COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

Countywide Siting Element

COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by:
County of San Bernardino
Solid Waste Management Division

March 31, 1995
Amendment 1: 1998
Amendment 2: 2000
Amendment 3: 2005
Amendment 4: 2009
Amendment 5: 2015
Amendment 6: 2018

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The Countywide Siting Element (CSE) is a document "which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity" (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 41700). The Siting Element demonstrates that the County has sufficient disposal capacity to provide a minimum of 15 years of solid waste disposal for its participating jurisdictions when other alternatives such as additional waste diversion programs and export are included.

The Siting Element serves as a policy manual, rather than a specific development program. It provides strategies for meeting the County's disposal needs. While expansions and/or new landfills are relied upon for additional capacity, each proposal will be reviewed separately through local land use approval, environmental review, and state solid waste facility permitting procedures. The inclusion of proposals in this Element does not guarantee their approval by any agency or jurisdiction. Review and adoption of this Element does not limit any jurisdiction's or interested party's right to conduct more in-depth review of each proposal.

REQUIREMENTS

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (also known as Assembly Bill 939 or IWM Act) requires cities and counties to reduce solid waste disposal by 25 percent by January 1, 1995 and by 50% by January 1, 2000. The IWM Act also established a hierarchy of waste management issues. This hierarchy includes, in order of priority, (1) source reduction; (2) recycling and composting; and (3) environmentally safe landfill disposal or transformation (incineration of solid waste materials).

The IWM Act requires each local jurisdiction to prepare and implement the following solid waste elements:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE)
- Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)
- Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)

In addition, each county or regional agency must prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) consisting of all the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs of jurisdictions within the county; and a CSE and Countywide Summary Plan.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The basic statutory requirements for the content and format of the Siting Element are found in PRC, Sections 41700-41721.5. These requirements are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), previously the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), and approved as California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7.

Additional regulations governing the procedures for preparing and amending Siting Elements are contained in CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8.0, Sections 18776 through 18788.

COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT REVISIONS

The original CSE was developed in 1995 and 1996 and formally approved by the CIWMB in 1997. Since that time, the CSE has been amended to reflect changes in the solid waste system five times, in 1998, 2000, 2005, 2009, and 2015. The County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD) has implemented four mandatory Five-Year Reviews of the Countywide Summary Plan and CSE, in 2002, 2007, 2012, and 2017.

This document constitutes the sixth amendment (Amendment No. 6) of the CSE. This CSE reflects a number of changes which have occurred since the last amendment was prepared and approved. Major changes have occurred to the County of San Bernardino solid waste system as a result of a County strategic Planning effort whose primary goal was to consolidate County-owned and –operated landfills from 17 active facilities down to six facilities. The remaining active landfills would serve five broad areas or regions of the County. These regions include the Valley, Mountain, Victor Valley (West Desert), East and North Desert areas. The results of this strategic planning effort were documented and outlined in a report prepared by the SWMD in 1996 entitled, "Partnership Strategy Implementation Plan (PSIP)." The PSIP was developed by a committee comprised of almost entirely Solid Waste Advisory Task Force (SWAT) members. The PSIP committee representatives included cities in San Bernardino County, members of the County SWMD, as well as industry representatives.

The final PSIP document was circulated to all of the cities within the County and ultimately approved by the County Board of Supervisors (BOS).

Since the BOS approved the PSIP, the SWMD has reduced the number of active landfills from 17 to five, which includes Barstow Landfill (servicing the North Desert Region and Mountain Region), the Mid-Valley and San Timoteo landfills (servicing the Valley Region), the Landers Landfill (servicing the East Desert Region), and the Victorville Landfill (servicing the Victor Valley [West Desert] Region). The Colton Landfill remains permitted but it is currently inactive. In addition to the County-owned and - operated landfills, the City of Redlands' landfill (California Street Landfill) services that city exclusively. There are a number of other disposal facilities that serve the needs of a specific industry or waste type, such as construction/demolition material and Engineered Municipal Solid Waste (EMSW).

ASSEMBLY BILL 1126 – ENGINEERED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Assembly Bill 1126 (AB 1126, Chapter 411 of the 2013 State Statutes), which was signed by Governor Brown on September 28, 2013, defines the terms "engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion" and "EMSW facility" as a new type of solid waste disposal facility, thereby requiring conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities.

EMSW conversion is very broadly defined as the conversion of solid waste through a process that meets certain requirements[1]. An EMSW conversion process could include combustion, incineration, or any non-combustion conversion technology. AB 1126 stipulates that solid waste processed through an EMSW facility would be considered disposal, and the energy generated by such a facility would not be considered renewable. AB 1126 additionally excludes EMSW conversion from the definition of transformation, and allows a transformation facility that meets specified requirements relating to EMSW conversion to elect to be considered an EMSW facility. AB 1126 would also require each county Countywide Siting Element to include a description of the areas to be used for the development of EMSW conversion facilities concurrent and consistent with the development and implementation of the county and city source reduction and recycling elements.

Any revision to a countywide siting element to provide for an EMSW facility is only required to be approved by the city in which it is located, or if the EMSW is not located in a city, by the county.

[1] Defined in PRC, Section 40131.2 (a) as "the conversion of solid waste through a process that meets all of the following requirements: (1) The waste to be converted is beneficial and effective in that it replaces or supplements the use of fossil fuels. (2) The waste to be converted, the resulting ash, and any other products of conversion do not meet the criteria or guidelines for the identification of a hazardous waste adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25141 of the Health and Safety Code. (3) The conversion is efficient and maximizes the net calorific value and burn rate of the waste. (4) The waste to be converted contains less than 25 percent moisture and less than 25 percent noncombustible waste. (5) The waste received at the facility for conversion is handled in compliance with the requirements for the handling of solid waste imposed pursuant to this division, and no more than a seven-day supply of that waste, based on the throughput capacity of the operation or facility, is stored at the facility at any one time. (6) No more than 500 tons per day of waste is converted at the facility where the operation takes place. (7) The waste has an energy content equal to, or greater than, 5,000 BTU per pound." and "(8) The waste to be converted is mechanically processed at a transfer or processing station to reduce the fraction of chlorinated plastics and materials."

There is one existing and one proposed EMSW conversion facility in the County, which include the CEMEX Black Mountain Quarry EMSW Facility located in the Town of Apple Valley, and the proposed KORE Infrastructure Plant #1 EMSW Facility to be located in the City of Rialto.

CHAPTER 2
GOALS, POLICIES & OBJECTIVES

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter identifies goals, objectives and policies for the environmentally safe disposal or transformation of solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled or composted. Goals and policies illustrate the strategies needed to ensure that sufficient disposal capacity is available to accommodate the wastes generated by the participating jurisdictions for a minimum of 15 years. Specific requirements for this chapter of the Siting Element are contained in 14 CCR Section 18755.1.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OVERVIEW

The SWAT, in conjunction with the SWMD, developed the following Goals, Objectives and Policies to encourage jurisdictions in the County of San Bernardino to work together to comply with the requirements of the IWM Act. Every local jurisdiction is encouraged to use the goals, objectives and policies listed below, as applicable, and coordinate efforts and conserve resources.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Note: The following goals, policies and objectives are numbered to follow those in the existing Countywide Summary Plan (Goals I through V).

GOALS, OBJECTIVES & POLICIES for DISPOSAL

GOAL VI. Protect the health and safety of the public by proper disposal of non-hazardous solid waste and household hazardous waste; prohibit the receipt of hazardous waste; and minimize the adverse environmental effects of handling the remaining waste that cannot feasibly be reduced at its source, recycled or composted.

OBJECTIVE 11: Properly dispose of household hazardous waste.
OBJECTIVE 12: Mitigate the environmental impacts of solid waste disposal.

POLICY Q: Participate in Countywide effort to instruct the general public to use established Household Hazardous Waste drop-off centers to keep such materials out of landfills.
POLICY R: Utilize or implement programs identified in the HHWEs so that hazardous waste may receive proper disposal if it cannot feasibly be reduced at its source or safely recycled.
POLICY S: Operate and maintain disposal sites in compliance with regulations and maintain load-checking program to keep hazardous waste out of landfills.
POLICY T: Update and maintain Solid Waste Facilities Permits (SWFPs) in compliance with local and state regulations in cooperation with adjacent jurisdictions.
POLICY U: Provide full mitigation for impacts from disposal and site development to affected communities and cities.

GOAL VII. Reduce the amount of recyclable material disposed.

OBJECTIVE 13: Cooperate to integrate diversion programs into the existing integrated waste management system, including recycling facilities.
OBJECTIVE 14: Develop cooperative programs for source reduction, recycling, composting and public information/education programs to reduce the amount of waste disposed.
OBJECTIVE 15: Cooperate to provide recycling facilities that integrate with local diversion programs.

POLICY U: Utilize non-disposal facilities such as material recovery and composting facilities as a means to reduce waste disposal.
POLICY V: Encourage the development of non-disposal facilities such as material recovery and composting facilities as a means to reduce waste disposal.

GOAL VIII. Cooperatively provide a minimum of 15 years of disposal capacity.

OBJECTIVE 16: Ensure long term availability of disposal capacity and conserve natural resources by meeting diversion objectives through waste stream agreements.
OBJECTIVE 17: Investigate additional disposal capacity in cooperation with affected jurisdictions.

POLICY W: Utilize the siting criteria in the CSE to review new or expanded disposal facility proposals.
POLICY X: Support legislation for the State to provide funding for a disposal reporting system.
POLICY Y: Cooperate to develop an accurate/equitable reporting system to attribute waste disposed by each participating jurisdiction.
POLICY Z: Complete implementation of PSIP for system consolidation and approval of select landfill expansions to provide long term refuse disposal capacity. Substantially completed.

These goals, objectives and policies give direction to the County and participating jurisdictions in their cooperative efforts to secure adequate disposal capacity, whether in or out of the County, for the next 15 years.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table SE 2-1 identifies the tasks necessary to achieve the above objectives, what each task will achieve, and projected date of implementation.

Table SE 2-1: Implementation Schedule

Objective/Task	Purpose	Implementation	Responsible Agency
Objective 11: Proper Disposal of Hazardous Waste			
Continue & expand HHWE programs	Eliminate improper disposal of HHW	Ongoing	Individual jurisdictions and regional coalitions
Continue loadchecking program	Eliminate improper disposal of HHW	Ongoing	County

Objective/Task	Purpose	Implementation	Responsible Agency
Objective 12: Mitigate Environmental Effects of Disposal			
Continue collecting mitigation fund via tip fee	N/A	Ongoing	County
Disburse mitigation fund to host cities	N/A	Ongoing	County
Work with property Owners to clean up Dumping	Eliminate illegal dumps	Ongoing	Cities & County
Continue Community Cleanup Program for all communities	Eliminate illegal dumps	Ongoing	Cities & County
Continue to assist BLM in cleanup of illegal dumps	Eliminate illegal dumps	As requested	County
Objective 13: Integrate Diversion Programs into the Existing System			
Continue/expand use of diversion facilities	Increase diversion rate	Ongoing	Individual jurisdictions and regional coalitions
Objective 14: Develop Cooperative Diversion Programs			
Cooperatively develop programs	Enhance diversion efforts and broaden programs	Ongoing	Individual jurisdictions and regional coalitions
Negotiate franchising agreements that include recycling services	Provide additional recycling opportunities to customers [1]	Ongoing	Cities & County
Objective 15: Provide/Use Diversion Facilities			
Encourage development, expansion of facilities	Create new opportunities to reuse or compost diverted materials	Ongoing	Individual Jurisdictions and regional coalitions
Objective 16: Ensure Long term Disposal Capacity			
Cooperatively develop capacity	Ensure long term capacity & rates	Ongoing	Host Cities & County
Objective 17: Cooperatively Procure Disposal Capacity			
Procure additional capacity where available	Ensure long term capacity & rates	Ongoing	Host Cities & County

CHAPTER 3
DISPOSAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter identifies how much disposal capacity would be needed to serve the participating jurisdictions for the next 15 years. The 15-year period begins in the year the Siting Element is revised. Specific requirements for the content of this chapter are in 14 CCR Section 18755.3.

FUTURE DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEEDS

The Countywide capacity remaining as of the end of 2016 was 164.2 million tons (mt). Table SE 3-1 illustrates the remaining capacity at County-owned landfills. Landfill facility planning is performed on a volumetric basis based upon cubic yards available for waste, but recycling and other diversion must be measured by tonnage as material crosses a weight scale. Both weight and volume are therefore important in evaluating capacity requirements. Weight-to-volume conversion factors are utilized to convert available remaining refuse volume to tons of capacity remaining. Depending on site conditions and actual inflow rates, a range of in-place densities were utilized. The basis for conversion information was provided by the SWMD as obtained from the most current permit documents (i.e., Joint Technical Document).

To demonstrate whether the required 15 years of permitted disposal capacity is available, the projected disposal capacity needs for the County are presented in Table SE 3-2.

EXISTING REFUSE CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Countywide permitted refuse capacity is adequate for more than 15 years. The Countywide site life was calculated using 2016 tonnage data for all active County landfills with the refuse disposal rate (inflow) increased by 1.3 percent annually to account for increased refuse generation due to population growth. In addition, the resulting Countywide site life estimate is conservative because it also assumes that the current diversion rates are maintained, not increased, into the future. Based on the County's Waste Stream Profile (CalRecycle website), the diversion rate is an average of 51 percent for jurisdictions within the County.

Quantification of Countywide capacity is further complicated by the immense geographic area covered by the County and travel distances between regions. The majority of waste generation within the County comes from the Valley Region. An expansion at the Mid-Valley Landfill was approved in 1998, which added over 30 mt of capacity to the Valley Region, as well as the overall County solid waste system. The Big Bear Landfill is closed so there is no disposal capacity in the Mountain Region. However, transfer capability from one region to another has improved over the last several years. Transfer of refuse to regions with more refuse capacity has been and will continue to be implemented. For example, all waste generated in the Mountain Region is transferred through either the Heaps Peak or Big Bear transfer stations to the San Timoteo or Barstow landfills, respectively. In addition, capacity for the Desert regions has increased dramatically since the expansion of the Barstow, Landers, and Victorville Landfills.

The PSIP/strategic planning effort has been substantially completed with the March 2017 approval of the Landers Sanitary Landfill expansion. In addition, there is now adequate transfer capacity from the Mountain Region which no longer has an active landfill. Therefore, the Countywide annual refuse inflow rate is now a practical guideline to judge the County's refuse capacity site life as inter-regional imbalances have been resolved and there is enough capacity in the Valley Region to take all of the County's waste and more over the next 15 years.

Current projections (as of 2016) show that the County landfill system now has permitted refuse capacity in excess of 15 years. In addition, all of the regions should continue to work toward increasing their waste diversion efforts in order to meet CalRecycle's 75% recycling goal.

