submitted in writing to City Clerk, City of Wildomar, 23873 Clinton Keith Road, Wildomar, CA 92595.

Date: March 17, 2011

Debbie A. Lee, Wildomar City Clerk

City of Wildomar

Final Draft Source Reduction and Recycling Element

Prepared for City of Wildomar

March 12, 2010

# City of Wildomar Draft Source Reduction and Recycling Element

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## Section 1: Executive Summary

The City of Wildomar incorporated on July 1, 2008. To comply with requirements of the Waste Management Act of 1989 ("AB 939"), the City has prepared all the required AB 939 planning documents, including the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) and the Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE).

AB 939 mandates that all California cities and counties prepare a SRRE. This mandate requires that all waste diversion goals of 25 and 50 percent are met by 1995 and 2000, respectively. The 50 percent goal is to also be met on a continuous basis beyond the year 2000. In 2008 a new per capita disposal and goal measurement (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 [Wiggins, SB 1016]) system was created. This system moves the emphasis from an estimated diversion measurement number to using an actual disposal measurement number as a factor, along with evaluating program implementation efforts.

**Goal Measurement:** As mentioned above there is no longer a requirement to develop a waste generation study, as disposal reduction is the new metric for determining numeric success. There is a need, however to have a full calendar year of disposal information available, to determine future per capita disposal performance. In the case of the City of Wildomar, the earliest calendar year available to determine per capita disposal was 2009. Based upon information reported from the California State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Disposal Reporting System, Wildomar was subject to 18,165 tons of disposal in 2009. Based upon a population of 31,374, the pounds per person per day (ppd) is estimated to be 3.172572 ppd. While there is no official target as of yet, the estimated ppd is much lower than a preliminary estimated target of over 6.0 ppd's.

**Waste Characterization:** A waste stream composition study is required as a part of the overall planning process. This study is to determine the major components of the solid waste stream that were disposed and diverted in the study year. This information is used in furthering development of future programs to maximize potential disposal reduction opportunities.

Based upon the information gathered to-date, the waste composition analysis identified the following major components of the City of Wildomar's disposed waste stream in 2009. The basis for determining the relative component percentages of Wildomar's waste stream was utilizing 2009 disposal data and then extrapolating 2008 CalRecycle statewide waste composition study percentages to the total disposal tonnage.

Results of this effort indicate the following:

- **Other Organics:** Includes "Yard waste" (grass clippings, lumber, leaves, prunings, etc.). In 2009 an estimated 8,519 tons of organics were sent to landfill for disposal, representing 47% percent of all materials disposed from Wildomar.
- **Paper:** Includes newspaper, corrugated, office paper, phone books, computer paper, etc. In 2009 an estimated 3,161 tons of paper were sent to the landfill for disposal, representing 17.4% percent of all materials disposed from Wildomar.
- **Other Waste:** Includes concrete, sheetrock, asphalt, lumber, etc. In 2009 it is estimated that there was approximately 3,470 tons of inert going to landfill. This represented approximately 19% of the Wildomar waste stream going to landfill.

**Diversion Efforts:** The City of Wildomar is serviced by two waste hauling companies, Waste Management Inc. and CR&R. Both have been very proactive in their diversion efforts, as they provide sufficient opportunities for both residents and entities in the commercial sector to divert materials from landfill. For more information regarding the diversion programs that are offered within the City, see the Source Reduction and Recycling template (Attachment C). There are possible plans in the future to provide food waste diversion and expanded commercial diversion efforts.

**Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE):** Through the streamlining of various forms and processes, the HHWE has been folded into the SRRE template. Within Section nine (9) of the SRRE of the template, a description of the HHWE programs is listed under the category of other special waste. The City of Wildomar is proposing to continue to use the County's program offerings.

## **Section 2: Introduction**

### ***Background:***

The City of Wildomar was incorporated as a California City on July 1, 2008 and as a result is required to fulfill the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act (Act) of 1989, which was enacted through the passage of AB 939 into law. The Act requires that all California municipalities comply with established landfill diversion mandates and planning and reporting requirements within eighteen months of incorporation.

### ***Landfill Diversion Requirements:***

The Act requires that all cities and counties in California divert 50 percent of the total waste generated within their jurisdiction from landfill disposed annually by the year 2000.

### ***Planning Requirements:***

The planning requirements mandate that all cities and counties prepare, adopt and submit planning documents to CalRecycle. The required planning documents include a Source Reduction and Recycling Element ("SRRE"), a Household Hazardous Waste Element ("HHWE") and a Nondisposal Facility Element ("NDFE"). Recent Legislative changes eliminated the requirement for a waste generation study to be performed by the local jurisdiction. Statute does however still require preparation of waste characterization information for each local jurisdiction to be provided as part of the plan preparation. See Attachment A for overall planning guidelines and Attachment B for specific SRRE guidelines and instructions.

### ***Source Reduction and Recycling Element:***

The Source Reduction and Recycling Element ("SRRE") represents the City of Wildomar's plan to divert 50 percent of its waste stream from landfill disposal on an annual basis. The SRRE is the primary planning document for the evaluation and selection of diversion programs to be implemented by the City. The completed SRRE is presented in Appendix C. According to the "Model Source Reduction and Recycling Element Guidelines" produced by the CalRecycle, the SRRE shall include the following components:

- Waste Characterization Component: The SRRE shall identify the solid waste generated within the City. This information shall represent the solid waste generated within and disposed of by the City, and shall reflect seasonal variations

- Source Reduction Component: The SRRE shall include a list of selected programs, and a corresponding implementation schedule, to demonstrate how the City will reduce the generation of solid wastes through source reduction activities.
- Recycling Component: The SRRE shall include a list of selected programs, and a corresponding implementation schedule, to demonstrate how the City will recycle a specified portion of the waste stream.
- Composting Component: The SRRE shall include a list of selected programs, and a corresponding implementation schedule, to demonstrate how the City will compost a specified portion of the waste stream.
- Education and Public Information Component: The SRRE shall describe how the City will increase public awareness of, and participation in, source reduction, recycling and composting programs.
- Funding Component: The SRRE shall describe how the City will increase public awareness of, and participation in, source reduction, recycling and composting activities.
- Special Waste Component: The SRRE shall describe existing waste handling and disposal practices for special waste including but not limited to asbestos and sewage sludge, which are not classified as hazardous waste. The SRRE must identify current and proposed programs to ensure proper handling, reuse and long-term disposal of special waste.
- Facility Capacity Component: The SRRE shall project the amount of disposal capacity needed to accommodate the waste generated within the City for a 15-year period.

***Household Hazardous Waste Element:***

The primary objective of the HHWE is to identify a program for 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 City and should be separated from the solid waste stream.

***Nondisposal Facility Element:***

A "nondisposal facility" includes solid waste facilities that are required to obtain a solid waste facility permit, but that are not solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. The nondisposal facilities may include composting facilities, material recovery facilities, transfer stations, etc. The primary objective of the Nondisposal Facility Element is to identify facilities that are currently in operation, or that may be required in the future to comply with the diversion mandates of AB 939. The City of Widomar NDFE was submitted to the Riverside County Solid Waste Management Advisory Council - County

wide Local Task Force (LTF) for review in August 2010 and was heard at the September 16, 2010 meeting.

***AB 939 Planning Process and Procedural Requirements:***

The preparation, review and adoption of the AB 939 planning documents include the following steps:

- *Develop Preliminary Drafts of AB 939 Planning Documents:* The City of Wildomar must develop a Preliminary Draft of the SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE. The preliminary drafts will be distributed to CalRecycle, the County of Riverside, adjoining cities and the LTF for a review period of no less than 30 days and no more than 45 days.
- *Convene a Public Hearing to Take Comments on the Preliminary Drafts of the AB 939 Planning Documents:* The City must convene a Public Hearing to accept comments on the preliminary drafts during the 45- day review period.
- *Develop Final Drafts of the AB 939 Planning Documents:* The City must incorporate comments from the appropriate parties and the public hearing into the Final Drafts, and distribute to the LTF at least 30 days prior to the scheduled public hearing for approval by the City Council.
- *Final Submittal to CalRecycle and California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Process:* The City must prepare the required documentation for the Planning Documents to comply with the CEQA process. (The City assumes that a Negative Declaration will be appropriate). Upon completion of the CEQA document, the City must facilitate a public hearing to receive comment on the environmental review documentation and for adoption of the Final Draft of the planning documents.

***Planning Schedule:***

As stated previously, the City incorporated on July 1, 2008 and AB 939 regulations require newly incorporated jurisdictions to complete the planning requirements within eighteen months of incorporation. This would have required the City to complete the planning process by the end of 2009.

However, it is also required that a base year for a newly incorporated City incorporate an entire calendar year, meaning that 2009 is the first complete calendar year after incorporation. On February 23, 2010 the City submitted a memorandum to the CalRecycle requesting a six month extension to the deadline for completion of the AB 939 planning documents. On June 16, 2010 CalRecycle granted the City's request for an extension through the end of November 2010. Due to delay of availability of disposal information for the City of Wildomar (received mid September rather than an anticipated date of June, 15, 2010) the review and approval process will take longer than anticipated.

### **Section 3: Residential Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Services**

Prior to incorporation, the City Service Area was part of unincorporated Riverside County. The Wildomar City Council ("Council") approved the staff recommendation to proceed with the administration of a competitive procurement process for residential solid waste collection and recycling services. The Wildomar City Council executed Collection Services Agreements with Waste Management Inc. (WMI) and CR&R Inc. The following is a summary of the WMI and CR&R Collection Services.