Table SE 3-1: COUNTYWIDE LANDFILL CAPACITY

Landfill Site	December 31, 2016 Estimated Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (tons)
Barstow	40,194,745
Landers	*6,661,230
Mid-Valley	54,279,108
San Timoteo	8,012,988
Victorville	55,061,069
Totals	**164,209,140**

* Includes Landers SL expansion airspace approved in March 2017 based on October 2016 JTD

Table SE 3-2: DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Year		Annual Tons Disposed [2]	Cumulative Tons Disposed
	2016 [1]	1,709,941	1,709,941
1	2017	1,732,170	3,442,111
2	2018	1,754,688	5,196,800
3	2019	1,777,688	6,974,299
4	2020	1,800,607	8,774,906
5	2021	1,824,015	10,598,921
6	2022	1,847,727	12,446,648
7	2023	1,871,474	14,318,395
8	2024	1,896,080	16,214,475
9	2025	1,920,729	18,135,204
10	2026	1,945,699	20,080,903
11	2027	1,970,993	22,051,896
12	2028	1,996,616	24,048,511
13	2029	2,022,572	26,071,083
14	2030	2,048,865	28,119,948
15	2031	2,075,500	30,195,948
16	2032	2,075,500	32,297,930
Estimated total tons disposed through 2032			**32,297,930**

(1) 2016 tons disposed based actual gate inflow less diversion tonnage as reported to the CalRecycle.
(2) A growth rate of 1.3 % was utilized based on information analyzed by and obtained from the San Bernardino County's Community Indicators Report in 2015 for population growth projections.
(3) A portion of waste disposed and reflected in this table comes from Out-of-County.

CONCLUSION

As shown on Table SE 3-1, the County of San Bernardino as of the end of 2016 has approximately 164.2 mt of remaining permitted refuse capacity. As can be seen, that capacity is available within the Valley and Desert Regions of the County. However, as discussed earlier, the Mountain regions have adequate transfer capability to move waste generated within this region to the Valley or Desert area. The Victorville Landfill expansion project alone has added approximately 34.4 mt, available immediately to the Desert/Mountain regions as well as adding to the entire solid waste system in the future.

Table SE 3-2 shows the projected refuse generation for the County for the period 2017 through 2032. Based on projected growth rate of 1.3 percent, as obtained from San Bernardino County's Community Indicators Report (2015), the County is anticipating generation of approximately 32.3 mt of refuse for disposal during the period of 2017 through 2032. The base year for tons disposed is 2016. Refuse disposal information was obtained from the CIWMB website as reported by the County for their sites and other disposal sites within the County. The County has 164.2 tons of remaining permitted refuse capacity (total does not include California Street Landfill, Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill, or U.S.M.C. 29

Palms Disposal Facility) and is anticipated to generate 32.3 million tons of refuse for disposal over the next 15-year period. As shown on Table SE 3-1, the County has adequate remaining refuse capacity for the next 15 years, starting in 2017.

CHAPTER 4
EXISTING DISPOSAL FACILITIES

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter includes a description (i.e., Fact Sheet) and location map of each solid waste disposal facility within the County that has a State SWFP (includes facilities under the Notification Tier). Specific requirements for the content of this chapter are contained in 14 CCR Section 18755.5(a) and (b).

EXISTING DISPOSAL FACILITIES

All the active landfills/disposal sites (non-exempt only), both private and public, located in the County of San Bernardino are shown on Figure SE 4-A (Disposal Facilities in San Bernardino County). Although the Colton Sanitary Landfill is currently Inactive, it is included on Figure SE 4-A should the County decide to reactivate it. Fact sheets and location maps for these sites are included as Tables SE 4-1 through 4-17 and Figures SE 4-1 through 4-17, respectively.

Private Facilities: There are eight private landfills/disposal sites in the County, three of which fall under the Notification Tier, and five fall under the Standardized tier permit status. These facilities are not permitted to accept municipal solid waste and receive only specific waste types, such as tires or construction debris, ash, or engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW). Therefore, the County's refuse disposal capacity as presented in Chapter 3, Table SE 3-1, does not include capacity from any of these sites. Fact sheets and location maps are provided for the following eight private permitted landfills/disposal facilities: Table SE 4-1 and Figure SE 4-1 for Agua Mansa Landfill (Notification), Table SE 4-4 and Figure SE 4-4 for CEMEX Black Mountain Quarry EMSW Facility (EMSW), Table SE 4-7 and Figure SE 4-7 for Holliday Inert Waste Site (Notification), Table SE 4-10 and Figure SE 4-10 for

Mitsubishi Cement Plant Cushenbury Landfill, Table SE 4-11 and Figure SE 4-11 for Oro Grande Kiln Waste Dump Site, Table SE 4-12 and Figure SE 4-12 for Pennsylvania Street Insert Landfill (Notification), and Table SE 4-14 and Figure SE 4-14 for Searles Valley Minerals Argus Boiler Ash Landfill I . It should be noted that disposal volumes have not been recently updated for the Agua Mansa Landfill, Mitsubishi Cement Plant Cushenbury Landfill, the Oro Grande Kiln Waste Dust Dump Site, or the Pennsylvania Street Inert Landfill. The Agua Mansa Landfill (Notification), Holliday Inert Waste Site (Notification), Mitsubishi Cement Plant Cushenbury Landfill, Oro Grande Kiln Waste Dust Dump, Pennsylvania Street Inert Landfill, Searles Valley Minerals Argus Boiler Ash Landfill I, and CEMEX Black Mountain Quarry EMSW Facility do not contribute to the County's refuse capacity available for Municipal Solid Waste.

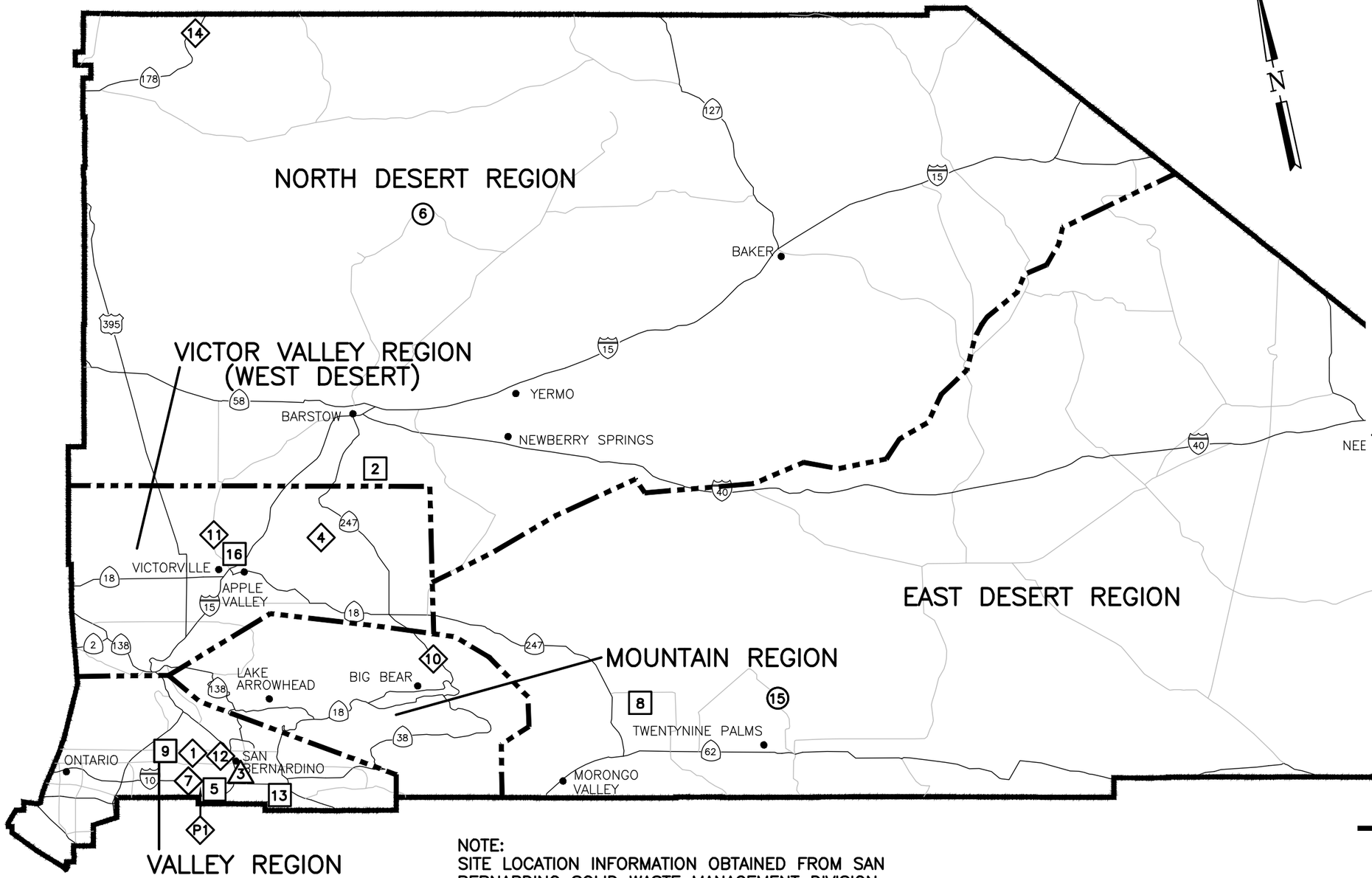
Public Facilities: There are 9 publicly owned landfills/disposal sites in the County. These sites are owned and operated by one municipality, the County, and the Federal government through the U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Department of Army.

Municipal: The City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Division operates the California Street Sanitary Landfill for local residents and businesses. This site receives an average of 163 tons per day and is permitted to accept a maximum of 829 tpd. The 115-acre site (106 acres permitted for refuse disposal) is located northwest of the City on the bank of the Santa Ana River, across from the (former) Norton Air Force Base. The California Street Landfill is the only permitted municipal landfill in the County. Information regarding this municipal site is shown on Table SE 4-3 and Figure SE 4-3.

County: The County of San Bernardino, through its contractor, operates a system of six public landfills located throughout the County which include Barstow, Colton (currently Inactive), Landers, Mid-Valley, San Timoteo, and Victorville. The average daily tonnages for these sites range from approximately 48 tons per day at the Landers Landfill to approximately 3'100 tons per day at the Mid-Valley Landfill. The County system handles nearly 5,300 tons per day, with approximately 75 percent generated, transported to and disposed in one of the County's two Active Valley Region landfills. Fact sheets and location maps are provided for the following six County permitted landfills: Table SE 4-2 and Figure SE 4-2 for Barstow, Table SE 4-5 and Figure SE 4-5 for Colton, Table SE 4-9 and Figure SE 4-9 for Landers, Table SE 4-10 and Figure SE 4-10 for Mid-Valley, Table SE 4-12 and Figure SE 4-12 for San Timoteo, and Table SE 4-14 and Figure SE 4-14 for Victorville.

Federal: The Federal Government owns and operates two disposal sites located at Fort Irwin (U.S. Department of Army) located in the North Desert Region and the 29 Palms U.S. Marine Corps Base in the East Desert Region. These sites accept waste generated by personnel and operations conducted within these military bases/reservations. Information regarding these federal sites is shown on Tables SE 4-6 and 4-16 and Figures SE 4-6 and 4-16, respectively.

FIGURE SE 4–A: DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY



LANDFILLS/DISPOSAL SITES

1. AGUA MANSA LANDFILL
2. BARSTOW SANITARY LANDFILL
3. CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL
4. CEMEX BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY EMSW FACILITY
5. COLTON SANITARY LANDFILL
6. FORT IRWIN SANITARY LANDFILL
7. HOLLIDAY INERT WASTE SITE
8. LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL
9. MID–VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL
10. MITSUBISHI CEMENT PLANT CUSHENBURY LANDFILL
11. ORO GRANDE KILN WASTE DUST DUMP
12. PENNSYLVANIA STREET INERT LANDFILL
13. SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL
14. SEARLES VALLEY MINERALS ARGUS BOILER ASH LANDFILL
15. USMC – 29 PALMS DISPOSAL SITE
16. VICTORVILLE SANITARY LANDFILL

PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITES

P1. KORE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANT #1 EMSW FACILITY

NOTE:
SITE LOCATION INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SAN BERNARDINO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION FOR COUNTY–OWNED/OPERATED SITES ([1]) AND CALRECYCLE'S WEBSITE FOR ALL OTHERS.

LEGEND

- REGIONAL BOUNDARY
- 5 PRIVATE
- 2 CITY
- 1 COUNTY
- 3 MILITARY

County of San Bernardino
Revised April 2018

Table SE 4-1: AGUA MANSA LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Agua Mansa Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	E.L. Yeager Construction Co./Agua Mansa Properties

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0019 (Notification)
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not applicable to "Notification" site
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not available based on information provided in CalRecycle's SWIS database

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	Not specified on Notification form
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	Not specified on Notification form
c.	Yearly Tons:	Not specified on Notification form
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	Not specified on Notification form

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	1,758 tons reported in the year 2017 based on Annual EA Notification Report
b.	Cubic Yards:	Approximately 3,516 cy based on the note above (a)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, inert wastes

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Commercial/industrial use

Figure SE 4-1: AGUA MANSA LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

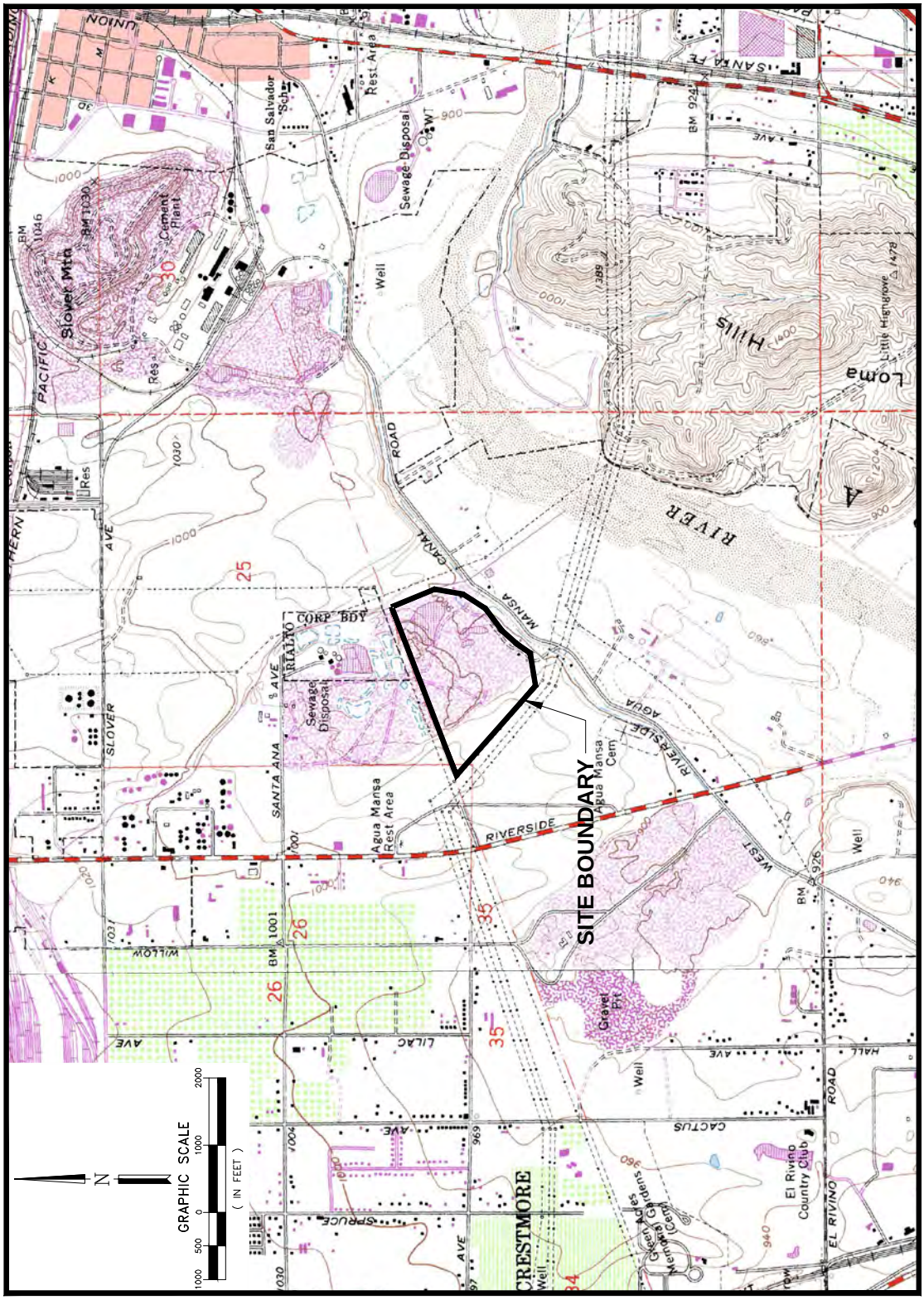


Table SE 4-2: BARSTOW SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Barstow
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0046
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life: (Based on remaining disposal capacity)	May 2071

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	1,500 (1,200 TPD Solid/300 TPD Liquid)
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	2,500 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	460,500 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	767,500 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	215
b.	Cubic Yards:	357 (compacted)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, mixed municipal, tires, agricultural, industrial, small dead animals, inert solid waste and liquid septage waste for Class II Surface impoundments.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

.