#### ***Summary of CR&R and WMI Collection Service Contract:***

- Term: The contracts provide an initial term of five (5) years commencing on October 1, 2008 and terminating on December 31, 2013. This contract is year to year and is renewed on an annual basis with a maximum five year term.
- Minimum Diversion Rate: WMI and CR&R are required to divert sufficient material from the waste stream that will enable the City to comply with the AB 939 requirements.
- Franchise Fee: WMI and CR&R are required to remit 8 percent of gross revenues, less landfill fees to the City as a Franchise Fee.
- Annual Adjustments to WMI and CR&R Compensation: The compensation paid to WMI and CR&R for the provision of solid waste collection services is adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- Annual Adjustments to the Residential Customer Rates: The residential customer rates are adjusted annually, consistent with annual adjustments to the compensation paid to WMI and CR&R to maintain a constant level of Franchise Fees.
- Recycling Fee Sharing: The haulers and the City share the net revenues from the recycling program equally. The haulers are required to report the volumes of material and compute the amount to be paid to the City.

#### ***Summary of Collection Programs and Services:***

- Solid Waste Collection: Residents are provided a 96 gallon can for garbage collection and pay a set monthly fee. This can is collected weekly or every seven days. There is no variable can rate for garbage collection.
- Green Waste Collection: Residents are provided with a 96-gallon can for green waste collection. Acceptable materials include grass clippings, leaves and

branches less than 4" in diameter. In order to accommodate households that generate significant quantities of green waste, the haulers will provide one (1) additional green waste cart to residents at no additional charge.

- Commingled Recycling Collection: Residents are provided with a 96-gallon can for commingled recyclables. Acceptable materials include plastic and glass containers, newspaper, magazines, cardboard, aluminum and tin cans, junk mail, etc.
- Frequency of Collection: CR&R provides collection of garbage, green waste and recyclables each week. WMI provides green waste and commingled recycling cart collection every other week, on an alternating basis, while garbage collection takes place weekly.
- On-Call Bulky Waste Program: WMI and CR&R provide two "on-call" collections per year, with a volume limit of ten (10) cubic yards per event. Under the proposed program, WMI and CR&R provide service within 48 hours of a customer request for service.
- E-waste Collection Program: WMI and CR&R collect E-Waste in the On-Call Bulky Waste Program at no additional charge to the residents.
- Curbside Christmas tree Collection: WMI and CR&R provide curbside collection of whole trees on the regular collection day during the three (3) week period starting December 26 of each contract year.
- City Services: WMI and CR&R provide solid waste collection and recycling service to City offices and facilities at no additional charge.
- Special Clean-Up Service: WMI and CR&R provide roll-off container service to the City for special clean-up events at no additional charge.
- City Sponsored Events: WMI and CR&R provide solid waste collection and recycling services for City sponsored events per year, including parades, festivals, etc. at no additional charge.
- New Cans: WMI and CR&R provide all City households with new garbage, recycling and green waste cans. The cans display a city logo and a label for garbage, green waste or recycling. The City will retain ownership of the cans upon termination of the contract.
- Alternative Fuel Vehicles: WMI and CR&R use Alternative Fuel Vehicles (bio-diesel) for all collection service provided under the contract.
- Billing and Customer Service: WMI and CR&R provide Billing and Customer Service for residential accounts

## **Section 4: Commercial Solid Waste System**

Prior to incorporation, commercial solid waste haulers operating in the City of Wildomar Service Area were regulated by the County of Riverside. The City has elected to assume responsibility for regulating commercial solid waste haulers operating within its City limits.

The City Council adopted staff recommendations to contract with WMI and CR&R for commercial solid waste collection, recycling and disposal activities within the City limits. The commercial franchise agreements require haulers operating in the City to divert a minimum of 30 percent of the material they collect from businesses within the City limits.

CR&R and WMI are the only licensed commercial haulers operating in the City. WMI operates on the east side of the City and CR&R on the west side of the City.

## Section 5: City Profile

Wildomar is the 25th city established in Riverside County. The City ranks as number 233 in population in the State of California. The City lies in the southwest portion of Riverside County along interstate 15 Highway. The City is bound on the north by the City of Lake Elsinore and on the south by the City of Murrieta. Based upon 2009 information, the following provides local statistics regarding the City:

- Square miles within City boundaries: 23.7
- Population: 31,321
  - Proportion Male 48.6%
  - Proportion Female 51.4%
  - Proportion Children (<18 years) 31%
  - Proportion Seniors (>65 years) 11%
- Ethnicity
  - White 65.42%
  - Black or African American 1.76%
  - Hispanic or Latino 21.58%
  - Native American 1.84%
  - Asian .26%
  - Other 9.14. %
- Total Housing Units 10,235
- Average Household Size 3.06 persons/unit

## **Section 6: Future Waste Diversion**

The greatest potential for future waste diversion and recovery for the City of Wildomar lies in the commercial waste component of the City's waste stream.

In 2008 the California Integrated Waste Management Board (now CalRecycle) estimated that 50% of all waste generated in California is commercial waste and that 70% of all waste going to landfill is commercial waste. These figures reveal the lack of adequate programs in California dedicated to the recovery of commercial waste. Commercial waste consists primarily of waste paper and corrugated cardboard. However, other recoverable items such as beverage containers, assorted metals, air conditioning units, water heaters and wood and lumber are also part of commercial waste generated by California businesses, government offices and schools.

While most communities focus on the diversion and recovery of residential waste, very few have comprehensive programs for commercial recycling. This is true because it has been difficult for local governments to mandate commercial recycling due to the potential financial burden that it may place on local businesses. For a business, saving money is the bottom line. If a business can reduce overall costs by separating materials such as paper and corrugated cardboard from their trash, recycling can be a cost effective endeavor for them.

CalRecycle is now in the process of creating State Regulations which would mandate commercial recycling programs in all California communities. These regulations should be finalized in mid-2011. The need for these regulations surfaced due to the lack of organized programs for the recovery of commercial waste.

Another key element to a successful commercial recycling program is education. In fact education is the single most important factor in a commercial program. A strong education program will assist businesses in understanding how to evaluate what waste is produced in their operations, how to separate and recycle it and how to identify any inefficiencies in how their waste is currently handled. It can also teach them environmental responsibility and how their business image can be enhanced through recycling.

## Appendix A

### Model Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) Guidelines

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**Note:** This page contains historical information from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) statewide goal measurement prior to 2007 that estimated a diversion percentage. For 2007 and subsequent years, CalRecycle compares reported disposal tons to population to calculate per capita disposal expressed in pounds/person/day. This new goal measurement system is described in CalRecycle's [Goal Measurement: 2007 and Later](#) web page.

With the implementation of this measurement system, CalRecycle will only accept new base year studies commenced prior to June 30, 2008. A jurisdiction may conduct a generation study for internal review purposes; however, CalRecycle will not review it for compliance determination.

If you are a newly incorporated city or are a jurisdiction that is joining or leaving a regional agency, please contact your LAMD representative to determine what you would need to submit and to determine how your 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target will be calculated.

#### Introduction

The California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939, Sher, Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989 as amended [IWMA]) requires each California city and county to prepare, adopt, and submit to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) a source reduction and recycling element (SRRE) that demonstrates how the jurisdiction will meet the IWMA's mandated diversion goals of 25 percent by January 1, 1995, and 50 percent on and after January 1, 2000. (Regional agencies may utilize the SRREs prepared by their individual cities or counties.)

Each jurisdiction's SRRE must include specific components, as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) sections [41003](#) and [41303](#). In addition, the SRRE must include a program for management of solid waste generated within the jurisdiction that is consistent with the following hierarchy: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal. Included in this hierarchy is the requirement to emphasize and maximize the use of all feasible source reduction, recycling, and composting options in order to reduce the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of by transformation and land disposal (PRC sections [40051](#), [41002](#), and [41302](#)).

The jurisdiction may use CalRecycle's model SRRE template, designed for use by either a newly incorporated city that needs to submit a SRRE or a jurisdiction that needs to revise its SRRE. The model SRRE template contains nine parts, seven of them designed to address specific statutory and regulatory requirements, as well as to provide information for CalRecycle's current planning and assistance databases (Parts III-IX).

#### Statutes and Regulations

The basic statutory requirements for the content and format of the SRRE are found in PRC sections 41000-41260 for a city, and sections 41300-41460 for a county. PRC sections 41780-41794 contain the requirements and procedures for preparation and submittal of the SRREs to CalRecycle. These statutes are available on the [CalRecycle's Web site](#).

In addition to the statutory requirements, CalRecycle adopted regulations further guiding the development, adoption, and submittal of the SRRE. Regulations outlining SRRE content and development are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 9, [Articles 6.1 and 6.2](#). Regulations guiding SRRE preparation, adoption, and submittal are found in 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 9, [Article 7.0](#).

## Definitions and Required Information for SRRE

Statute and regulations require that specific components and additional information be included in the SRRE before final submittal to CalRecycle for approval. The following is a brief description of each component required by statute and regulations:

1. **Waste Characterization.** SRRE must identify the solid waste generated within the city. This information shall represent the solid waste generated within, and disposed of by, the city and shall reflect seasonal variations. The material shall be identified by volume or weight, material type, and source of generation (residential, commercial, industrial, governmental etc.).
2. **Source Reduction.** SRRE must include a program and implementation schedule showing how the city will reduce the creation of solid waste, thereby preventing it from entering the waste stream.
3. **Recycling.** SRRE must include a program and implementation schedule showing how the city will recycle a portion of its waste.
4. **Composting.** SRRE must include a program and implementation schedule describing the types of materials to be composted.
5. **Education and Public Information.** SRRE must describe how the city will increase public awareness of, and participation in, source reduction, recycling, and composting.
6. **Funding.** SRRE must describe costs, revenues, and revenue sources the city will use to implement all components of the SRRE.
7. **Special Waste.** SRRE must describe existing waste handling and disposal practices for special waste, including, but not limited to, asbestos and sewage sludge, which are not hazardous waste. SRRE must identify current and proposed programs to ensure proper handling, reuse, and long-term disposal of special waste.
8. **Facility Capacity.** SRRE must project the amount of disposal capacity needed to accommodate the waste generated within the city for a 15-year period.

The regulations further define the information that must be included as part of each of the components identified above.

## Main Parts of Model SRRE Template

The [model SRRE template](#) (MS Excel, 205 KB) has been developed so that the component information required by statute and regulations is incorporated into the following seven main parts.

1. **Characterization of Disposal and Existing Diversion Activities** (Part III of model SRRE template). This section characterizes the jurisdiction's existing disposal.
2. **Existing Diversion Activities** (Part IV of model SRRE template). This section identifies existing diversion activities in the jurisdiction.
3. **Evaluation Criteria** (Part V of model SRRE template). This section identifies the criteria the jurisdiction used to evaluate both existing and planned programs.

4. **Identification of New or Expanded Diversion Programs** (Part VI of model SRRE template). This section documents the expansion of existing programs and new programs that the jurisdiction plans to implement to meet the diversion goal.
5. **Projection of Disposal Capacity** (Part VII of model SRRE template). This section includes the jurisdiction's projection of the disposal capacity needed to accommodate the portion of solid waste generated within the jurisdiction over the next 15 years that will not be diverted.
6. **Identification of Projected Costs and Revenue Sources** (Part VIII of model SRRE template). This section includes an identification and description of projected costs, revenues, and revenue sources needed to implement all the programs existing and selected for implementation.
7. **Identification of Market Development Activities** (Part IX of model SRRE template). This section includes an identification of methods to increase the markets for recycled materials, including evaluating the feasibility of procurement preferences for the purchase of recycled products.

Within each of these sections is an explanation of the information required and guidelines on the format for providing the information.

**Note:** For Jurisdictions that incorporated since 2007 or left a Regional Agency and need to prepare their own planning documents:

With the implementation of new disposal measurement system ([Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 \[Wiggins, SB 1016\]](#)), only new base year studies commenced prior to June 30, 2008 will be accepted. A jurisdiction may conduct a generation study for internal review purposes; however, it will not be reviewed for compliance determination or for establishing a new per capita target.

If, after 2007, you are a newly incorporated city or are a jurisdiction that is joining or leaving a Regional Agency, please contact your LAMD representative to determine what you would need to submit and to determine how your 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target will be calculated for your jurisdiction.

Since base year studies are no longer required, there are sections of the model SRRE that will not need to be completed by jurisdictions that either incorporated in 2007 or later, or for those jurisdictions that left a Regional Agency in 2007 or later, and as a result will need to prepare their own planning documents. To provide some initial guidance for these jurisdictions please note the following sections of the model SRRE that you should or should not complete:

- **Part I: Please complete.**
- **Part II: Do not complete.**
- **Part III-7: Do not complete.**
- **Part III-8: Please complete utilizing statewide characterization data estimates—contact your LAMD representative for assistance.**
- **Part IV-9: Complete the columns for Start Date, Materials Targeted and Program Description and Notes for each existing program. Do not complete the columns for Tonnage, Relative Percent, Specific Conversion Factor, Type of Record.**
- **Part IV-10: Do not complete.**
- **Part IV-11: Do not complete.**

- **Part V-12: Please complete.**
- **Part VI: Please complete all of the information, but do not complete the column for Estimated Percent of Diversion.**
- **Part VII: Please complete.**
- **Part VIII: Please complete.**
- **Part IX: Please complete.**

## **SRRE Preparation and Guidelines**

In preparing the SRRE, please refer to the definitions set forth in statute and regulations. In addition, it may be helpful to refer to CalRecycle's [online local government glossary](#) containing definitions of terms used in statute and regulation, as well as those commonly used in the waste management industry.

## **Characterization of Disposal and Existing Diversion Activities**

To develop a successful diversion plan, a jurisdiction must understand the composition as well as the origin of its waste stream. In order to determine how a jurisdiction will reach the mandated solid waste diversion requirement of 50 percent on and after January 1, 2000, a jurisdiction must first conduct a [solid waste generation study](#) to quantify the amounts and types of waste it generates. Total generation is calculated by determining the amount of waste the jurisdiction disposes of and adding it to the amount it diverts (Generation = Disposal + Diversion). Based on the study results, the jurisdiction then evaluates and selects needed additional diversion programs that target those sectors generating the largest waste types. Parts III and IV of the model SRRE template pertain to characterization of disposal and existing diversion activities.

**Note:** With the implementation of new disposal measurement system ([Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 \[Wiggins, SB 1016\]](#)), only new base year studies commenced prior to June 30, 2008 will be accepted. A jurisdiction may conduct a generation study for internal review purposes; however, it will not be reviewed for compliance determination or for establishing a new per capita target.

**If after 2007 you are a newly incorporated city or are a jurisdiction that is joining or leaving a Regional Agency, please contact your LAMD representative to determine what you would need to submit and to determine how your 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target will be calculated for your jurisdiction.**

## **Disposal Characterization (Part III, Model SRRE Template)**

To plan programs that will best divert the various types of waste generated within the jurisdiction, the jurisdiction must identify the amount of waste that is being disposed of by the jurisdiction, as well as the materials that compose its waste stream. The materials must be identified by volume, percentage in weight or its volumetric equivalent, material type, and source of generation, which includes residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or other sectors. The information must be statistically representative of solid waste disposal within that area and must reflect seasonal variations.

A jurisdiction may determine its total amount of disposal using CalRecycle's [Disposal Reporting System](#). The total disposal amount should be entered into section 7 of the model SRRE template.

CalRecycle's [waste characterization information](#) helps jurisdictions understand what their waste streams contain, a first step in devising ways to reduce waste and cut disposal costs.

To further assist jurisdictions in preparing a SRRE and to help them assess their waste stream, CalRecycle offers the following online resources:

- [Waste stream measurement and analysis](#)
- [Solid waste characterization database](#)

Once a jurisdiction identifies its waste stream characterization, the information should be included in section 8 of the model SRRE template.

#### Existing Diversion Characterization (Part IV, Model SRRE Template)

**Note:** With the implementation of SB 1016, CalRecycle will only accept new base year studies commenced prior to June 30, 2008. A jurisdiction may conduct a generation study for internal review purposes; however, CalRecycle will not review it for compliance determination. For details on goal measurement for 2007 and subsequent years, the new goal measurement system is described in CalRecycle's [Goal Measurement: 2007 and Later](#) web page. For assistance or questions during the preparation of your jurisdiction's planning documents, please contact your [Local Assistance and Market Development staff representative](#).

In addition to determining the amount and types of waste the jurisdiction disposes of, the SRRE needs to identify and measure the diversion taking place in the jurisdiction. CalRecycle-approved [Diversion Study Guide](#) helps jurisdictions identify their existing diversion activities. The guide covers the following topics:

- Benefits of conducting a diversion study.
- Determining if a base-year problem exists (for jurisdictions with an existing base-year).
- Designing a diversion study.
- Conducting a diversion study.
- Addressing restricted wastes.
- Analyzing data and calculating diversion.
- Submitting a new base year to CalRecycle.

In addition to the diversion study guide, CalRecycle offers several resources located on its website:

- [Waste Diversion Program Implementation](#)
- [Disposal and Diversion Statistics](#)

Section 9 of the model SRRE template provides a format for documenting the various diversion programs existing within the jurisdiction. These programs include source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, public education, policy incentives, recovery facilities, and transformation. Combined with a primary focus on feasibility, they can be used to achieve the goal while adhering to the hierarchy of waste diversion.

When describing your jurisdiction's programs in section 9 of the SRRE template, refer to the [programs code glossary](#) for a description of all typical diversion programs. To make sure all programs get reported, include all programs and facilities used by your jurisdiction's residents and private businesses (also government facilities), not just those that are funded by or operating within your jurisdiction (e.g., indicate in section 9 of the SRRE template if the jurisdiction uses a materials recovery facility located in another jurisdiction).

**Note:** With the implementation of new disposal measurement system ([Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 \[Wiggins, SB 1016\]](#)), only new base year studies commenced prior to June 30, 2008 will be accepted. A jurisdiction may conduct a generation study for internal review purposes; however, it will not be reviewed for compliance determination or for establishing a new per capita target.

If after 2007 you are a newly incorporated city or are a jurisdiction that is joining or leaving a Regional Agency, please contact your LAMD representative to determine what you would need to submit and to determine how your 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target will be calculated for your jurisdiction.

#### Evaluation Criteria (Part V, Model SRRE Template)

After specifying diversion of its existing programs, the jurisdiction should evaluate the effectiveness of these programs to determine if it should implement new or expanded programs. If the diversion requirements are being met, the jurisdiction should include a strategy for ensuring the programs are institutionalized for ongoing diversion. CalRecycle's regulations (14 CCR, Division 7, [Chapter 9, section 18733.3](#)) specify criteria that each jurisdiction must use to evaluate diversion programs. These criteria are included in section 12 of the model SRRE template; however, the jurisdiction may also develop and include additional criteria to evaluate program effectiveness.

### **Identification of New or Expanded Diversion Programs (Part VI, Model SRRE Template)**

As a result of the evaluation of existing diversion programs, a jurisdiction should determine whether new or expanded programs are necessary to meet and maintain the diversion requirements. A jurisdiction may find it useful to examine its waste characterization study and initially target its largest waste streams for diversion. Additional information on [waste diversion program implementation](#) may be found on this web site, including examples of [successful model programs](#) in other cities, as well as links to other CalRecycle programs targeting specific waste (e.g., [construction and demolition](#), [food waste](#)).