Figure SE 4-2: BARSTOW SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

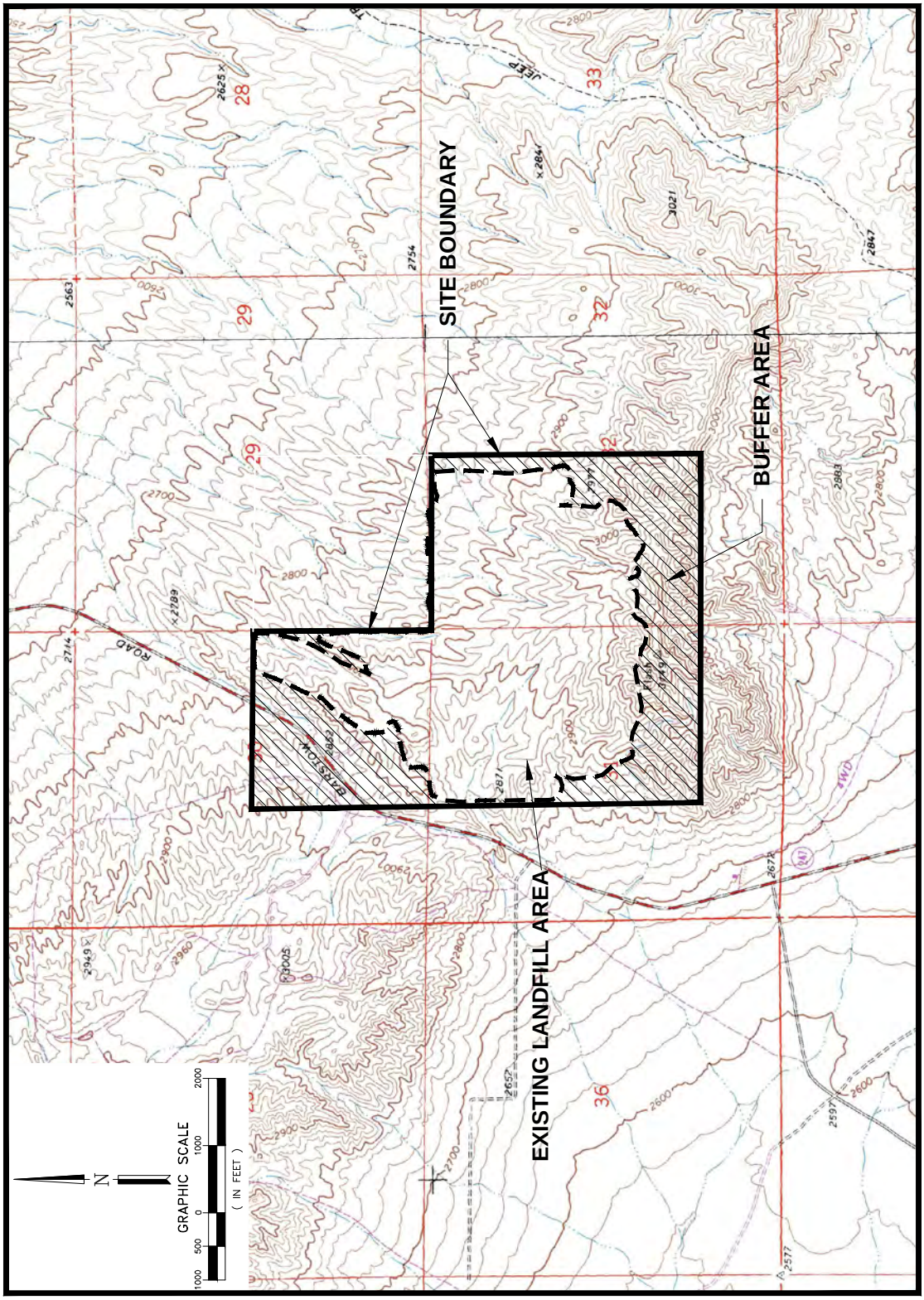


Table SE 4-3: CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	California Street Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	City of Redlands, Municipal Utilities Department

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0017
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2042

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	829
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	1,385 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	219,685 (265 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	366,875 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	163
b.	Cubic Yards:	272

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, mixed municipal, sludge, other designated waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 4-3: CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

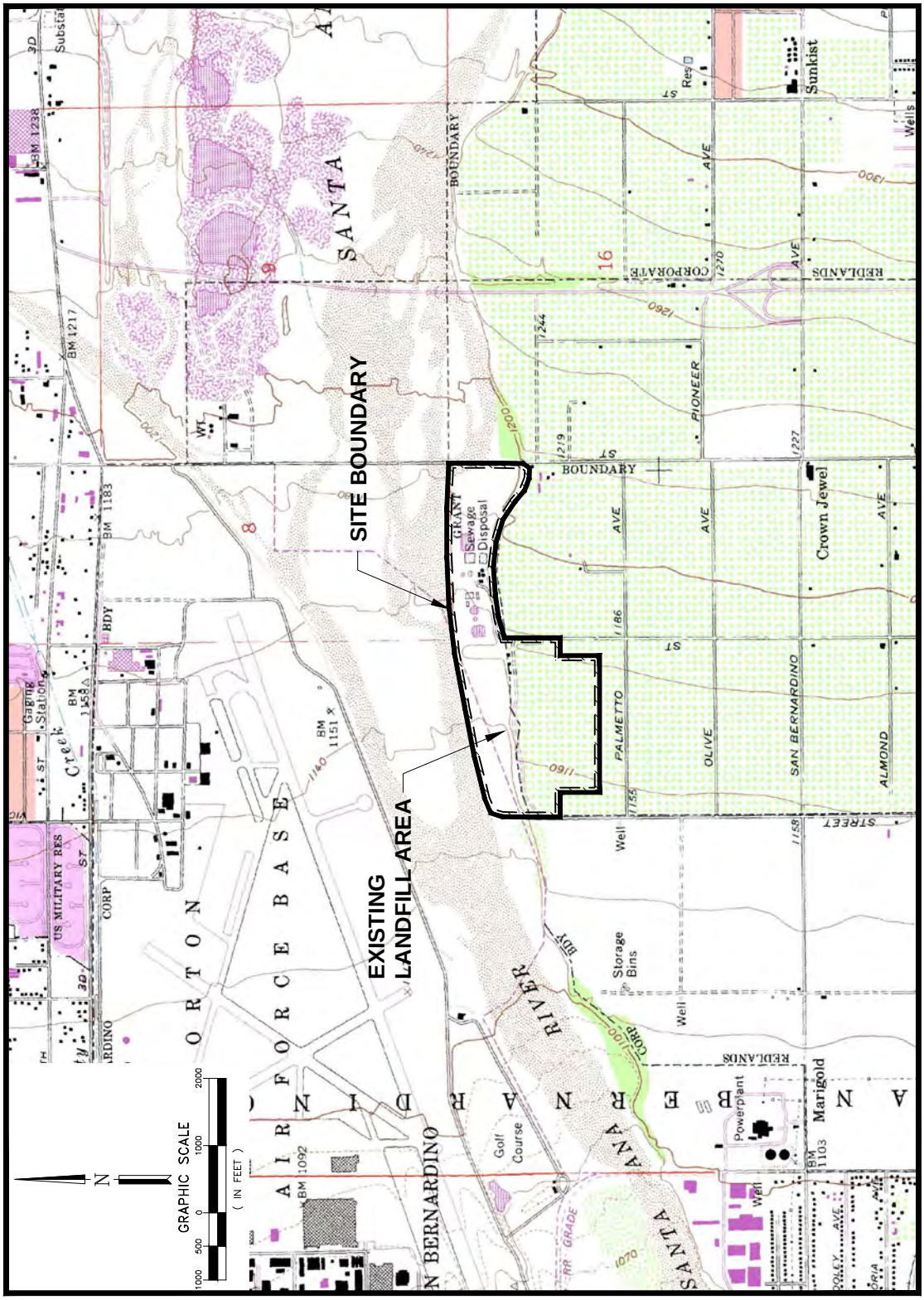


Table SE 4-4: CEMEX BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY EMSW FACILITY FACT SHEET

7. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	CEMEX Black Mountain Quarry EMSW
b.	Owner and Operator:	CEMEX, Construction Material Pacific LLC

8. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0484
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not Available

9. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	500
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	834 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	179,000 (358 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	298,572 (compacted)

10. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	Semi-Annual Reports to Lahontan RWQCB
b.	Cubic Yards:	Semi-Annual Reports to Lahontan RWQCB

11. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted Waste Type:	Engineered Municipal Solid Waste

12. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure:	N.A.

Figure SE 4-4: CEMEX BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY PLANT EMSW CONVERSION FACILITY

Table SE 4-5: COLTON SANITARY LANDFILL (INACTIVE) FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Colton Sanitary Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0051
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not Applicable

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	3,100
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	5,177 (compacted) (1.67 cy/ton)
c.	Yearly Tons:	951,700 (307 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	1,590,000 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	Inactive
b.	Cubic Yards:	Inactive

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Agricultural, construction/demolition, dead animals, industrial, mixed municipal, tires and wood mill waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space or park

Figure SE 4-5: COLTON SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP - INACTIVE

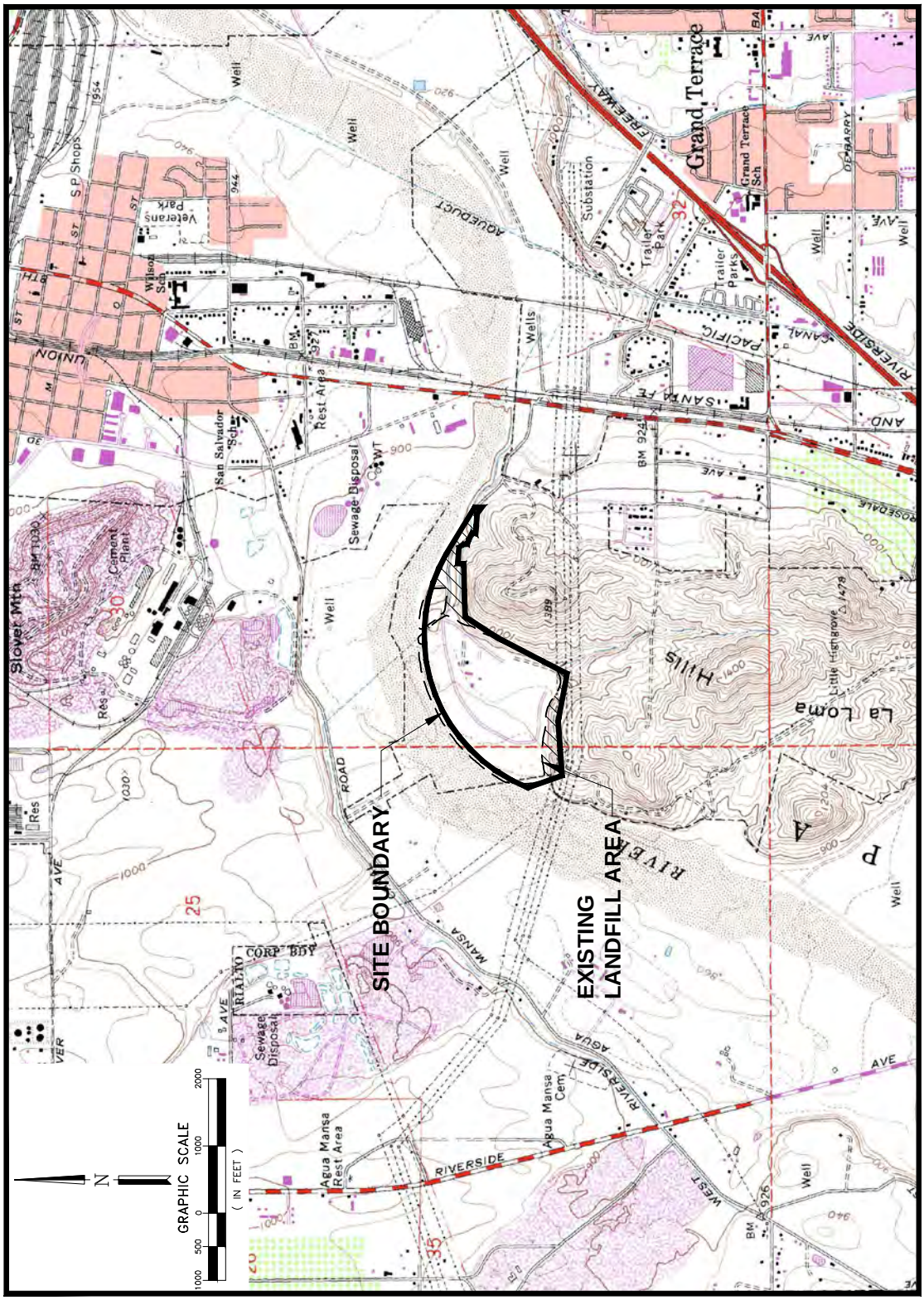


Table SE 4-6: FORT IRWIN SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	U.S. Department of Army – Fort Irwin

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0068
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2405

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	100
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	200 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	30,700 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	61,400 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	10
b.	Cubic Yards:	20

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Contaminated soil, mixed municipal wastes, sludge (biosolids)