If a jurisdiction needs help determining whether its programs are effective or whether there are areas of its waste stream for which programs are lacking, the jurisdiction should contact its [Local Assistance and Market Development staff representative](#) at CalRecycle to visit the jurisdiction and conduct a "needs assessment." During a needs assessment, the LAMD representative will collaborate with the jurisdiction to assess if new or expanded programs are necessary, and provide needed technical assistance and resources. The Local assistance staff representative can also answer any questions the jurisdiction may have in filling out the model SRRE template.

The jurisdiction should use section 13 of the model SRRE template to identify new or expanded programs it plans to implement.

### **Projection of Solid Waste Disposal Facility Capacity (Part VII, Model SRRE Template)**

In completing the SRRE's solid waste facility capacity component, the jurisdiction must project how much disposal capacity will be needed to accommodate solid waste generated over the next 15 years that cannot be diverted from landfill disposal, or that does not currently have secured disposal capacity (PRC sections 41260, 41460). In addition, the following information is required to for each permitted solid waste disposal facility within your jurisdiction: identification of the owner and operator of the facility, quantity and waste types of solid waste disposed of, permitted site acreage, permitted capacity, current disposal fees, and for solid waste landfills, remaining facility capacity in cubic yards and years. Please provide this information using sections 14 and 15 of the model SRRE template.

### **Identification of Projected Costs and Existing/Planned Revenue Sources (Part VIII, Model SRRE Template)**

The jurisdiction should identify the projected costs for implementing selected diversion programs, as well as revenue sources (including rate structures and fees) that will be, or are being, used to implement existing and planned programs identified in its SRRE (PRC sections [41230](#), [41430](#)). Revenue sources may include, but are not limited to, the following: rate structures, tipping fees, business license fees, refunds, rebates, loans, loan guarantees, grants, quantity-based residential collection fees, surcharge at disposal facilities. Please provide this information using sections 16 and 17 of the SRRE template.

### **Identification of Market Development Activities (Part IX, Model SRRE Template)**

Market development activities are a key component in ensuring the longevity and stability of existing and selected diversion programs. The model SRRE template therefore includes a section for identifying and describing methods to increase markets for recycled materials (including evaluating the feasibility of procurement preferences for the purchase of recycled products). In addition, the jurisdiction must identify methods for increasing public awareness and participation in existing and planned diversion programs. Please provide this information using section 18 of the model SRRE template.

### **SRRE Adoption and Submittal**

For assistance or questions during the preparation of your jurisdiction's SRRE, please contact your [Local Assistance and Market Development staff representative](#).

The procedures for the SRRE adoption process are outlined in 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 9, [Article 7.0](#). These basic steps are listed below. (The steps for preliminary draft SRREs apply to initial SRREs for newly incorporated cities, not to revised SRREs.)

- The SRRE must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) through completion of a negative declaration or an environmental impact report (EIR).
- The preliminary draft SRRE should be reviewed by adjoining jurisdictions and the county within which the jurisdiction is located, the local task force, and CalRecycle.
- The jurisdiction must hold at least one public hearing (noticed at least 30 days in advance in a paper of general circulation) to receive public testimony on the preliminary draft SRRE.
- The local task force should review final draft of the SRRE.
- The jurisdiction must adopt (by resolution) the SRRE at a public hearing (noticed in a paper of general circulation at least three days prior to adoption).
- Within 30 days of local adoption, the jurisdiction must submit the following to the county in which it is located: one copy of the SRRE, a signed copy of the resolution, and proof of compliance with CEQA.
- The jurisdiction should submit the SRRE and the additional required documentation (see next section) to CalRecycle.

Within 120 days after CalRecycle determines the SRRE is complete, CalRecycle must review the SRRE to determine whether the element is in compliance with statute (PRC sections 40050-40063, sections 41000-41460, and sections 41750-41770); based upon that determination, CalRecycle must approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the plan.

### **SRRE Submittal Checklist**

To ensure your SRRE submittal is complete, please use the following checklist:

- Three copies (3) of the SRRE. **Note: The jurisdiction may submit its SRRE and associated documentation electronically to its [Local Assistance and Market Development staff representative](#).**
- A copy of the notice for each public hearing regarding the SRRE (if a new SRRE, submit notices for hearings on preliminary and final SRRE).
- A copy of the resolution adopting the SRRE.
- Comments on the final draft from the local task force.

A copy of the notice of determination verifying CEQA compliance.

## Appendix B

### Article 7.0. Procedures for Preparing and Revising City, Regional Agency and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, and Household Hazardous Waste Elements and Nondisposal Facility Elements

#### Section 18760. Applicability.

(a) The procedures for preparing Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs) and Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFEs) apply to the counties, cities, joint power authorities, regional agencies, special districts, or other agencies which are designated by the cities or counties, and are responsible for preparing these Elements.

(1) Cities, counties and cities which are also counties may enter into agreements to prepare and implement the SRREs, HHWEs and NDFEs which are specific to each jurisdiction.

(2) A city, county or a city and county shall be held accountable for implementation of the specified goals and programs of its SRRE and HHWE.

(b) For the purposes of this article, a jurisdiction is a city, county, city and county or regional agency.

#### Note:

##### Authority cited:

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

##### Reference:

Sections 40002, 40950, 40971 through 40975, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41730, 41731, 41813, 41850 and 41823 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

#### Section 18761. Local Task Force (LTF).

(a) Establishment. Each county board of supervisors and a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population in the county, shall submit written documentation to the Board approving the membership of their LTF, within 30 days after establishment of the LTF.

(1) The documentation submitted to the Board shall denote the identity of the members in the LTF, and whether the members represent the governmental or the private sectors, or other entities or groups. The documentation shall define the terms of membership for each member.

(2) The terms of membership shall be determined by the county board of supervisors and a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population in the county.

(3) After its establishment, each LTF shall inform the Board of how frequently it intends to meet.

(b) Role of the LTF. The LTF shall advise jurisdictions responsible for the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE preparation, and review goals, policies and procedures for jurisdictions, which, upon implementation, will aid in meeting the solid waste management needs of the county, as well as the mandated source reduction and recycling requirements of Public Resources Code section 41780.

(1) The LTF shall assist and advise in the review of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE, and shall assist jurisdictions in the implementation of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

(2) The LTF shall provide technical guidance and information regarding source reduction, waste diversion and recycling to local jurisdictions during preparation and revision of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE. Such information may be presented to the general public at public hearings and upon request by members of local government and community organizations.

#### Note:

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40001, 40950, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41730 and 41731 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18762. SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE Preparation.**

(a) A jurisdiction shall prepare the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE pursuant to Articles 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 of this Chapter, as applicable.

(1) Except as provided by Public Resources Code section 41735 (a), a jurisdiction shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

(b) A jurisdiction shall submit written documentation to the Board of its designation of an agency responsible for preparation of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE within 30 days of said designation.

(c) A jurisdiction, in coordination with the LTF, shall prepare and adopt the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE, by the dates specified in Public Resources Code sections 41000, 41300 and 41791, as applicable.

(d) For the purposes of this article, after a jurisdiction prepares its NDFE, the NDFE shall be appended to the SRRE by the jurisdiction at the time the SRRE is submitted to the Board. At the time of the five year revision of the SRRE, the NDFE may be incorporated into the SRRE.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 21083, 40900, 40950, 41000, 41003, 41300, 41303, 41500, 41510, 41730, 41731, 41732, 41733, 41734, 41735, 41736, 41750, 41780 and 41791 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18763. Circulation of the Preliminary Draft SRRE and HHWE for Review.**

(a) A jurisdiction shall prepare a preliminary draft of its SRRE and HHWE.

(b) If the jurisdiction is a city, the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities, the county or regional agency responsible for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) or Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan (RAIWMP) preparation, and the LTF.

(c) If the jurisdiction is a county, the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities and the LTF.

(d) If the jurisdiction is a regional agency then the following applies:

(1) If the regional agency is composed of a single county but does not include all of the cities within the county the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities, the agency in the county responsible for the CIWMP preparation and to the LTF.

(2) If the regional agency is composed of a single county and all of the cities within that county the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities and the LTF.

(3) If the regional agency is composed of two or more counties and all of the cities within the counties, the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities, and the LTF of each affected county.

(4) If the regional agency is composed of two or more counties but does not include all of the cities within those counties, the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent to adjoining cities, each of the county agencies responsible for the CIWMP and the LTF of each affected county.

Each jurisdiction shall also submit three copies of the draft SRRE and HHWE to the Board.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40900, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41750.1 and 41790 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18764. Review of the Preliminary Draft SRRE and HHWE.**

(a) Review Period. In accordance with Government Code section 15376, the review period shall be a minimum of 30 days, commencing upon the date of receipt of the Preliminary Draft SRRE and HHWE by a reviewing agency. The median time for review shall be 38 days. The maximum time for review shall be 45 days.

(1) Review by LTF. In reviewing the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE, the LTF shall consider the issues of regional concern pursuant to Public Resources Code section 40950(c) to aid in ensuring that they are addressed. Copies of written comments made by the LTF on the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE shall be sent simultaneously to the Board and to the jurisdiction that prepared the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE.