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Military use

Figure SE 4-6: FORT IRWIN SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

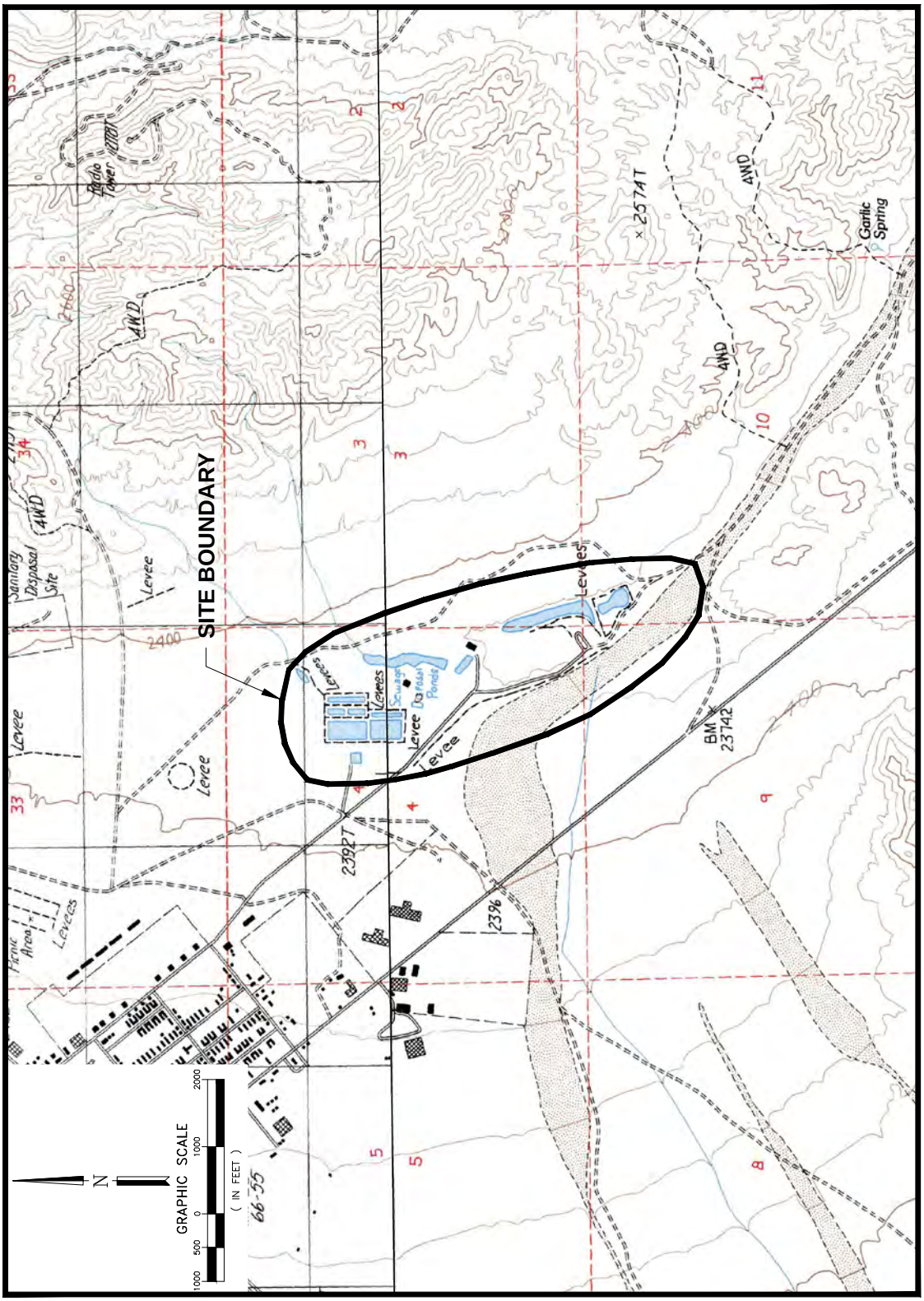


Table SE 4-7: HOLLIDAY INERT WASTE SITE FACT SHEET

7. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Holliday Inert Waste Site
b.	Owner and Operator:	Holliday Trucking

8. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0064 (Notification)
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not applicable to "Notification" site
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not available based on information provided in CalRecycle's SWIS database

9. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	250
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	500 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	76,750 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	153,500 (compacted)

10. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	10
b.	Cubic Yards:	20

11. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, inert wastes

12. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Commercial/industrial use

Figure SE 4-7: HOLLIDAY INERT WASTE SITE LOCATION MAP

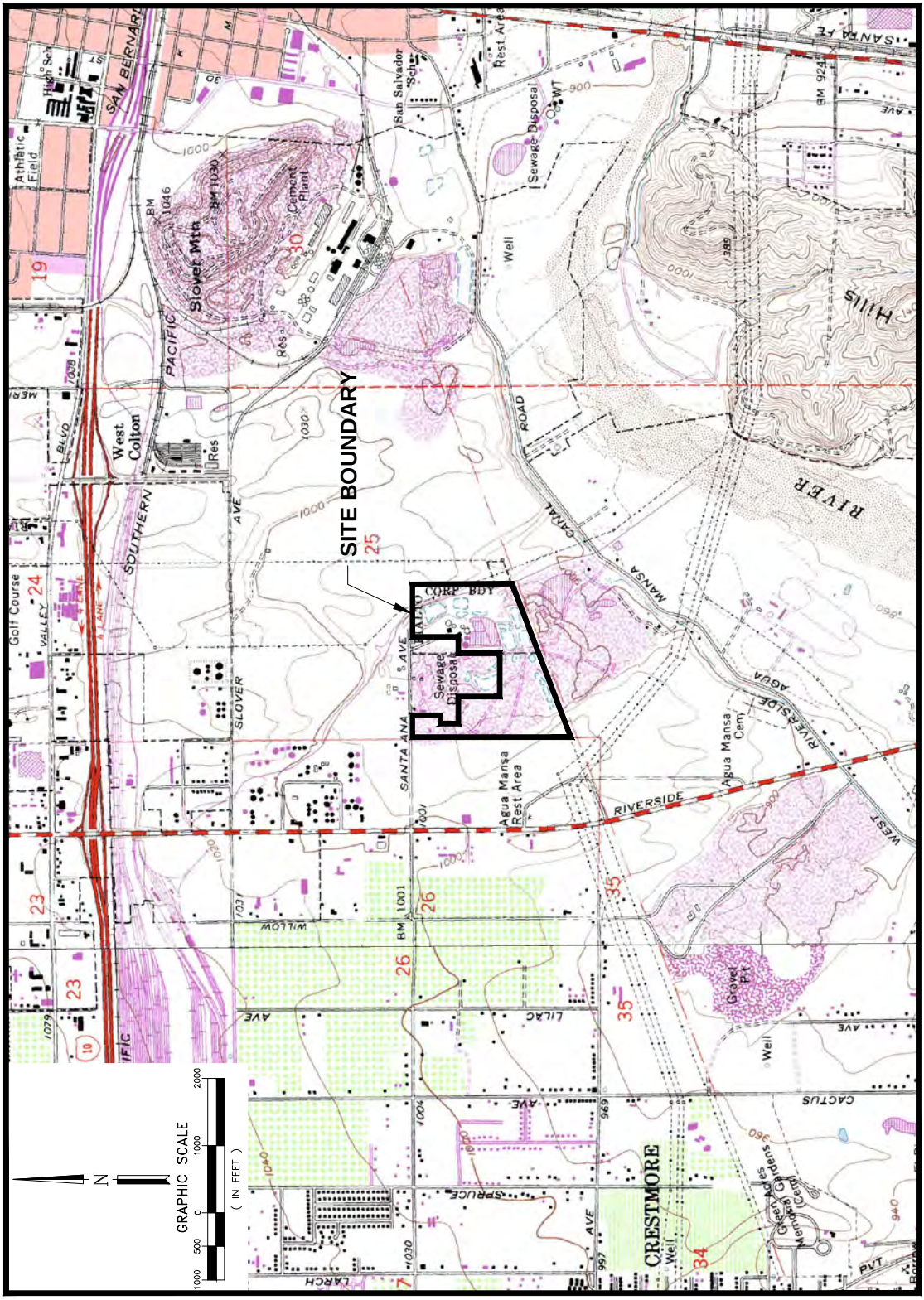


Table SE 4-8: LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Landers
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0057
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2072

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	1,200
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	2,000 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	370,800 (309 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	618,000 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	173
b.	Cubic Yards:	288 (compacted)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Agricultural, ash, construction/demolition, liquids, mixed municipal, sludge, tires, wood mill waste, small dead animals, industrial, and septage waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 4-8: LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

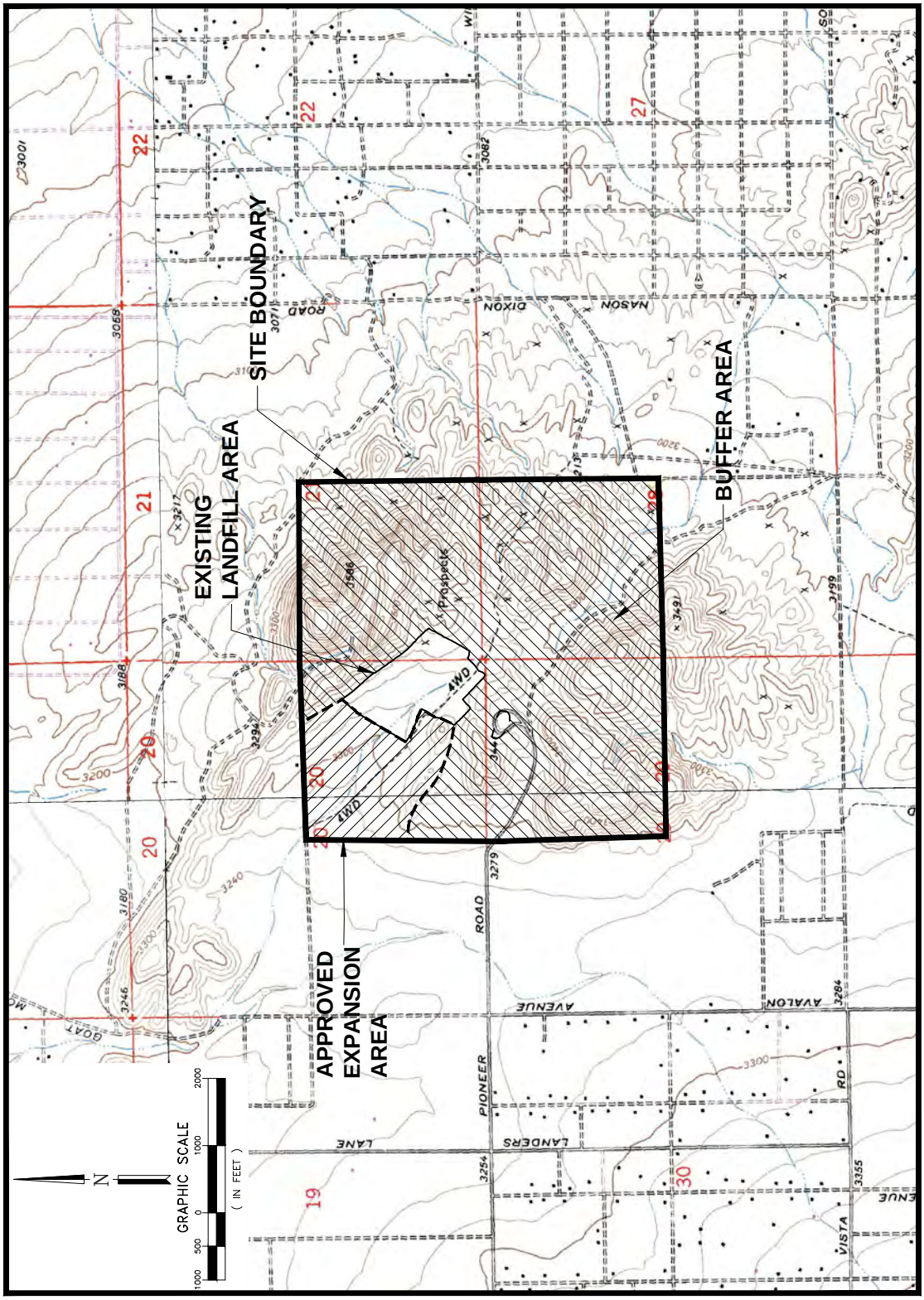


Table SE 4-9: MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Mid-Valley
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0055
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	April 1, 2033

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	7,500
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	12,525 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	2,317,500 (309 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	3,870,225 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	3,107
b.	Cubic Yards:	5,178 (compacted)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Agricultural, construction/demolition, dead animals, industrial, mixed municipal, tires, and wood mill waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 4-9: MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

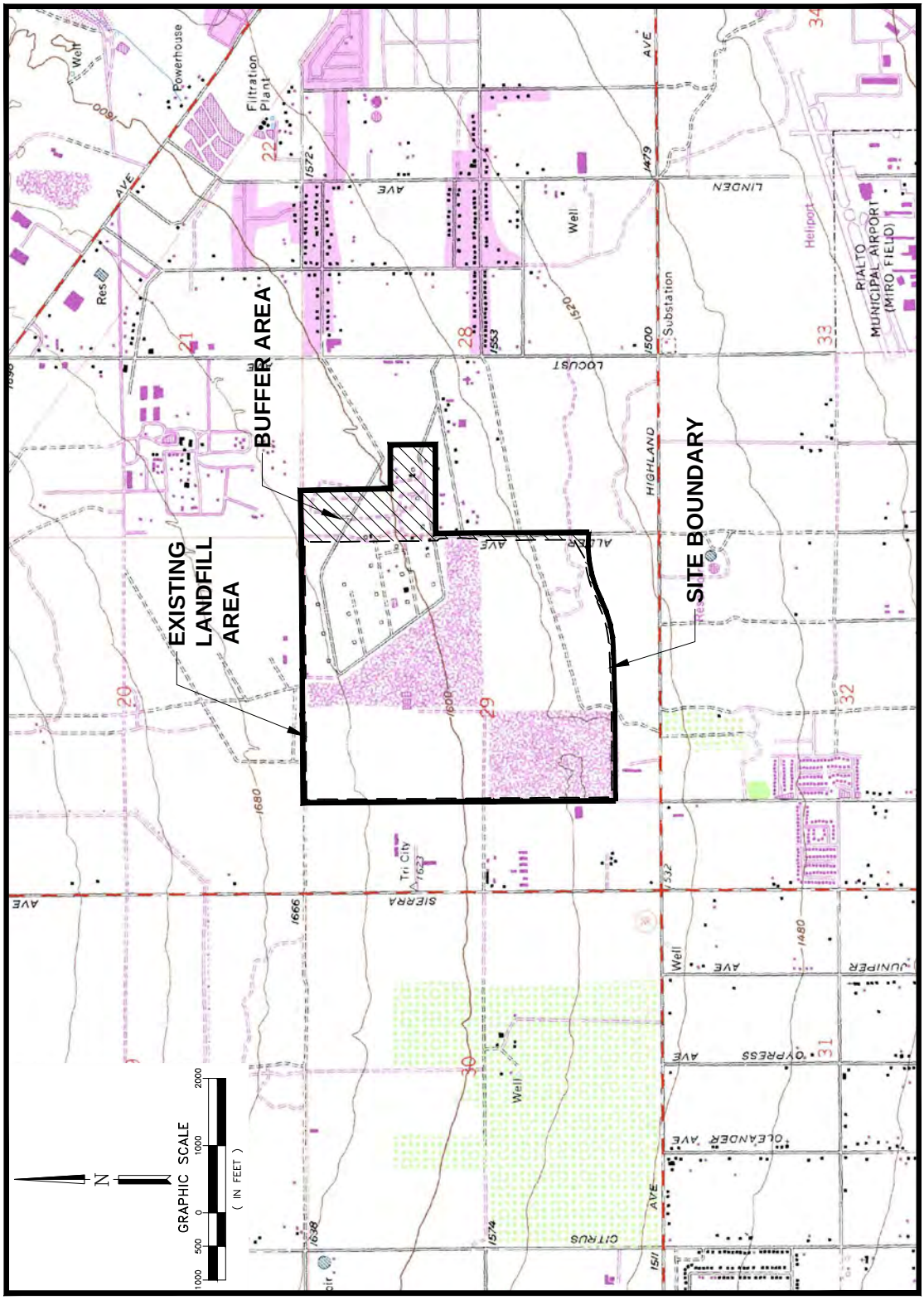


Table SE 4-10: MITSUBISHI CEMENT PLANT CUSHENBURY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Mitsubishi Cement Plant Cushenbury Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	Mitsubishi Cement Corporation

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0074
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	January 1, 2034

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	40
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	80 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	12,280 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	24,560 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	195 tons reported in the year 2016 based on CalRecycle's Landfill Tonnage Reports
b.	Cubic Yards:	Approximately 390 cy based on the note above (a).

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Industrial

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Industrial

Figure SE 4-10: MITSUBISHI CEMENT PLANT CUSHENBURY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

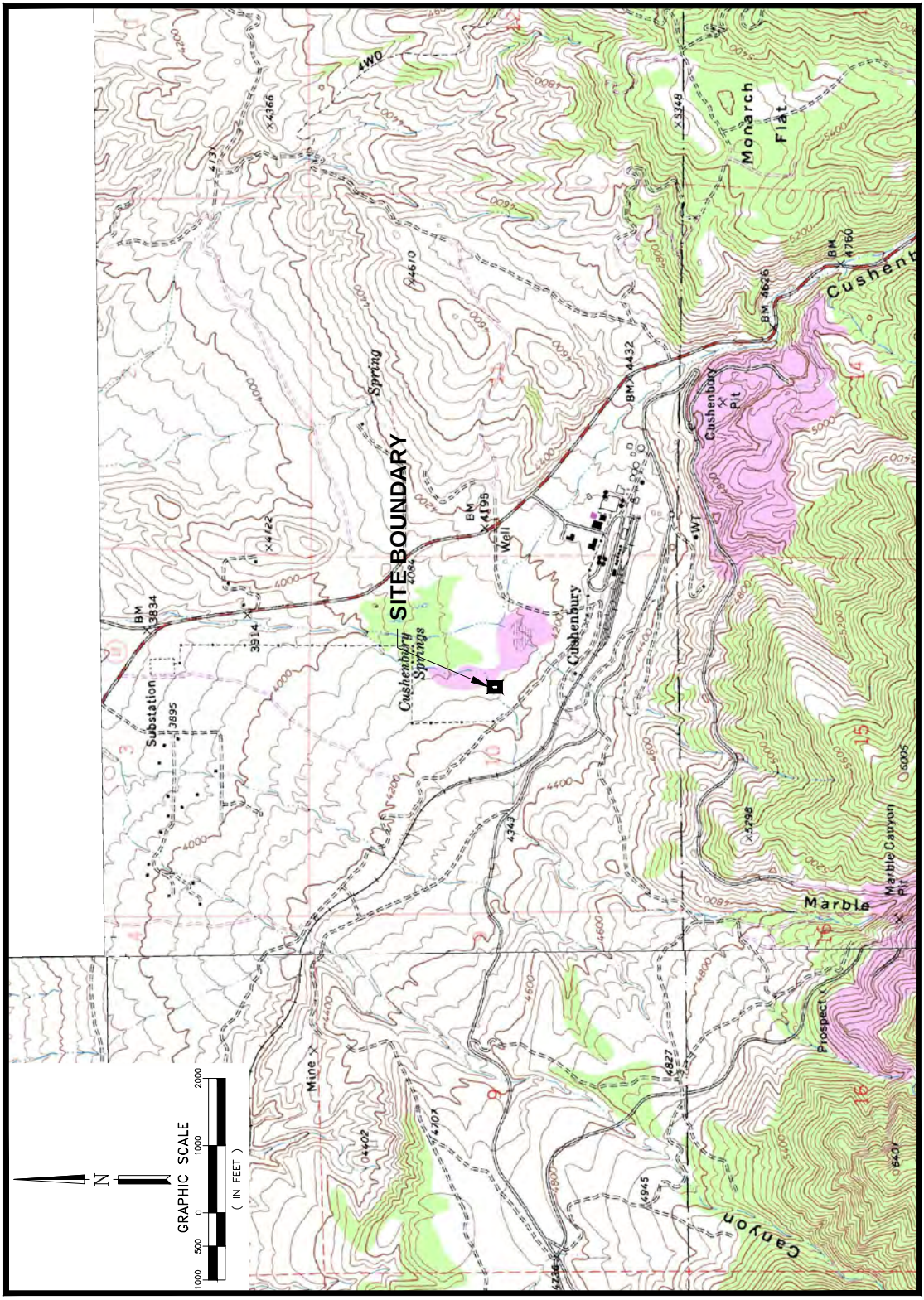


Table SE 4-11: ORO GRANDE KILN WASTE DUST DUMP FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Oro Grande Kiln Waste Dust Dump
b.	Owner and Operator:	Riverside Cement Company

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0028
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not applicable to this site
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	December 31, 2019

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Monthly Tons:	233 (CIWMB SWIS indicates "tons per month")
b.	Monthly Cubic Yards:	466 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	2,796 (12 months/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	5,592 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	Tonnage data not reported in CalRecycle's Landfill Tonnage Reports (1990 – 2016)
b.	Cubic Yards:	Tonnage data not reported in CalRecycle's Landfill Tonnage Reports (1990 – 2016)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Other designated wastes

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Industrial

Figure SE 4-11: ORO GRANDE KILN WASTE DUST DUMP LOCATION MAP

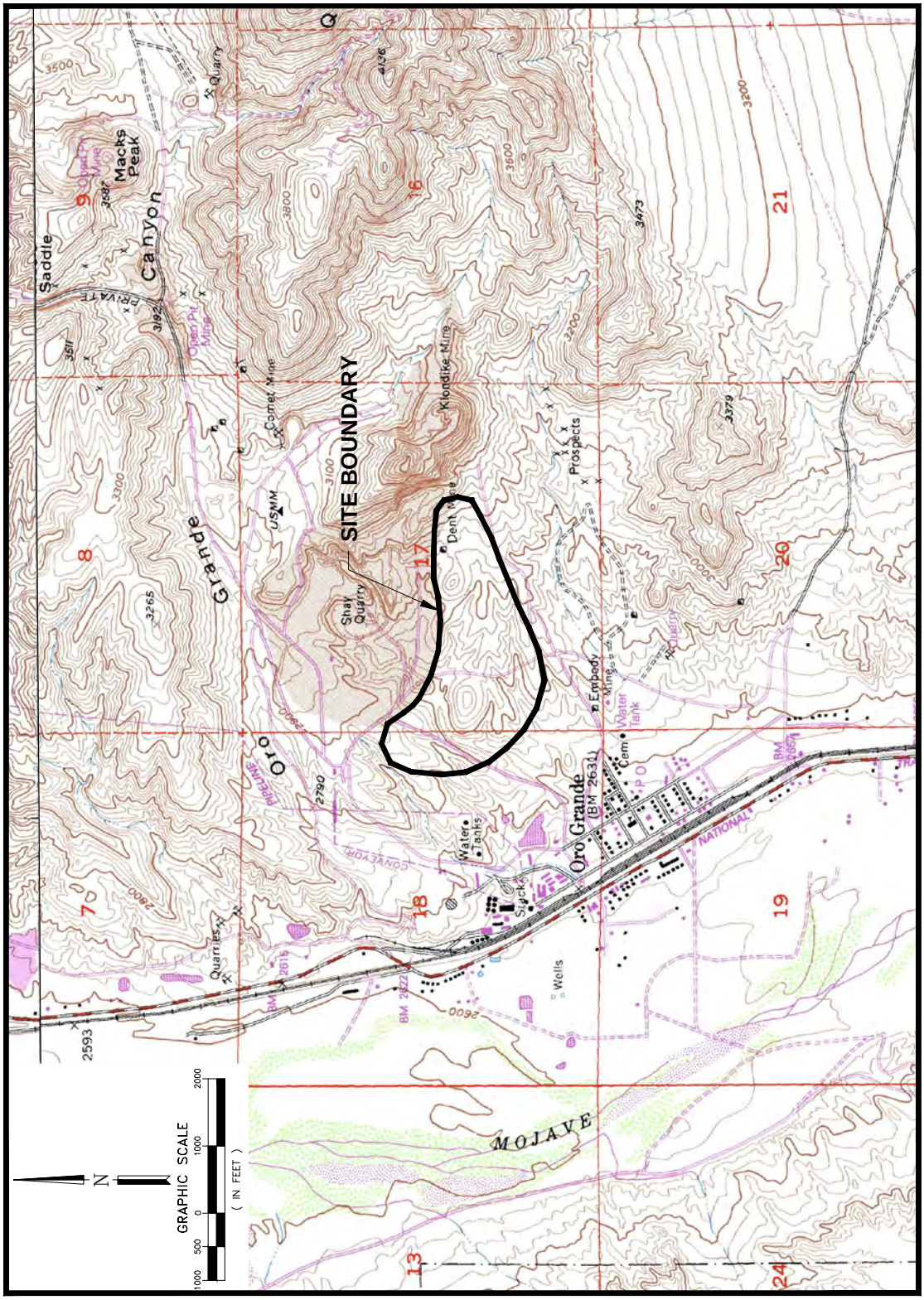


Table SE 4-12: PENNSYLVANIA STREET INERT LANDFILL

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Pennsylvania Street Inert Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	Robertson's/Dennis Brigham

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0313 (Notification)
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not applicable to "Notification" site
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not Available

4. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	150
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	300 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	46,050 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	92,100 (compacted)

5. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	Tonnage data not reported in CalRecycle's Landfill Tonnage Reports (1990–2016)
b.	Cubic Yards:	Tonnage data not reported in CalRecycle's Landfill Tonnage Reports (1990–2016)

6. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, inert wastes

7. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Commercial/industrial use

Figure SE 4-12: PENNSYLVANIA STREET INERT LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

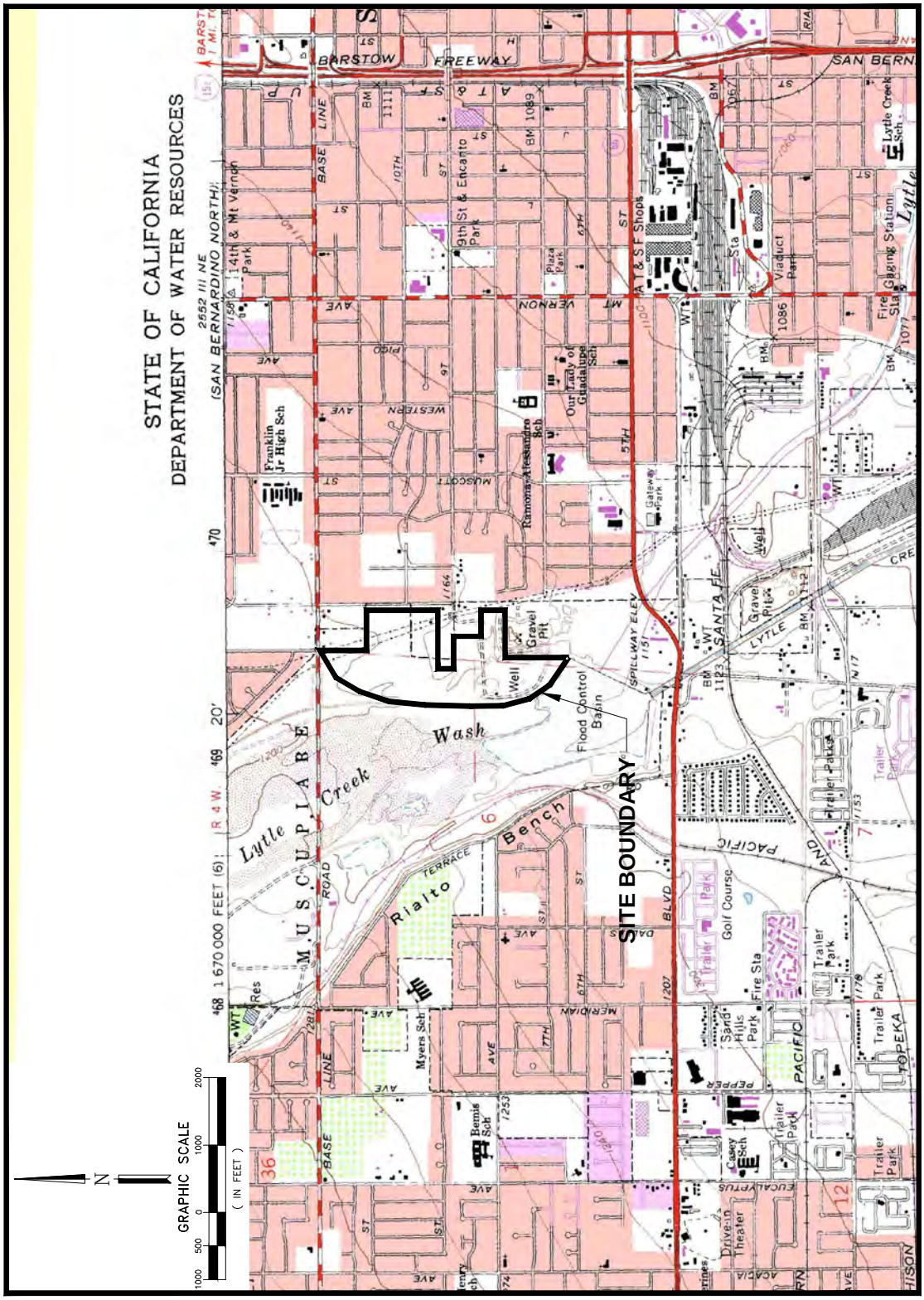


Table SE 4-13: SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	San Timoteo
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0087
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2043

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	1,000
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	1,670 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	309,000 (309 days)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	516,030 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	890
b.	Cubic Yards:	1,483 (compacted)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Agricultural, construction/demolition, dead animals, industrial, mixed municipal, sludge, wood mill waste, and tires.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 4-13: SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL LOCATION MAP