(2) Review by Other Reviewing Agencies. The county, adjacent cities, any association of regional governments and the Board shall review the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE and send written comments to the jurisdiction that prepared the preliminary draft SRRE and HHWE. A copy of the Board's written comments shall be sent simultaneously to the LTF.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#); Section 15376, of the [Government Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40950, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510 and 41790 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18765. Review of the Final Draft SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.**

(a) Thirty (30) days prior to the public hearing for the adoption of the SRRE and HHWE, the jurisdiction shall send a copy of the final draft of its SRRE and HHWE to the LTF(s) of the affected counties for review. Within 15 days of receipt of the final draft of the SRRE and HHWE, the LTF shall provide written comments to the jurisdiction and the Board regarding the final draft.

(b) Ninety (90) days prior to the public hearing for the adoption of the NDFE, the jurisdiction shall send a copy of the final draft NDFE to the LTF for review. Within 90 days of receipt of the final draft NDFE, the LTF shall provide written comments to the city or county and the Board regarding the final draft.

(c) If deficiencies are indicated in the LTF's comments, the LTF shall meet with the jurisdiction to resolve them. If no resolution between the jurisdiction and the LTF can be achieved, the LTF shall send a letter to the jurisdiction and the Board indicating the remaining deficiencies of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40950, 40971, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41730, 41731 and 41734 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18766. Public Participation; Notice; Local Adoption of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.**

(a) The general public, affected governmental entities, and private industries shall be given an opportunity to participate in the planning process and implementation of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE through attendance at informative meetings and public hearings.

(1) Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 41793, at least one public hearing shall be held to receive testimony regarding the Preliminary Draft of the SRRE and HHWE before a jurisdiction adopts its SRRE and HHWE.

(A) To inform the public of the hearing, the jurisdiction shall publish a notice in a local newspaper of general circulation at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled public hearing on the SRRE and HHWE.

(2) Jurisdictions may form advisory committees which may review and comment on draft elements, and provide technical guidance and support during the development of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

(b) In addition to the hearing or hearings held pursuant to (a) (1) of this section, the governing body of the jurisdiction, shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of adopting the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE. After considering all comments of the members of the governing body and the public, the jurisdiction shall, by resolution, adopt the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

(1) To inform the public of the hearing, the jurisdiction shall publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation at least three (3) days in advance of the scheduled public hearing on the final draft SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40900, 40971, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41730, 41731 and 41793 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18767. Submittal of City or Regional Agency SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE to the County and County NDFE to the Cities.**

(a) A city or regional agency which is composed of some cities within a single county, shall transmit one (1) copy of its SRRE and one (1) copy of its HHWE to the county in which it is located within 30 days of its adoption by the city or regional agency for incorporation into the CIWMP.

(1) A signed resolution and documentation that the jurisdiction has complied with CEQA (Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.) shall accompany the SRRE and HHWE that are submitted to the county.

(b) A city, unless it is a city and county, or regional agency which is composed of some cities within a single county shall transmit a copy of its NDFE to the county in which it is located within 30 days of its adoption by the city or regional agency for incorporation into the CIWMP. This submittal shall occur no later than the applicable submittal dates in PRC section 41791.5.

(c) A county, unless it is a city and county, shall transmit a copy of its NDFE to the cities which are located within the county within 30 days of adoption of the NDFE by the county. This submittal shall occur no later than the applicable submittal dates specified in PRC 41791.5.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 21083, 40971, 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41791, 41730, 41731, 41750.1 and 41793 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18768. Submittal of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE to the Board.**

(a) A jurisdiction shall, according to the schedule set forth in PRC section 41791.5, submit to the Board three (3) copies of its SRRE.

(1) When submitting the SRRE to the Board, the jurisdiction shall include a copy of the public notice(s) for the public hearings on the SRRE, a copy of the resolution(s) adopting the SRRE, comments on the final draft from the LTF, and a copy of the Notice of Determination which has been filed with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research as verification of compliance with the CEQA (Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.).

(b) A jurisdiction shall, according to the schedule set forth in PRC section 41791.5, submit to the Board three (3) copies of its NDFE.

(1) When submitting the NDFE to the Board, the jurisdiction shall include a copy of the public notice(s) for the public hearing(s) on the NDFE, a copy of the resolution(s) adopting the NDFE and comments on the final draft from the LTF.

(c) A jurisdiction shall submit its HHWE with the CIWMP according to the schedule set forth in PRC section 41791. Any city, or regional agency which is composed of some cities within a single county may separately submit its HHWE to the Board for approval.

(1) When submitting the HHWE to the Board, the jurisdiction shall include a copy of the public notice(s) for the public hearings on the HHWE, a copy of the resolution(s) adopting its HHWE, comments on the final draft from the LTF, and a copy of the Notice of Determination which has been filed with the State's Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research as verification of compliance with the CEQA (Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.).

(d) The Board's 120 day review period for consideration of approval of the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE will commence upon determination by the Board that three (3) copies of a SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE and the accompanying documents required by (a), (b) and (c) of this section have been submitted by the jurisdiction.

(1) Within 30 days of receipt of a SRRE, HHWE or NDFE for approval, the Board shall indicate to the jurisdiction whether all requirements included in (a), (b) and (c) have been fulfilled. If the Board notifies the jurisdiction that the required documents have not been submitted, the jurisdiction shall submit the remaining required document(s) within 30 days of notification.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#) and Section 15376 of the [Government Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 21083, 40971, 41750, 41791, 41791.5, 41794, 41800 and 41802 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18769. Board Approval of SRREs, HHWEs and NDFEs.**

(a) The Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE at a public hearing. After receiving testimony from the jurisdiction, the public and the LTF, the Board shall either adopt and prepare written findings approving the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE, or issue a Notice identifying deficiencies in the SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Section 41800 and 41801, 41802 and 41810 through 41813 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18770. Amendment or Revision, and Resubmittal of the Amended or Revised SRRE, HHWE and NDFE.**

(a) If a jurisdiction revises or amends its SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE, the jurisdiction shall revise or amend and submit its SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE pursuant to the requirements of sections 18765 through 18768 of this article.

(b) A jurisdiction shall resubmit a revised or amended version of its SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE to the Board either voluntarily according to PRC section 41770.5 or within 120 days of receipt of a notice identifying the element's deficiencies.

(c) The Board's 60 day review period for consideration of approval of amendments to the NDFE prior to the five year revision of the SRRE will commence upon determination by the BOARD that three (3) copies of the amendments to the NDFE and the accompanying documents required by section 18768(b) have been submitted by the jurisdiction.

(1) Within 30 days of receipt of the amendments to the NDFE for approval, the Board shall indicate to the jurisdiction whether all requirements included in section 18768(b) have been fulfilled. If the Board notifies the jurisdiction that the required documents have not been submitted, the jurisdiction shall submit the remaining required document (s) within 30 days.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 21083, 40950, 41000, 41300, 41770, 41770.5, 41780, 41781.2, 41790, 41793, 41800, 41801, 41802 and 41810 through 41813, 41822 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18770.5. Board Approval of Revised or Amended SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs.**

(a) If a jurisdiction is required to amend or revise its SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE due to the disapproval of the document, the Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the element or amendment, pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 41812 and 41813, within 120 days of receipt of resubmitted elements or within 60 days of the receipt of NDFE amendments.

(b) The Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove revised or amended SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs at a public hearing. After considering public testimony and input from the LTF, the Board shall either adopt a resolution approving revised or amended SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs, or issue a notice identifying deficiencies in the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs. Board approval shall be based on an evaluation of the jurisdiction's implementation of the hierarchy for waste management practices as described in Public Resources Code section 40051 of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.

(1) If revised or amended SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs are disapproved or conditionally approved, the Board shall send a notice identifying deficiencies within thirty (30) days of making its findings.

(2) Conditional approval or disapproval of a SRRE or HHWE, which has been revised per Section 18772 of this article, shall require the jurisdiction to reinstated the process for preparation and approval of the SRREs and HHWEs, beginning in sections 18762 through 18768.

(3) If revised or amended SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs are approved, the Board shall send a copy of the resolution of approval to the jurisdiction within thirty (30) days of making its finding.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40050, 40051, 40052, 41780, 41790, 41800 through 41802, 41810 through 41813, 41822 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**18771. Repealed**

**Section 18772. Board's Biennial Review of the City, Regional Agency, or County SRRE and HHWE.**

(a) In addition to local jurisdiction review of city, regional agency and county SRREs and HHWEs, at least once every two years, the Board shall conduct an independent review of SRREs and HHWEs. This biennial review will enable the Board to assess each jurisdiction's progress towards meeting the mandated diversion and disposal requirements. The Board shall determine if the SRRE and HHWE programs are being implemented, and if jurisdictions are meeting the goals of their SRRE and HHWE.

(b) If the Board finds that a jurisdiction is failing to implement its SRRE and HHWE, and is not making progress towards meeting the requirements of Public Resources Code sections 41000, or 41300, 41500, 41510 or 41780, as applicable, after a public hearing on the matter, the Board shall issue a compliance order for achieving those requirements.

(1) The compliance order shall identify the programs and goals of the SRRE and HHWE which are not being implemented or attained by the jurisdiction, or identify areas of the SRRE and HHWE which require revision. The Board shall also set a date by which the jurisdiction shall meet the mandated requirements.

(2) The Board shall issue the compliance order within 30 days of making its finding of noncompliance.

(c) If a jurisdiction fails to bring its SRRE and HHWE into compliance by the date specified by the Board, the Board shall enforce the compliance order pursuant to Public Resources Code section 41850.

**Note:**

**Authority:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 41000, 41300, 41500, 41510, 41780, 41825, and 41850 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18773. Board Approval of Revised SRRE and HHWE.**

(a) The Board shall consider approval of revised SRREs and HHWEs at a public hearing. After considering public testimony and input from the LTF, the Board shall either adopt a resolution approving revised SRREs and HHWEs, or issue a notice identifying deficiencies in the SRREs and HHWEs. Board approval shall be based on an evaluation of the jurisdiction's implementation of the hierarchy for waste management practices as described in the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.