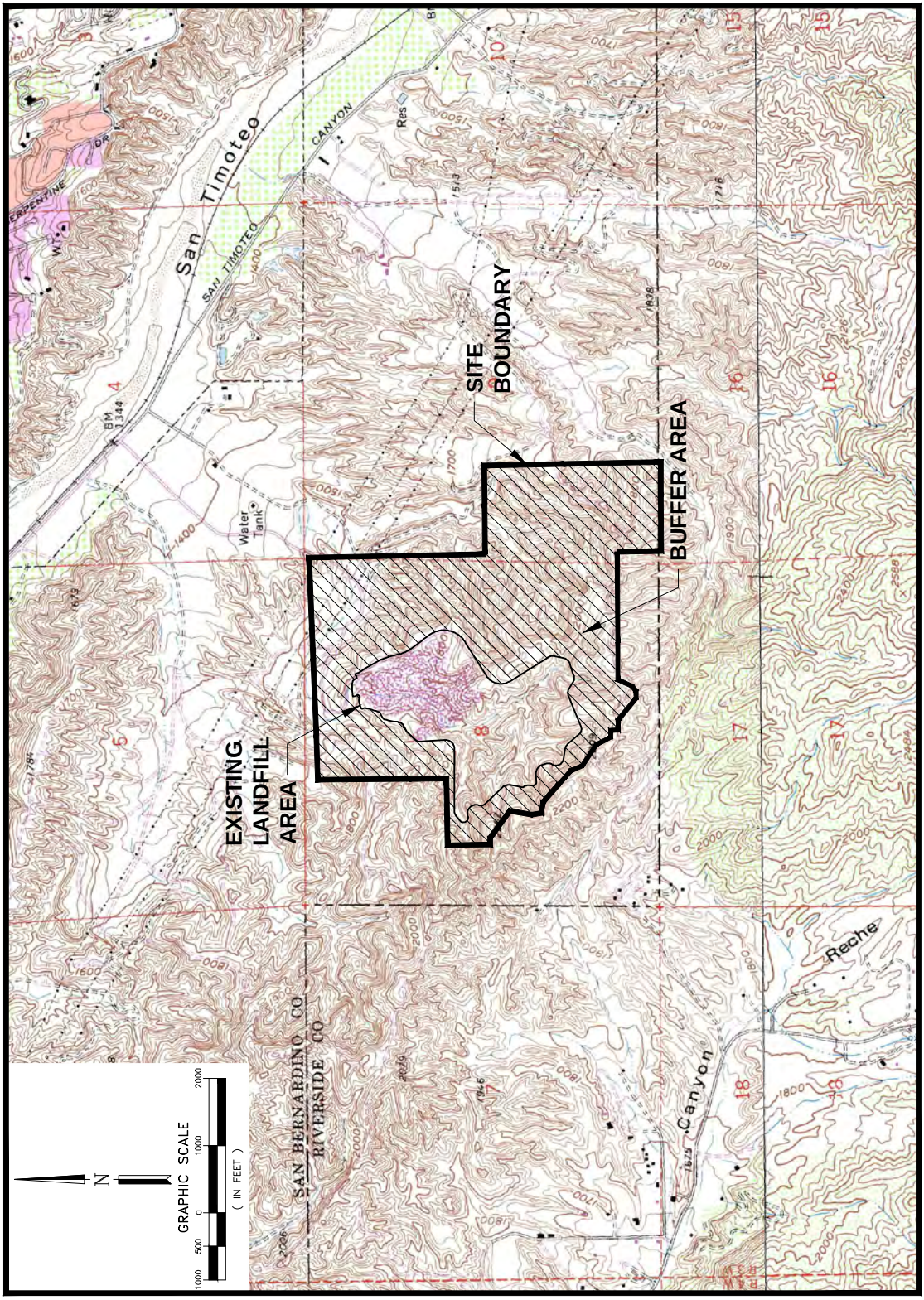


Table SE 4-14: SEARLES VALLEY MINERALS ARGUS BOILER ASH LANDFILL FACT SHEET

13. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Searles Valley Mineral Argus Boiler Ash Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	Searles Valley Minerals Operation, Inc.

14. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0343
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2019

15. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	Approximately 200
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	Approximately 175 (placed)
c.	Yearly Tons:	Approximately 70,000 (365operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	Approximately 61,400(placed)

16. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	Semi-Annual Reports to Lahontan RWQCB
b.	Cubic Yards:	Semi-Annual Reports to Lahontan RWQCB

17. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types:	Non-Hazardous inert boiler ash, pyrites, and Pyro slag waste

18. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure:	Capped and revegetated

Figure SE 4-14 SEARLES VALLEY MINERALS ARGUS BOILER ASH LANDFILL I SITE LOCATION MAP

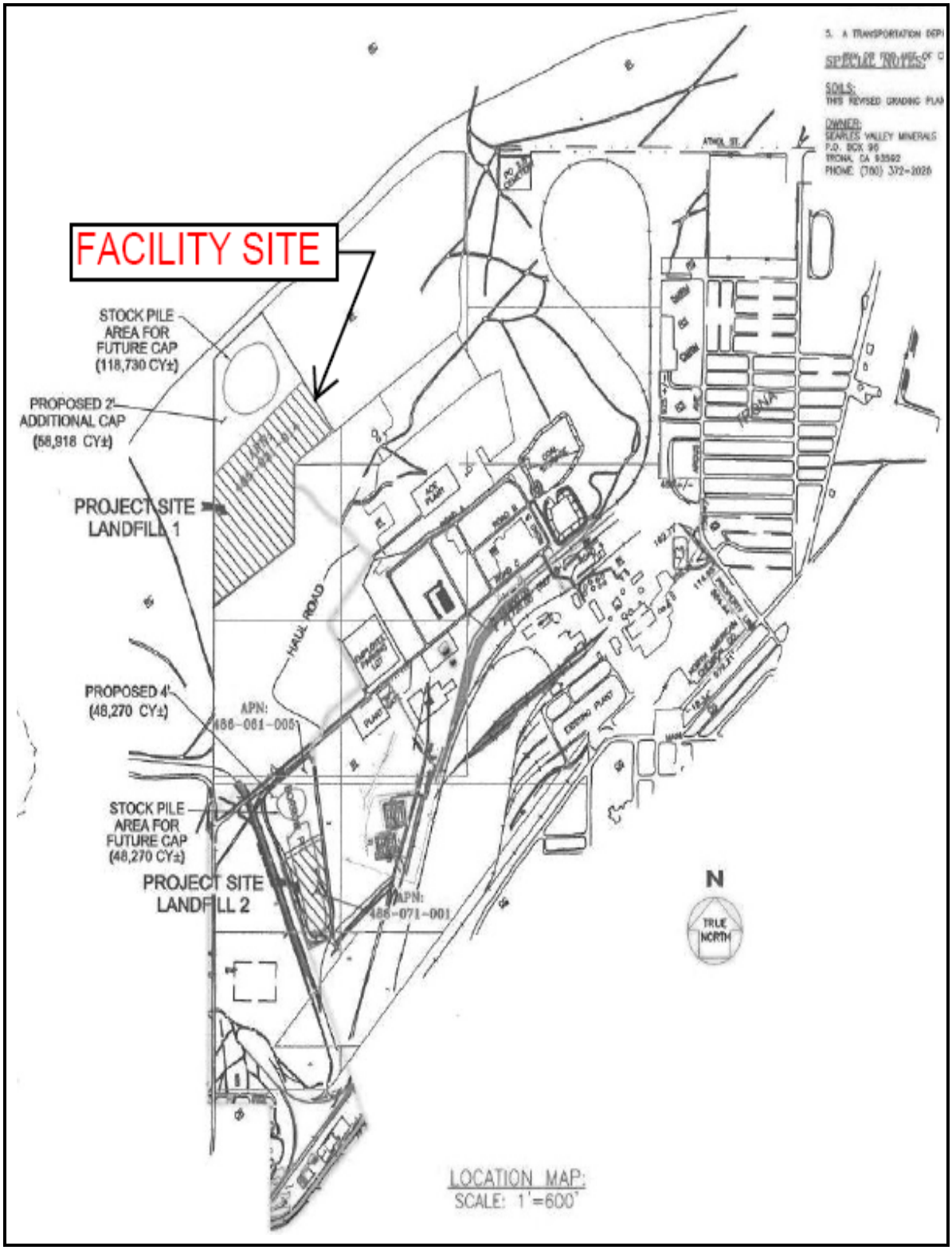


Table SE 4-15: USMC - 29 PALMS DISPOSAL SITE FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	USMC – 29 Palms Disposal Site
b.	Owner and Operator:	U.S. Marine Corps

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0067
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	October 1, 2066

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	100
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	167 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	30,700 (307 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	51,269 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	20
b.	Cubic Yards:	33.34

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Construction/demolition, mixed municipal wastes, tires

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Military use

Figure SE 4-15: USMC - 29 PALMS DISPOSAL SITE LOCATION MAP

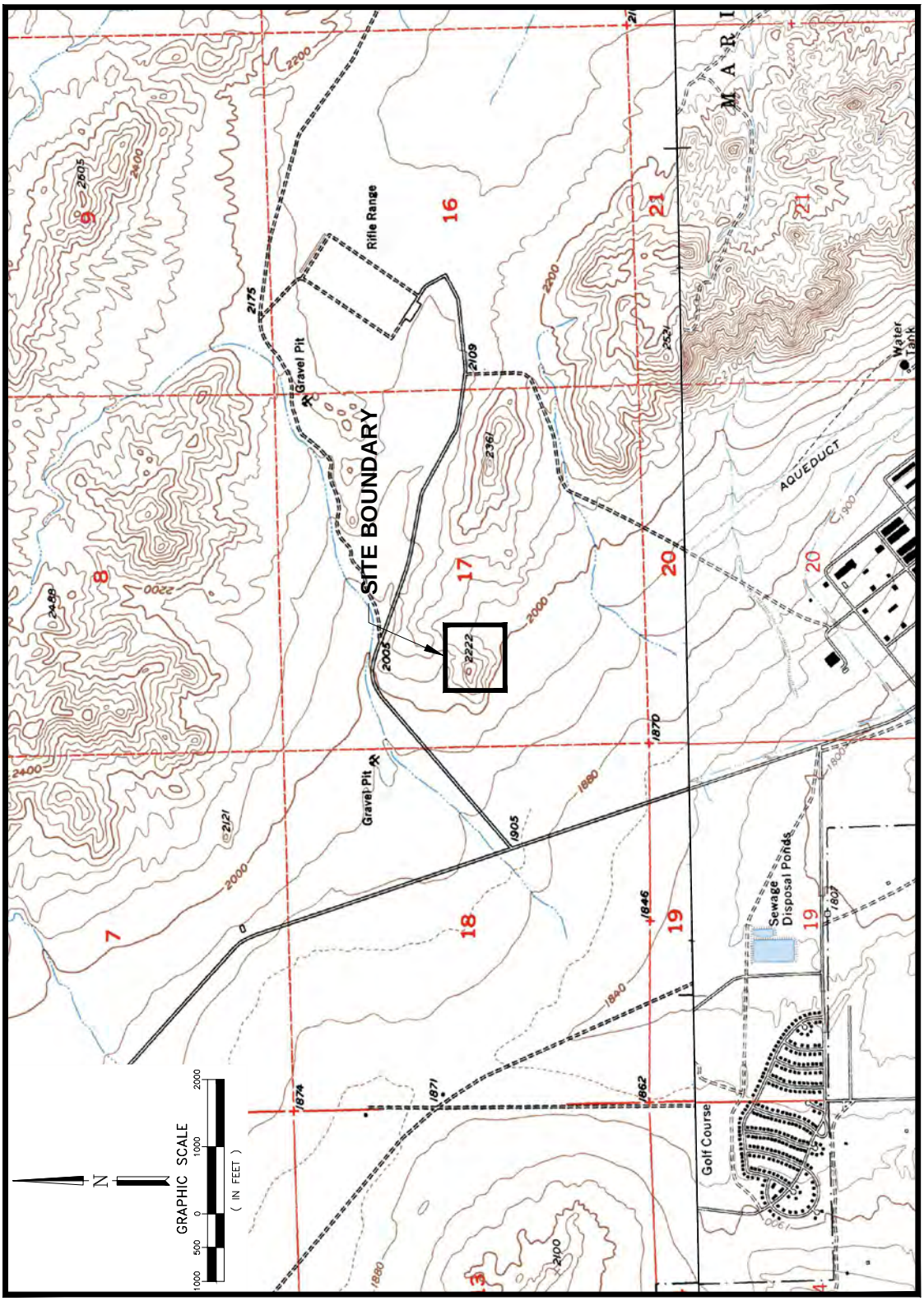


Table SE 4-16: VICTORVILLE SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	Victorville Sanitary Landfill
b.	Owner and Operator:	County of San Bernardino, Solid Waste Management Division

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0045
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	2047

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	3,000
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	5,000 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	1,074,000 (358 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	1,790,000 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	931
b.	Cubic Yards:	1,552 (compacted)

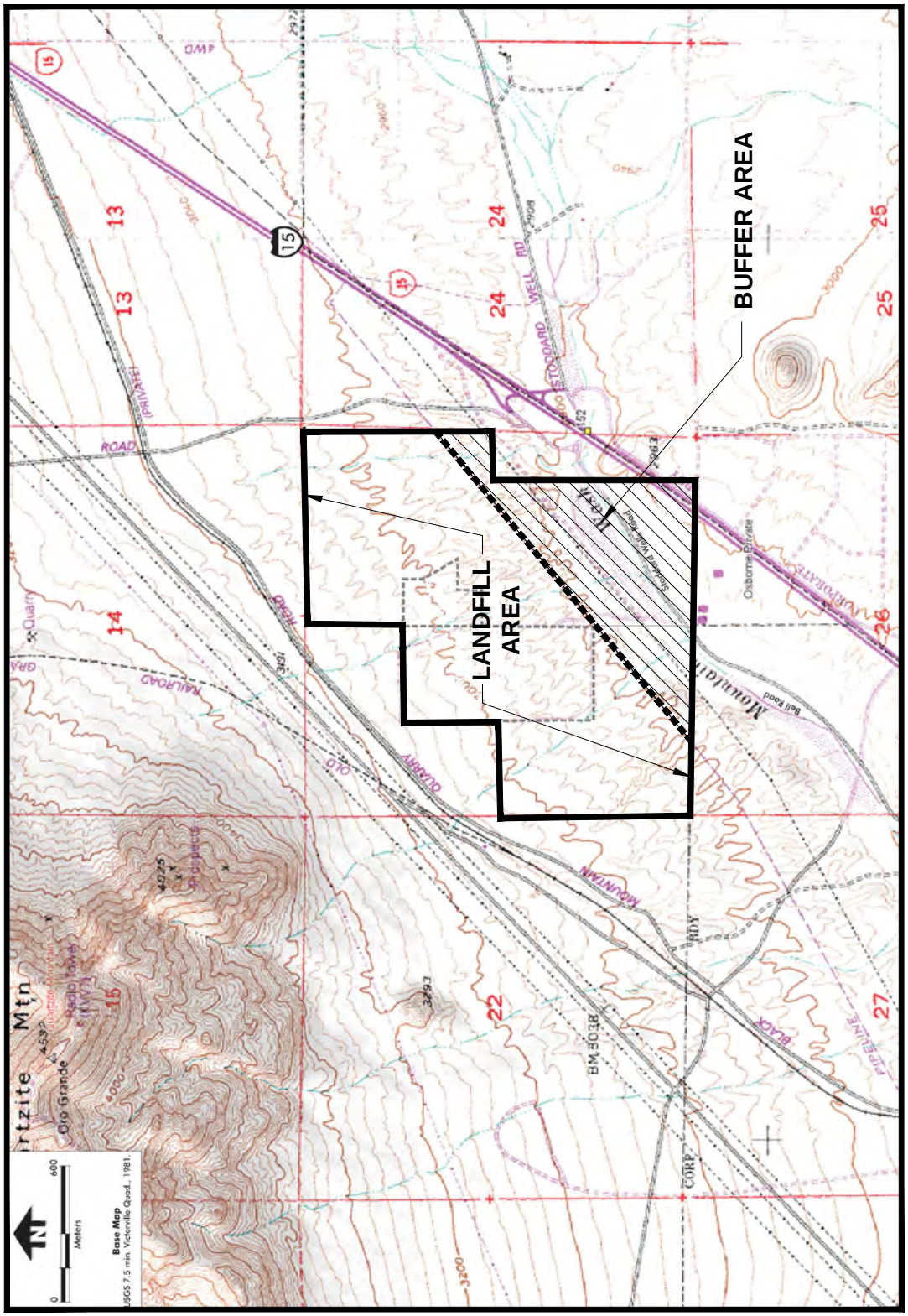
5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types: Agricultural, ash, construction and demolition, dead animals, industrial, sludge (biosolids), mixed municipal, and tires.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 4-16: VICTORVILLE LANDFILL LOCATION MAP



CHAPTER 5
STRATEGIES FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter discusses strategies for disposing of solid waste which cannot be handled by existing County or municipal facilities. 14 CCR Sections 18755(c) and 18756.5 contain the specific requirements for this chapter.