(1) If revised SRREs and HHWEs are disapproved or conditionally approved, the Board shall send a notice identifying deficiencies within 30 days of making its findings.

(2) Conditional approval or disapproval of a SRRE or HHWE which has been revised per Section 18772 of this article, shall require the jurisdiction to reinstitute the process for preparation and approval of the SRREs and HHWEs, beginning in Sections 18762 through 18768.

(b) If revised SRREs and HHWEs are approved, the Board shall send a copy of the resolution of approval to the jurisdiction within thirty (30) days of making its finding.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40050, 40051, 40052, 41780, 41800, 41802, 41810 through 41813 and 41822 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18774. One Year Time Extension for Meeting Diversion Requirements.**

(a) Commencing in 1995, the Board may grant a one-year time extension for meeting the state mandated diversion requirements identified in Public Resources Code section 41780.

(1) A jurisdiction requesting an extension, shall demonstrate, in writing, that it meets the requirements for an extension pursuant to Public Resources Code section 41820. (2) Within 45 days of receipt of this request, the Board shall review the adequacy of the application, and determine if the requirements of Public Resources Code section 41820 are met. Based upon this determination, the Board shall adopt written findings approving or disapproving the jurisdiction's request.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 41780 and 41820 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18774.5. Two-year Time Extension for Meeting Diversion Requirements.**

(a) Commencing in 1995, the Board may grant a two-year time extension to a rural jurisdiction, as defined in

Public Resources Code sections 40183 and 40184, for meeting the state mandated diversion requirements in Public Resources Code section 41780.

(1) A jurisdiction requesting an extension shall demonstrate, in writing, that it meets the requirements for an extension pursuant to Public Resources Code section 41787.4.

(2) Within 45 days of receipt of a complete request, the Board shall review the adequacy of the application, and determine if the requirements of Public Resources Code section 41787.4 are met. Based upon this determination, the Board shall adopt written findings approving or disapproving the jurisdiction's request.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Sections 40183, 40184, 41780 and 41787.4 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18775. Reduction in Diversion and Planning Requirements.**

(a) A rural jurisdiction, as defined in Public Resources Code sections 40183 and 40184, may petition the Board, at a public hearing, to reduce the planning requirements and diversion requirements specified in Public Resources Code section 41780. To petition for a reduction, the jurisdiction shall present verification to the Board which indicates that achievement of the requirements is not feasible. To qualify to petition for a reduction in the diversion and planning requirements, a jurisdiction must meet the following:

(1) For a rural city, a geographic area of less than 3 square miles or a population density of less than 1500 people per square mile and a waste disposal rate of less than 100 cubic yards per day or 60 tons per day.

(2) For the unincorporated area of a rural county, the county's population shall be 200,000 or less.

(3) For a rural regional agency, consist of rural cities and counties, not to exceed more than two rural counties, unless authorized by the Board.

(4) Be located in a rural area. "Rural area" means those counties and cities located in agricultural or mountainous areas of the state and located outside the Department of Finance's Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

(b) Based on information presented at the hearing, the Board may establish reduced diversion requirements, and alternative, but less comprehensive, planning requirements. A petitioner may identify those specific planning requirements from which it wants to be relieved and provide justification for the reduction. Examples of reduced planning requirements could include, but would not be limited to, reduced requirements for solid waste generation studies, and reduced requirements and consolidation of specific component requirements. These reduced planning requirements, if granted, must ensure compliance with Public Resources Code section 41782.

(c) Rural jurisdictions requesting a reduction in the diversion and planning requirements must include the following information in the reduction petition:

(1) A general description of the existing disposal and diversion systems, including documentation of the types and quantities of waste disposed and diverted. Documentation sources may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Solid Waste Generation or Characterization Studies;

(B) Diversion data from public and private recycling operations;

(C) Current year waste loading information from permitted solid waste facilities used by the jurisdiction;

(2) Identification of the specific reductions being requested (i.e. diversion or planning requirements or both);

(3) Documentation of why attainment of mandated diversion and planning requirements is not feasible. Examples of documentation could include, but are not limited to:

- (A) Evidence from the documentation sources specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section;
- (B) Verification of existing solid waste budget revenues and expenses from the duly authorized designated representative of the jurisdiction;
- (4) The planning or diversion requirements that the jurisdiction feels are achievable, and why.
- (5) Documentation verifying that the rural city or county has implemented those programs identified in Public Resources Code section 41787(a) (3).
- (6) Documentation verifying that the rural regional agency has implemented those regionwide programs identified in Public Resources Code section 41787.1(c)(2).

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Reference:**

Section 40183, 40184, 41787, 41787.1, 41787.2, 41802, and 40973 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18775.2. Sludge Diversion.**

(a) Jurisdictions that wish to claim diversion of waste type "sludge" shall submit a written request to the Board pursuant to PRC 41781.1. Within 45 days of receipt of a jurisdiction's request, Board shall notify the jurisdiction in writing whether sufficient information has been included in the request to enable the Board to make findings pursuant to PRC Section 41781.1. Requests that are found by the Board to be incomplete, pursuant to the criterion set forth in this section, shall be revised by the jurisdiction to correct any inadequacy. The Board shall make the findings required by PRC Section 41781.1 at a public hearing no later than 180 days after receipt of a complete request for sludge diversion credit.

(1) A request for allowing sludge diversion shall include the following information:

(A) Description of the selected diversion alternative(s);

(B) Projected annual quantity of sludge waste to be diverted through the year 2000;

(C) Documentation that waste type "sludge" has been categorized, quantified and documented in the applicable "solid waste generation study" as defined in section 18722 of this chapter;

(D) Written certification from the agent(s) responsible for implementing the sludge diversion alternative that the reuse meets all applicable requirements of state and federal law. Information upon which the above certification is based shall be made available to the Board upon request.

(E) Description of monitoring program(s) that are in place or which will be established to insure that the sludge diversion alternative will not pose a threat to public health or the environment.

(F) If the sludge diversion alternative receives a permit or is identified under an existing permit, waste discharge requirements, or has other conditions imposed by one or more of the agencies specified in PRC Section 41781.1, include the name of the agency(s) and identify the agency identification code or number for the permit, waste discharge requirements, or other imposed conditions.

**Note:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**References:**

Section 41780 and 41781.1 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

**Section 18775.4. Use of Excluded Waste Types for Baseline Diversion Credit**

(a) To establish baseline diversion, jurisdictions which have included alternatives for the diversion of

agricultural wastes, inert solids, or scrap metals as defined in PRC section 41781.2 (b), or white goods as defined in Article 3 of this Chapter, shall follow the requirements specified in PRC section 41781.2. Within 60 days of receipt of a jurisdiction's SRRE for final review, the Board shall notify the jurisdiction in writing if there is insufficient information to determine that the criteria specified in PRC section 41781.2 have been met.

(b) If the Board disapproves an element for which a jurisdiction has received a notification of excluded wastes pursuant to PRC section 41801.5(b), the jurisdiction may, concurrent with the procedures specified in section 18770 of this article, submit additional information to the Board which substantiates that the criteria specified in PRC section 41781.2 have been met. Within 60 days of receipt of the additional information, the Board shall determine whether diversion of all or a portion of the excluded waste will be allowed for the purposes of compliance with the diversion requirements of PRC section 41780.

(c) Based on the Board's determination in subsection (b), the jurisdiction shall revise its SRRE to correct any inadequacies and shall resubmit it to the Board within 120 days of the Board's determination. If a jurisdiction is unable to resubmit its revised SRRE within 120 days, the Board may, on a case by case basis, extend the deadline for resubmittal. Upon receipt of a resubmitted element, the Board shall follow the procedures specified in section 18770 of this article.

**Appendix C:**

**Completed Model Source Reduction and Recycling Element Template**

**[Wildomar SRRE9-19.xls](#)**

**Model Certification Template for New or Revised Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) Generation Study - No Extrapolation Diversion Data**

To establish a base year as part of your newly incorporated city's SRRE or establish a new base year as part of your revised SRRE, please complete this certification sheet sign Part I, and return all parts to your Office of Local Assistance (OLA) representative at the address below, along with any additional information requested by OLA staff. When all documentation has been received, your OLA representative will work with you to prepare for your appearance before the Board. If you have any questions about this process, please call (916) 341-6199 to be connected to your OLA representative.

Mail completed documents to:

**California Integrated Waste Management Board  
 Office of Local Assistance  
 PO Box 4025 (MS-25)  
 Sacramento, CA 95812-4025**

**General Instructions**

The cells on these sheets are protected except for the ones that need information. If you have problems using these sheets, please contact your Office of Local Assistance representative.

**Part I: Jurisdiction Information and Certification**  
*All respondents must complete this section.*

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of the jurisdiction listed below.