The Siting Element is presented as a policy document which outlines the main strategy as to the continued provision of adequate disposal capacity within the County, without reliance upon export of waste. The five permitted and active regional landfills provide capacity for multiple fifteen-year demand cycles within the County. As capacity reserves are consumed, additional landfill expansions or alternative disposal technology will eventually need to be considered as part of the CIWMP/CSE Five-Year review cycle. Factors to consider include the fact that all County regions have achieved waste diversion as mandated in the IWM Act (AB 939) of fifty (50) percent reduction in waste disposal by 2000 or have received a waiver. Additional consideration should be given to available capacity within various County regions (e.g. the Valley region, which has more demand than other regions.)

COUNTYWIDE CAPACITY

14 CCR Section 18756.5 requires counties which are unable to provide a minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity to develop and describe strategies for managing solid waste in excess of disposal capacity. As noted in Chapter 3 (Disposal Capacity Requirements) of this CSE, the County meets and exceeds the 15 years of disposal capacity requirement.

STRATEGIES FOR DIVERSION

SRRE waste diversion programs of the jurisdictions have been implemented and are at or beyond State mandated goals. In order to conserve valuable resources and landfill airspace, the County and Cities need to continue the current SRRE programs. In addition, California has been at the forefront of pursuing alternatives to landfill disposal and has been enacting legislation to promote these endeavors since as early as 1989 starting with AB 939. Several recent bills (i.e., AB 1826, AB 1594, and SB 1383) that have been passed and promulgated into law will have a dramatic effect on solid waste management in California, specifically on the types and quantities of material being targeted for diversion. The focus for recent regulations is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, methane in particular, in landfills, through organic waste diversion.

STRATEGIES FOR DISPOSAL

As discussed in previous chapters, the County implemented a study known as the PSIP to look at long term waste disposal needs. Part of this study included consolidation (i.e., closure) of a number of County-owned and operated landfills. The study also analyzed utilization of three to five of the existing landfills as regional sites to serve the entire County well into the future by implementing expansions. The plan for consolidating the County into three to five regional sites, is outlined in the PSIP report. The PSIP was completed and approved in 1996 by the County Board of Supervisors. SWMD has implemented the plan since that time. To date, the County has reduced the number of active landfill sites down to five and has obtained approval for the expansion of the Barstow, Landers, Mid-Valley Landfill, and Victorville Landfills.

Currently, the Needles area exports the majority of its disposed waste, about 15 tons per day, to the Mohave Valley Sanitary Landfill in Arizona. The City of Chino Hills currently exports the majority of its waste to the Olinda Alpha Landfill located in northern Orange County. County unincorporated areas of the northwest desert region also export waste to Kern County. The El Sobrante Landfill located in Riverside County accepts waste generated in the western portion of the Valley Region and has capacity to accommodate additional import. In Imperial County, the Mesquite Regional Landfill owned by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County has obtained permitting and land use approvals, with the intent of exporting waste from Los Angeles County.

In conclusion, it should be noted that a small percentage of waste is exported by a number of jurisdictions in the County. Furthermore, due to the highly competitive market in the Southern California basin, waste export and import will occur as the market will bear.

CHAPTER 6
SITING CRITERIA

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter requires the development of criteria for evaluation of new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. Specific requirements for the content of this chapter are contained in 14 CCR Section 18756.

THE SITING PROCESS

Siting a new facility or a major expansion is an intensive and lengthy process. After preliminary review efforts have singled out a few likely sites, then the agency or private operator must involve the local affected communities. Community involvement is essential to successful facility siting.

The siting criteria identified in this CSE shall be used in the evaluation of each potential new or expanded disposal facility. The use of established criteria ensures that the site selection process is fair and valid. If the proposal scores below the acceptable range of "Fair", then the proposal should be improved or dropped from consideration.

APPROVAL BY LOCAL AGENCIES

All disposal facilities must be included in the CSE. Proposals for new or expanded facilities require an amendment to the CSE be filed with the SWMD, which is responsible for administration of the CSE. Proposals not included in this edition of the CSE require an amendment to the CSE to include the proposed project. New proposals shall submit verification, in the form of a completed siting criteria checklist, that the proposed project is consistent with these criteria together with a request to amend the CSE.

Each jurisdiction within the County will be requested to act upon the CSE and its amendments. The County and a majority of the Cities with a majority of the population must approve any amendment to the CSE. Failure by any City or County governing body to act upon a CSE or an amendment within 90 days is considered equivalent to an approval.

CRITERIA FOR DISPOSAL FACILITY SITING/EXPANSION

This evaluation is the first step in determining site suitability and does not replace the environmental review process provided in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for federal lands. Table SE 6-1 contains the siting criteria developed by the SWMD in conjunction with the SWAT Technical Committee. It should be noted that an acceptable score does not guarantee that the facility will receive approval for local land use or a SWFP.

The siting criteria were developed to aid in the site selection of a new disposal or transformation facility and to select suitable expansion sites. The criteria with the highest weight are exclusionary or pass-fail. These exclusionary, also known as fatal flaw, criteria address concerns and regulatory requirements which could exclude a site from consideration if each criterion is not met. If the site does not pass the exclusionary criteria, it is very likely to be unsuitable and should not be considered further. In some cases, there may be extenuating circumstances that allow the site to remain under consideration. The majority of the site criteria are used to evaluate sites which have passed the exclusionary criteria.

CRITERIA SCORING

The highest score possible is 890. When comparing two or more sites, the highest score indicates the preferable site. A minimum score of 250 is recommended before further consideration of the site occurs. Ranking: Good: 675-890 Fair: 250-674 Poor: 249 or below

NOTE: Criteria Categories in accordance with 14 CCR, Div. 7, Ch. 9, Art. 6.5, Sect. 18756.

SCORE WEIGHTING:

5: Criterion is of key importance. Site should pass this criterion, but extenuating circumstances may allow further consideration of the site.

4: Very important criterion. Site should pass this criterion in order to merit further consideration. Defects must be feasibly correctable in order for site to be selected for development. Mitigation or improvement generally requires considerable expenditure of resources.

3: Criterion is important. Site shortcomings are generally correctable and require moderate use of resources to rectify.

2: The criterion is fairly important. Site flaws or development issues are worthwhile to remedy and require relatively minimal use of resources.

1: Criterion is relatively easy to comply with. Site development issues can be settled with minimal use of resources.

Table SE 6-1: Siting Criteria for New/Expanded Disposal Facilities

I. ENVIRONMENTAL/ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS

A. Access

1) Paved access

__10 Site access is from major paved road (4 lanes or more).
__7 Site access from 2 lane paved road.
__4 Site access is from all-weather surfaced road.
__1 Site access is from dirt road.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Road improvements

__10 No/minimal road improvements needed.
__7 Resurfacing/widening needed.
__4 Complete road construction project needed.
__1 Multiple roads need improvement.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 4 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

B. Flood/Drainage (RCRA Subtitle D and CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Not within 100-year floodplain or dam inundation area.
__5 Portion of the site is within 100-year floodplain, major drainage channel or dam inundation area.
__1 Site is located within 100-year floodplain or dam inundation area.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 4 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

C. Geologic/Seismic (RCRA Subtitle D and CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Not located within 200 feet of Holocene fault or exhibiting topographic evidence of possible geologic hazards.
__5 Portion of the site within 200 feet of or traversed by Holocene fault or exhibits topographic evidence of possible geologic hazard.
__0 Majority of site within 200 feet of or traversed by Holecene fault or exhibits topographic evidence of possible geologic hazard.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

D. Location

1) Site Life

__10 Projected site life is greater than 20 years.
__5 Projected site life is between 10-20 years.
__0 Less than 10 years of site life projected.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Buffer zone

__10 Projected provides buffer zone of 1,000' to adjacent land uses.
__5 Less than 1,000' buffer on site.
__1 No buffer – additional land is needed.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

E. Soils/Cover

1) On-Site Cover

__10 Adequate suitable cover available on site for entire projected site life. (Using waste to cover ratio of 2:1).
__5 Adequate cover for at least 1/2 site life. Will require import or additional land for borrow area in future.
__0 On-site cover available for less than 1/2 site life.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Clay Source

__10 Adequate suitable material within 100 mile radius for liner and final cover.
__5 Source within 100-200 miles.
__1 Greater than 200 miles to clay source.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

3) Underlying Soils (RCRA Subtitle D and CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Underlying soils types are stable and exhibit low permeability.
__5 Soils types are generally suitable for landfill development, but may need engineering.
__0 Soils are unsuitable.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

F. Water Quality (CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Low depth of groundwater below ground surface (>200').
__7 Moderate depth to groundwater (50'-200').
__4 High depth of groundwater (5'-50').
__0 Groundwater within 5' of surface.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

SECTION I TOTAL **TOTAL _____**

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A. Air Quality

__10 No sensitive receptors within 1/4 mile.
__5 Site within 1/4 mile and upwind of sensitive receptors.
__1 Site adjacent to sensitive odor receptors (residences, institutional facilities).

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

B. Biologic

__10 Not known habitat for threatened/endangered or rare species.
__5 Low-Moderate probability of potential habitat for threatened/endangered or rare species.
__1 High probability of or known habitat for threatened/endangered or rare species.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

C. Paleontological/Archaeological

__10 No known paleontologic or archaeologic artifacts on site.
__5 Low-Moderate potential for paleontologic or archaeologic artifacts on site.
__1 High potential for or known to contain paleontologic or archaeologic artifacts on site.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

D. Water Quality

1) Recharge Zone

__10 Not located within an aquifer recharge zone.
__5 Portion of site within recharge zone.
__0 Majority of site within aquifer recharge zone.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Background levels (CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Groundwater currently has high background level of contamination.
__5 Groundwater is of moderate quality.
__1 Groundwater is of high quality.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 4 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

3) Wetlands (RCRA Subtitle D and CCR Title 23, Chapter 15)

__10 Site development does not impact any wetlands.
__5 Development of landfill units, located in or adjacent to wetlands, will not cause or contribute to significant degradation of wetlands.
__0 Development of landfill units, located in or adjacent to wetlands, likely to cause or contribute to significant degradation of wetlands.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

SECTION II TOTAL **TOTAL _____**

III. SOCIO/ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

A. Access

1) Traffic

__10 Main access route to site would not impact local traffic patterns or roadway levels of service.
__7 Traffic impacts are confined to site access route only.
__4 Traffic impacts exceed level of service for roads in general area.
__1 Traffic impacts are on regional scale with potentially severe impacts.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Rail access

__10 Direct access to rail line.
__5 Rail access within 5 miles.
__1 Greater than 5 miles to connect to rail line.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 4 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

B. Aesthetics

__10 The landfill is not visible from public roads or from residences.
__5 The active face is not visible from public roads or from residences.
__1 The landfill and active face are exposed.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 4 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

C. Land Use

1) Residential Uses

__10 The site would not impact adjacent land uses.
__7 The site is compatible with surrounding land uses.
__4 The site is located within or adjacent to a residential land use areas.
__1 Habitable structures exist within 1,000' of the site/expansion area.

WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Recreational Uses
__10 The site is not within or adjacent to recreational land uses.
__5 Development of the site is compatible with surrounding recreational land uses or parkland.
__1 The site is located within or adjacent to a recreational area or parklands.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

D. Location
1) Proximity to Wasteshed
__10 Proximity to centroid of regional wasteshed is within 25 miles.
__5 Within 25-40 miles.
__1 Proximity to wasteshed greater than 40 miles and requires a transfer station.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 3 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Property Usage
__10 Property with expansion potential not currently in use.
__1 Property in use & occupied.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 1 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

3) Ownership
__10 Property already owned by jurisdiction.
__5 Property owned by other government agency.
__1 Property owned by private citizen/business.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 1 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

SECTION III TOTAL **TOTAL _____**

IV. LEGAL/REGULATIORY CONSIDERATIONS

A. Airport Safety (RCRA Subtitle D)
__10 Not within 10,000' of jet airport (or 5,000' of piston-type airport).
__5 Within 10,000' of jet airport (or 5,000' of piston-type airport) but not within safety hazard area or imaginary surfaces.
__0 Within safety hazard area or imaginary surfaces.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 5 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

B. Land Use
1) Consistency
__10 Site/expansion consistent with local General Plan.
__1 Expansion requires a change to the General Plan.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 2 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

2) Review by Other Jurisdictions
__10 the site is located within the jurisdiction.
__5 The site or a portion thereof is located within another jurisdiction's sphere of influence.
__1 The site is located within another jurisdiction's boundaries.
WEIGHT: SCORE x 1 = ____ SUBTOTAL _____

SECTION IV TOTAL **TOTAL _____**

TOTAL SECTION I **SECTION I _____**
TOTAL SECTION II **SECTION II _____**
TOTAL SECTION III **SECTION III _____**
TOTAL SECTION IV **SECTION IV _____**
FINAL SCORE: **GRAND TOTAL _____**

CHAPTER 7
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS & NEW DISPOSAL FACILITIES

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter contains descriptions and locations of each proposed new or expanded disposal facility within the county and describes how each proposed facility or expansion contributes to 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity. Specific requirements for the content of this chapter of the Siting Element are contained in 14 CCR Sections 18755(c) and 18756.1.

FURTHER REVIEW PROCESSES

The discussion of these proposals in the CSE is only one step in the review and approval process governed by requirements for State and Federal environmental review, local land use approval, and SWFP process. The inclusion of a proposal in this CSE does not substitute for any required review process nor guarantees approval of the proposed facility. Each facility is considered individually through the local jurisdiction's land use permitting process, which requires environmental review in accordance with CEQA and NEPA (for projects on Federal lands) and the State's SWFP procedures.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN

In 1996, the County BOS adopted the PSIP, which is a long-range strategic plan for the consolidation of the County's landfill system. The County currently operates five active landfills, of which three are in the Desert Region and two are in the Valley Region (the Colton Landfill is currently Inactive). The strategic plan provided a roadmap for reducing the number of landfills from 17 small, scattered sites to a consolidated system of three to five large regional landfills. A network of transfer stations and community collection centers currently provides service to rural areas. This CSE is consistent with the adopted PSIP and outlines the options for the potential expansion of one County landfill.

NEW TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES

There are no proposals to site any transformation facilities in the County. There are no existing facilities that transform waste, by incineration or other methods, into energy. Stringent air quality regulations and public opposition to past unsuccessful efforts make it unlikely that any transformation facility will be proposed in the near future. Industrial facilities that consume waste materials, particularly waste tires, are not considered to be solid waste facilities requiring a State SWFP and thus are not classified as transformation facilities.

ENGINEERED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES (EMSW)

There is one EMSW facility which is being proposed to be located in the City of Rialto. A Fact sheet for the proposed EMSW facility is presented in Tables SE 7-1 and corresponding map is included as Figure SE 7-1. There is currently one existing EMSW facility in the County, the CEMEX Black Mountain Quarry EMSW Facility located in the Town of Apple Valley.

EXPANDED LANDFILLS

There is one remaining County landfill which is still under consideration for expansion to a regional site. The landfill may become a regional landfill if further study indicates it to be suitable for expansion and all necessary approvals and permits can be obtained. The site still under consideration is the San Timoteo Landfill. A fact sheet for the proposed expansion is presented in Table SE 7-2 and corresponding map is included as Figure SE 7-2.