Jurisdiction Name Wildomar		County Riverside	
Authorized Signature		Title	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing	Date	Phone ( ) Include Area Code	
Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Dolores Sanchez Badillo		Title Recycling Coordinator	
Affiliation CR&R Inc.			
Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP Code
E-Mail Address			

<b>Part II: Information for New Generation-Based Study for New Base Year</b> Newly incorporated cities preparing an initial SRRE do not need to complete Part II, Sections 1, 4a, 5, or 6. Jurisdictions preparing SRRE revisions must complete all sections. Attach additional sheets if necessary— reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., 4). <i>Note: New base years must be representative of a jurisdiction's average annual disposal and diversion.</i>			
<b>1.</b> Existing Board-approved base year (complete if revising SRRE)		<b>2.</b> Proposed new generation-based study year	
<b>3.</b> Explain how the proposed generation study year is representative of average annual jurisdiction disposal and diversion.			
<b>4. Enter your diversion rate information below.</b>			
Diversion rate calculated using existing base year (complete if revising SRRE)	a.           %	Diversion rate calculated using new generation-based study	b.           %
For existing base year: Pounds/person/day based on generation		For new generation-based study: Pounds/person/day based on generation	
Residential generation           %           Non residential generation           %		Residential generation           %           Non residential generation           %	
Population (existing generation-based study)		Population (new generation-based study)	
<b>5.</b> If there is an increase from 4a to 4b, please explain how the new diversion rate is consistent with your current diversion implementation efforts. If the proposed new generation tonnage results in an increase in your pounds/person/day, please explain how this is consistent with your current diversion implementation efforts and provide any examples (e.g., change in jurisdiction's demographics).			
<b>6.</b> If the difference between the proposed diversion rates in 4a and 4b is greater than 5 percentage points, please explain the specific reasons for the difference (e.g., new/improved curbside diversion programs).			

**Part III: Disposal Characterization and Quantities**  
**7. Disposal Tonnage**  
 Please enter your disposal tonnage.

Sector	Disposal (tons)	Relative Percentages
Residential		0
Non residential		0
<b>Total</b>	0	0

Please select the **one** choice below that best explains your disposal data.

- a. All tons claimed are from the Board's Disposal Reporting System (no explanation required).
- b. All tons claimed are from a 100 percent audit of hauler and self-haul tonnage. (Please complete and submit the Reporting Year Tonnage Modification Request and Certification sheet found at [www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/RYSDispTonMod.doc](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/RYSDispTonMod.doc))
- c. Some Disposal Reporting System data were corrected. (Please complete and submit the Reporting Year Tonnage Modification Request and Certification sheet found at [www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/RYSDispTonMod.doc](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/RYSDispTonMod.doc).)

<b>Part III: Disposal Characterization and Quantities (continued)</b>		
<b>8. Solid Waste Disposal Tonnage Table</b>		
Please enter the disposal tonnage and targeted sector(s) for each material type. Include all that are applicable.		
<b>Material Type</b>	<b>Disposal (tons)</b>	<b>Targeted Sectors**</b>
<b>Paper</b>		
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	872	A
Phone Books and Directories	18	A
Magazines and Catalogs	127	A
Computer Paper	0	A
Newspaper	236	A
White Ledger	127	A
Colored Ledger	0	A
Paper Bags	73	A
Other Office Paper	218	A
Other Misc. Paper	545	A
Remainder/Composite Paper	945	A
		A
<b>Plastic</b>		A
HDPE Containers	73	A
PETE Containers	91	A
Durable Plastic Items	381	A
Misc. Plastic Containers	291	A
Film Plastics	400	A
Remainder/Composite Plastic	509	A
		A
<b>Glass</b>		A
Green Glass Bottles/Containers	36	A
Brown Glass Bottles/Containers	54	A
Clear Glass Bottles/Containers	91	A
Other Colored Glass Bottles /Containers	18	A
Flat Glass	18	A
Remainder/Composite Glass	54	A
		A
<b>Metal</b>		A
Aluminum Cans	18	A
Tin/Steel Cans	109	A
Other Ferrous	363	A
Other Non-Ferrous	36	A
Major Appliances	0	A
Remainder/Composite Metal	291	A
		A

<b>Other Organic</b>		A
Food Wastes	2816	A
Tires	0	A
Lumber	2634	A
Agricultural Crop Residues	0	A
Manure	18	A
Textiles	400	A
Branches and Stumps	109	A
Prunings and Trimmings	490	A
Leaves and Grass	690	A
Remainder/Composite Organic	1362	A
		A
<b>Other Waste</b>		A
Bulky Items	636	A
Concrete	218	A
Gypsum Board	291	A
Asphalt Paving	54	A
Asphalt Roofing	509	A
Rock/Soil/Fines	581	A
Mixed Residue	145	A
Remainder Composite Construction & Demolition	999	A
Batteries	0	A
Used Oil	0	A
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0	A
Paint	18	A
Remainder Composite Household Hazardous Waste	18	A
		A
<b>Special Waste</b>		A
Treated Medical Waste	0	A
Ash	18	A
Sewage Solids	0	A
Industrial Sludge	0	A
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	165	A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18165</b>	
<b>**Please use the following to indicate targeted sectors: R=Residential; C=Commercial; I=Industrial; G=Governmental; S=School; A=All sectors</b>		

**Part IV: Existing Diversion Characterization and Quantities**

**9. Existing Diversion Activities**

In the table below, identify the existing diversion activities within the jurisdiction and document the associated start dates, material type(s), tonnages, applicable conversion factors, and program notes. Please identify diversion data records that support your claim and are available for Board audit. (Note: The Board expects the jurisdictions to be able to provide all backup documentation, if requested). Include type of record and location (e.g., weigh tickets from transfer stations). This form will perform all calculations. If any diversion is from restricted wastes, (agricultural wastes, inert solids [e.g., concrete, asphalt, dirt, etc.], white goods, and scrap metal), please include those programs/waste types and also fill out section 11 of Part IV. Please mark as "Attachment 9" all copies of survey audit forms used. If you have program description questions, please refer to the Board's program types available on line at [www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm).

Insert Row

If you need more rows to enter data, please select a diversion activity group in column A and click the "Insert Row" button to the right. A row will be added at the bottom of the group. (Sheet will perform all addition and percentage calculations).

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
<b>Residential Activities</b>							
<u>Source Reduction</u>							
Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	2000	grass, leaves					Grasscycling takes place at random households throughout community. This is promoted by the City through brochures and electronic media.
Backyard Composting/Mulching	2000	grass,leaves and other green waste					The Riverside County Waste Management Department offers a countywide Backyard Composting Workshop Program to all County residents
Other Source Reduction							
<i>Residential Source Reduction Subtotal</i>			0				
<u>Recycling</u>							
Curbside Recycling	2000	News,glass,alum, cardboard,tin cans,oil					Includes single family commingled recycling and multifamily comingled recycling. There are two haulers that serve the City, both are comprehensive in their approach to collecting a variety of materials. Materials are comingled and taken to their respective MRF's for processing.
Curbside							
Curbside							
Drop-Off Centers							
Buy-Back Centers	1990	aluminium, glass, plastic and metals					Small dedicated recycling centers are located adjacent to large grocery stores and are certified with CalRecycle
Special Collection, Seasonal	2000	Christmas Trees					In addition Chistmas tree collection is available curbside each Dec/Jan

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
Special Collection Events	2000	Bulky Items					2 bulky item collection days are available for residents each year.
Special Event							
Other Recycling							
<i>Residential Recycling Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Composting</b>							
Curbside Green Waste Collection	2000	leaves, grass,branches					Collection is provided by two different haulers. In one part of City collection is provided on a weekly basis and part of City is provided on a bi-weekly basis.
Self-Haul Green Waste	1990	leaves, grass,branches					There is some self haul of greenwaste, but it does not represent the majority of diversion of green waste. Most of material is taken to the BP John facility in Romoland. City will also actively investigate alternative outlets.
Other Composting							
Food Waste							
Plants							
<i>Residential Composting Subtotal</i>			0				
<i>Residential Diversion Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Non residential Activities</b>							
<b>Source Reduction</b>							
Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	1990	Grass and leaves					Grasscycling takes place at all schools and parks within the City.
On-Site Composting/Mulching							
Business Source Reduction	2008	Paper/Cardboard and bottles and cans					Business source reduction takes place within the City boundaries in various forms. This is promoted via the haulers and City staff.
Procurement	2008	Paper and Office Supplies					City Hall participates in procurment of recycled content paper and toner cartridges
School Source Reduction	2000	Paper, grass and leaves toner cartridges					All schools participate in grasscycling and reuse of paper and double sided copying and reuse of toner cartridges

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
Government Source Reduction	2008	Various Material Types					Government source reduction takes place within the City Hall-includes double sided copying, increased use of electronic media and communication and use of reusable food service items.
Material Exchange/Thrift Stores							
Other Source Reduction							
<i>Non residential Source Reduction Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Recycling</b>							
On-Site Pickup	2000	cardboard, office paper, plastics, and bottles and cans					City businesses have the opportunity to recycle various materials at a reduced rate in established recycling bins (usually 3 cu yd bins).
Self-Haul	1990	cardboard, office paper, plastics, and bottles and cans					City businesses are able to self haul to the MRF's located in proximity of City. Informational flyers are available and directions and other information are available online. Big box stores ship materials to regional facilities.
School Recycling	2000	paper, glass, aluminum					All schools within the City are encouraged to recycle via both haulers and their respective diversion programs.
Government Recycling	2008	paper, glass, aluminum					Collection containers are available at City Hall
Special Collection, Seasonal							
Special Collection Events							
Other Recycling							
<i>Non residential Recycling Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Composting</b>							
On-Site Green Waste Pickup							
Self-Haul Green Waste	2000	leaves, grass and branches					Landscapers and some residents self haul their materials to local MRF's for recovery. Materials go to BP John, Moreno Valley and Perris transfer stations.
Food Waste Composting							
School Composting							
Government Composting							
Other Composting							
<i>Non residential Composting Subtotal</i>			0				

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
<i>Non residential Diversion Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Other Residential/Non residential Activities</b>							
<b>Special Waste Materials</b>							
Ash							
Sludge							
Tires	2000	Tires					Residents are able to take tires to biannual City Wide Collection events 2 times per year.
White Goods	2000	White Goods					Collection is provided on an oncall basis
Scrap Metal	2000	Scrap Metal					Residents are able to take scrap metals to biannual City wide clean ups. These items can be picked up as bulky items for residents, as well
Wood Waste	2000	Wood waste					Residents are able to take wood waste to biannual City wide clean ups. These items can also be picked up on an on-all basis.
Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble	2000	Concrete Asphalt and Rubble					Construction demolition is available for residential, commercial and developers within the City.
Disaster Debris							
Shingles							
Rendering							
Other Special Waste	2000	Used oil, various small volume materials such as paints, solvents chemicals, CRT's, ewaste and other such materials					City will utilize County's ongoing program that includes a schedule of small collection events for a variety of material types. The County is also establishing a network of permanent centers to collect paints, solvents, chemicals ewaste and other materials. Used oil is collected by the local haulers as part of their curbside collection programs.
<b>Public Education</b>							
Electronic	2000	All Materials					City Hall website provides updated information on hauler services, including but not limited to: service requests, City-wide clean-up information, illegal dumping, bulky item pick ups and residential recycling. Additionally, the City website contains links to hauler websites that provides more information.

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
Print	2000	All Materials					New residential packets are mailed by hauler that provide collection services. City wide clean ups are promoted via fliers. City hall also provides new resident fliers.
Outreach	2000						Haulers provide on-site tour of facilities. Community outreach programs promoting a variety of programs are provided by the two hauler serving the City. Waste audits have also been provided.
Schools							Haulers have worked with local school district's Green Teams on recycling/energy programs.
Other Public Education							
<u>Policy Incentives</u>							
Product and Landfill Bans							
Economic Incentives							
Ordinances	2008	C&D Materials					The City utilizes the County Unincorporated C&D ordinance to manage this waste type.
Other Policy Incentives							
<u>Facility Recovery</u>							
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	2000	Aluminum, glass, plastic, news, corrugated, C&D and other materials					Collected material is taken by both haulers for processing at various MRF locations.
Landfill Salvage	1990	White goods, wood waste,					Materials are salvaged at the El Sobrante Landfill by attendants.
Transfer Station Salvage	1990	various material types, wood waste, white goods, glass					Materials are salvaged at the Moreno Valley Transfer Station by attendants.
Composting Facility							
Alternative Daily Cover (ADC)							
Other Facility Recovery							
<i>Other Residential/Non residential Diversion Subtotal</i>			0				
<b>Total Diversion, Tons</b>							
<b>Total Disposal, Tons From Part III</b>							
<b>Total Generation, Tons (Diversion+Disposal)</b>							

Existing Diversion Activity	Start Date	Material Type (use one line per material type)	Tonnage	Relative Percent	Specific Conversion Factor	Type of Record	Program Description and Notes
Diversion Rate %							



**Part IV: Existing Diversion Characterization and Quantities (continued)**

11. For each restricted waste type (i.e., agricultural waste, inert solids [e.g., concrete, asphalt, dirt, etc.], scrap metals, and white goods [PRC Section 41781.2]) and associated program, please provide the following information:

a. If the diversion program started on or after January 1, 1990, complete the following table.

(Note: Program name refers to one specific diversion program for that waste type (e.g., diversion conducted by city public waste department).

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	Year Started	Tonnage
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼			

b. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990, on a separate sheet marked "Attachment 11b", provide the documentation listed below. (Note: If documentation for a waste type and program has already been approved by the Board, you do not have to provide an Attachment 11b for that waste type and program.)

Instead please provide date of Board approval of previously submitted information. \_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

If documentation is not available, go to 11d.

- How the diversion was the result of a local action taken by the jurisdiction, which specifically resulted in the diversion PRC section 41781.2 c 1.
- Indicate whether the amount of that waste type diverted from the jurisdiction in 1990 was less than or equal to the amount of that waste type disposed at a permitted disposal facility by the jurisdiction in any year before 1990. (Note: this criterion is applicable to the entire jurisdiction, not to individual programs.--PRC Section 41781.2 (c) (2).
- The jurisdiction is implementing, and will continue to implement, the diversion programs in its source reduction and recycling element.

c. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990, and the documentation requested in 11b is available (but not yet approved by the Board), complete the table below for each program claimed:

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	New Base Year or Reporting Year Diversion Tonnage
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼		
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼		
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼		
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼		
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼		

d. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990, and the documentation requested in 11b is not available, please complete the table below for each program claimed. (**Note:** Only the difference between the new base year/reporting year and 1990 can be counted in the diversion rate calculation.)

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	New Base Year or Reporting Year Tonnage	1990 Diversion Tonnage	Difference
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				
Pull Down for Waste Types ▼				

**Part V: Evaluation Criteria**

**12. Evaluation Criteria for Programs**

Please list each program that is either currently being implemented (Please list all programs identified in Part IV) or is being considered for future implementation. Rank the criteria for each program by placing an "H" (for high), "M" (for medium), or "L" (for low) in the appropriate columns. You may add additional evaluation criteria if needed. Include the entity responsible for monitoring and evaluating the programs.

**If you need more rows to enter data, please select a cell in the "Program type" column and click the "Insert Row" button to the right. A row will be added at the bottom of the group.**

**(Sheet will perform all addition and percentage calculations).**

Insert Row

Program Type (e.g. Xeriscaping/grasscycling)	Projected Planning Period for Implementation	Small Institutional Barriers to Implementation	Adaptability/Flexibility	Cost Estimate	End-user Market Demand	Hazard Created by Alternative	Consistent w/Local Policies, Plans, Ordinances	Uses Existing Facilities or Equipment	Impact on Waste Stream	Other consideration	Entity Responsible for Monitoring & Evaluation								
<b>Residential Programs</b>																			
Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	L	L	M	H	L	L	M	H	H										
Backyard Composting/Mulching	L	L	M	H	L	L	H	M	H										
Curbside Recycling	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	M	H										
Buy-Back Centers	L	M	M	L	H	L	H	L	M										
Special Collection, Seasonal	M	L	H	L	L	L	M	M	L										
Special Collection Events	M	L	H	L	L	L	M	M	L										
Curbside Green Waste Collection	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	M	H										
Self-Haul Green Waste	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L										
<b>Non Residential Programs</b>																			
Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	L	L	M	H	L	L	H	M	L										
Business Source Reduction	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	M										
Procurement	M	L	M	H	M	L	H	L	M										

School Source Reduction	L	M	M	L	L	L	M	L	M											
Government Source Reduction	L	M	M	L	L	L	M	L	M											
Material Exchange/Thrift Stores	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L											
On-Site Pickup	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	H	M											
Self-Haul	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M											
School Recycling	L	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	L											
On-Site Green Waste Pickup	H	M	M	H	H	L	M	M	H											
Self-Haul Green Waste	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	H											
Tires	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L											
White Goods	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	L											
Scrap Metal	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	L											
Wood Waste	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	L											
Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble	H	M	M	H	H	L	H	H	H											
Disaster Debris	H	H	M	H	L	H	H	M	M											
Electronic	H	H	M	M	L	H	H	M	L											
Print	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	L	H											
Outreach	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	L	H											
Schools	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	L	H											
Landfill Salvage	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	H	L											



**Part VII: Projection of Disposal Capacity**

**14. Fifteen-Year Disposal Capacity**

Please enter the start and end dates to span 15 years (e.g., "From 2000 to 2015").

Dates: 2009/2024

For all existing permitted solid waste landfills and transformation facilities within your jurisdiction, identify owner, operator, quantity and waste types of solid waste disposed, permitted site acreage, permitted capacity, current disposal fees, and remaining facility capacity in cubic yards and in years. No facility capacity is required for transformation facilities.

Disposal Facility	Owner/Operator	Quantity of Waste	Waste Types	Permitted Acreage	Permitted Capacity	Disposal Fees	**Remaining Facility Capacity
El Sobrante	USA Waste SVS of CA	16,054	Mixed Muni	1322	184,930 k	\$35	145530000 2045
Lamb Canyon	County of Riverside	3,000	Mixed Muni	354	34,292,000	\$35	18955000 2021
Badlands	County of Riverside	4,000	Mixed Muni	246	30,386,332	\$35	19477616 2016

**\*\* Enter remaining facility capacity in cubic yards and years.**

<b>Part VII: Projection of Disposal Capacity (continued)</b>							
<b>15. Fifteen-Year Disposal Needs Projection</b>							
For each year in the 15-year time period, please enter the following amounts: solid waste projected to be generated, solid waste expected to be imported, solid waste diverted through source reduction, recycling and composting, volume reduced through transformation, permitted disposal capacity available, solid waste exported, and additional capacity required.							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Solid Waste Generated</b>	<b>Solid Waste Imported</b>	<b>Solid Waste Diverted</b>	<b>Volume Reduced Through Transformation</b>	<b>Disposal Capacity Available</b>	<b>Solid Waste Exported</b>	<b>Additional Capacity Required</b>
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							
2009	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2010	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2011	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2012	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2013	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2014	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2015	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2016	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2017	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2018	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2019	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2020	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2021	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2022	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2023	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2024	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0
2025	41,780	0	23,615	0	100,000,000+	0	0



**Part IX: Identification of Market Development Activities**

**18. Market Development Activities and Objectives**

Please describe methods which will be used to increase the markets for recycled materials, including but not limited to, an evaluation of the feasibility of procurement preferences for the purchase of recycled-content products.

**Market Development Activities:**

The City programs are managed by CR&R and Waste Management Inc., both of which have a highly successful history of diversion activities and have shown long term ability of finding markets for collected materials. Even in times of economic challenges, these companies have been able to sustain their market development activities. Additionally, the City has established some procurement policies and may expand these activities as the City matures.

Has your jurisdiction been designated a California Integrated Waste Management Board recycling market development zone (RMDZ)?

Yes

No

Does your jurisdiction plan to apply for designation as an RMDZ?

Yes

No