CONSISTENCY WITH SITING CRITERIA CHECKLIST

The proposals for these expanded sites score within the acceptable range when compared with the siting criteria in Chapter 6 of this CSE.

DIVERSION EFFORTS AT THE EXPANDED LANDFILLS

The landfills are planned either to be connected to diversion facilities or will offer on-site recycling/recovery programs. For example, the County currently operates green waste chipping and grinding operations at all County owned landfill sites. The County established diversion programs through their hauler franchising system which offers recycling opportunities to the residents of certain unincorporated areas. To further minimize the landfilling of recyclable recoverable materials, recycling and salvaging bins are provided at the landfills for self-haulers. All of the cities within the County have curbside recycling programs. All of the active landfills salvage bulky items (i.e., metal items such as appliances) and tires.

ADDITIONAL CAPACITY

The proposed expanded solid waste disposal facility will contribute to maintaining a minimum of 15 years of combined disposal capacity, consistent with the achievement of the IWM Act waste diversion

goals. If the expansion of the San Timoteo Landfill receives local and permit approval, the County will gain additional capacity as shown in Table SE 7-A. This capacity in the Valley Region will be important in the years ahead as MVSL fills up due to the high waste generations rates in the Region and in order to avoid long-distance transfer of waste to more remote desert facilities and associated environmental impacts from the transfer activities.

Table SE 7-A: Additional Capacity From the Proposed Expansion

Site Name	Additional Capacity for San Bernardino County		Approximate Years of Capacity
	million tons	million cubic yards	
San Timoteo Expansion	46.3	69.5	20
Total	**46.3**	**69.5**	**20**

Note: System site life based on 2016 tons disposed in San Bernardino County as reported to the CalRecycle increased by 1.3% per year to account for projected population increases.

MITIGATION FOR FACILITY IMPACTS

Presently, landfill host cities receive a mitigation fee to offset impacts caused by the landfill. As sites expand, mitigation may be extended to all affected communities as appropriate to offset such impacts.

Table SE 7-1: KORE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANT #1 (Planned) SITE FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

a.	Facility Name:	KORE Infrastructure Plant #1
b.	Owner and Operator:	Pagasus LH, KORE Infrastructure LLC

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

a.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number:	36-AA-0493
b.	Permit Expiration Date:	Not Applicable
c.	Estimate of Remaining Site Life:	Not Available

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL

a.	Daily Tons:	288
b.	Daily Cubic Yards:	480 (compacted)
c.	Yearly Tons:	103,104 (358 operating days/year)
d.	Yearly Cubic Yards:	171,840 (compacted)

4. AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WASTE RECEIVED

a.	Tons:	N.A.
b.	Cubic Yards:	N.A.

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

Permitted waste types:	Engineered Municipal Solid Waste

6. FUTURE LAND USE

Land use after closure:	Not Applicable

Figure SE 7-1: KORE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANT #1 EMSW FACILITY

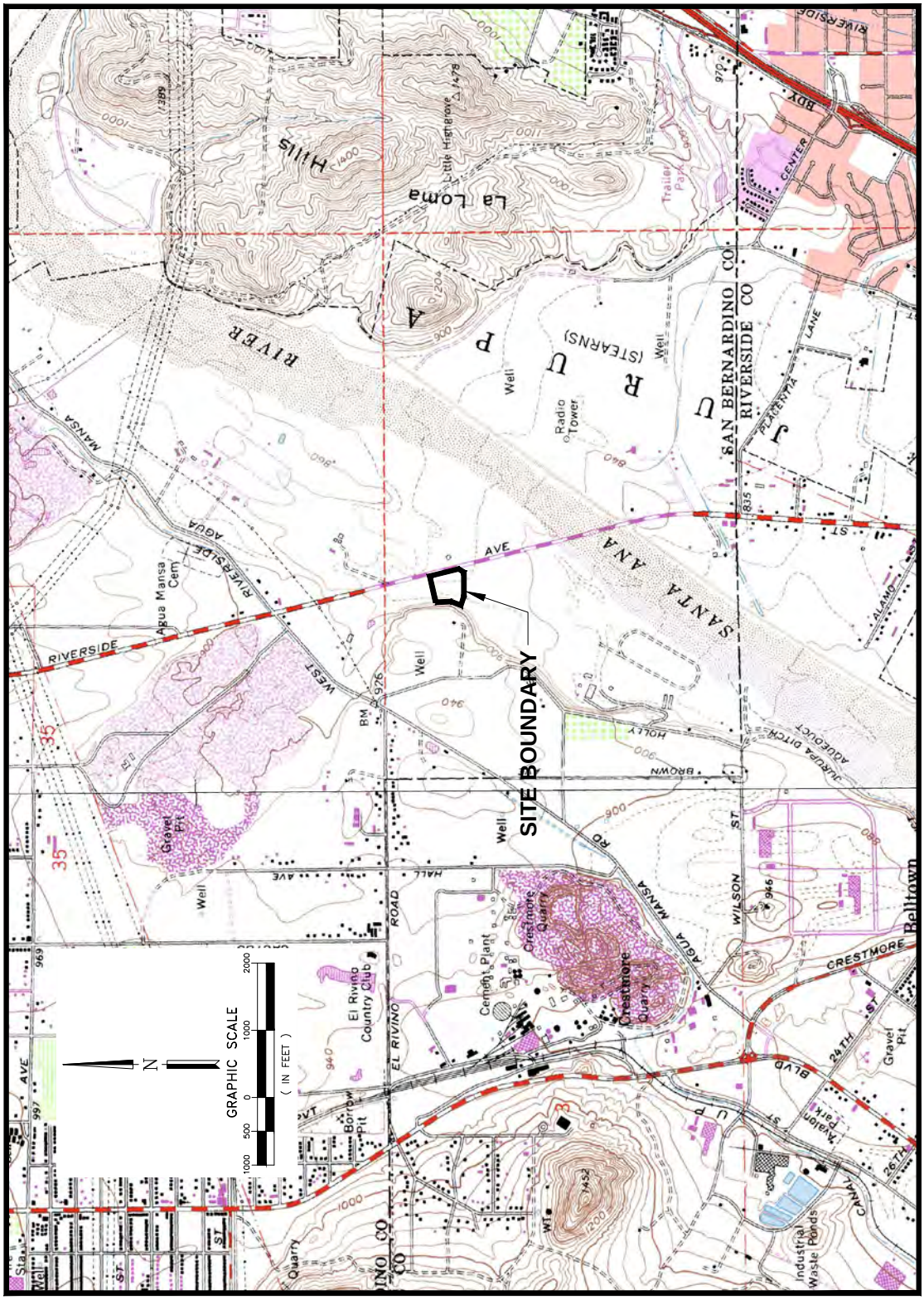


Table SE 7-2: SAN TIMOTEO LANDFILL PROPOSED EXPANSION

1. FACILITY TYPE

   Class III – no hazardous waste

2. LOCATION

   Within the City limits of Redlands. Expansion area is a portion of the existing site.

3. SIZE

Acreage of Site: 366 acres
Acreage of Proposed Disposal Area: 304 acres (includes existing acreage)
Acreage of Existing Disposal Area: 114 acres

4. CAPACITY

   a. Maximum Daily Tons: 5,000
   b. Annual Tonnage: 2,300,000
   c. Total Volume for Waste: 46.3 million tons
      69.5 million cubic yards

5. SITE LIFE

Existing: 2016
Proposed: At least 56 years beyond current permit (Site life calculation is independent of the landfill closures both within and surrounding San Bernardino County.)

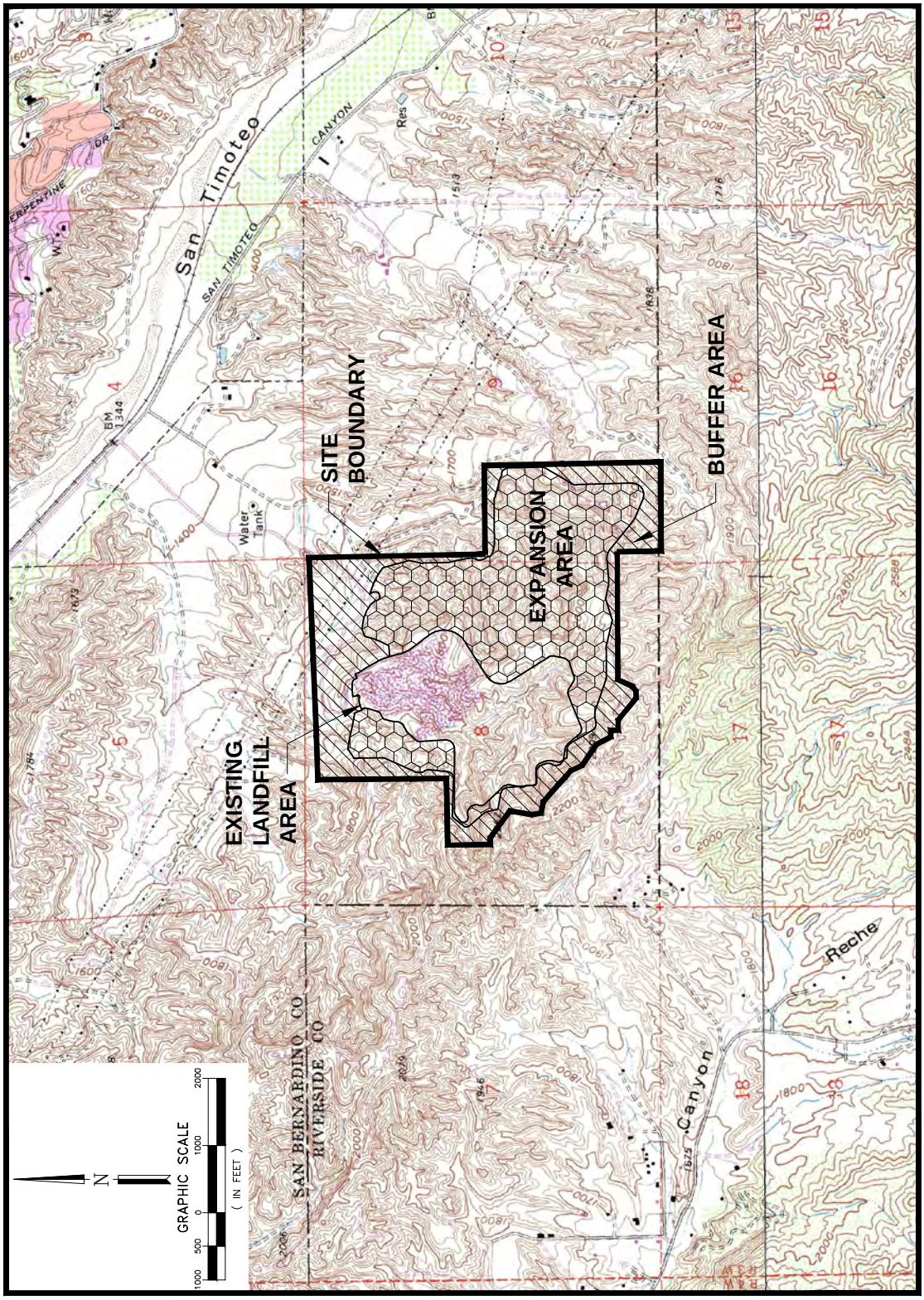
6. FURTHER EXPANSION

   No further expansion beyond the current plan is under consideration at this time.

7. POSTCLOSURE LAND USE

   Land use after closure: Open space

Figure SE 7-2 SAN TIMOTEO LANDFILL PROPOSED EXPANSION



CHAPTER 8
RESERVED AREAS

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

The chapter identifies areas which are "tentatively reserved" to assure 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity. 14 CCR Sections 18756.3(b) and (c) allow the County to tentatively reserve areas proposed in the CSE for future or expanded solid waste facilities. These areas may be tentatively reserved for the interim until the proposed disposal facility can be determined to be consistent with the applicable general plan.

All tentatively reserved areas must be consistent with applicable General Plans at the first five-year revision of the CIWMP. These areas should be removed from the Plan, at that time, if they are still found to be inconsistent with applicable general plans.

If a proposed facility or expansion is not included in the original CSE, then it must be identified and described in an amendment to the CSE. Specific requirements for this chapter are contained in 14 CCR Section 18756.3.

RESERVED AREAS FOR FUTURE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

General Plan consistency has not yet been requested from the affected jurisdictions for the expanded disposal facilities. As outlined in Chapter 7, the strategic plan for the County's disposal system outlines an expansion of the San Timoteo Landfill and . As the strategic plan is implemented, final decisions will be made regarding whether a specific proposed expansion is feasible. The County will work with affected cities to obtain the necessary General Plan consistency as part of the facility approval and permitting process. It should be noted that the County does not need to utilize the proposed expansion facilities (areas), as specified in Chapter 7, to assure the minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity.

As noted at the beginning of this chapter, areas can be tentatively reserved by the County for new and expanded facilities. The tentatively reserved areas are listed in Table SE 8-1 below.

Table SE 8-1: Tentatively Reserved Areas

	Jurisdiction	Land Use	General Plan Consistency *
KORE EMSW Facility	Rialto	Industrial	Tentatively Reserved
San Timoteo Expansion	City of Redlands	Public/Institutional Resource Preservation	Tentatively Reserved

* Note: General Plan consistency findings as required by PRC 41720 will be obtained for sites that are selected.

CURRENT GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATIONS

This section is provided as background information regarding the current General Plan designations of the proposed expansion site.

City of Redlands: The City annexed the San Timoteo Landfill in 1990. The City's General Plan designation for the landfill site (including the expansion area) is Urban Reserve [agriculture with a residential density of up to two (2) units per five (5) acres] and the zoning is A-1 agriculture.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

Until a final determination has been made regarding selection of new or expansion sites, the County will tentatively reserve the areas described in Chapters 7 and 8.

CHAPTER 9
IMPLEMENTATION

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS

This chapter describes the agencies responsible for implementation of the CSE, the schedule and funding sources. 14 CCR Section 18756.7 contains the requirements for this chapter of the CSE.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION & IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table SE 9-1 describes the responsible entity for permitting determinations for expanded disposal facilities. The implementation schedule for the landfill expansions is outlined in Table SE 9-2. These dates are subject to change. The site selection task has been completed for all of the proposed expansion projects.

In addition to the local land use approval and SWFP process, the development of these facilities is subject to trends in the marketplace, including tonnage to be received at the facility. The utilization of specific disposal facilities can be part of a mutual agreement between jurisdictions and a solid waste agency or private landfill operator without interfering with interstate commerce. The development of new or expanded disposal capacity will consume significant agency or operator resources, including time, money, and staff. Prior to expending those resources, the agency or private operator should assure that the new facility will have an adequate customer base. Negotiation of these mutual agreements, referred to as waste flow agreements, can take place throughout the facility development process outlined in Table SE 9-2.

Table SE 9-1: Siting Element Implementation Responsibilities

Responsible Entity	Proposed New or Expanded County Landfill
Facility Owner	County of San Bernardino or Private Entity
Facility Operator	County of San Bernardino or Private Entity
CIWMP Consistency Review	Solid Waste Advisory Task Force and the County & Cities
Environmental Review	County Planning Department
Local Land Use Authority	County Board of Supervisors or City if applicable
Solid Waste Facilities Permit Authority	County Division of Environmental Health Services (Local Enforcement Agency)

Table SE 9-2: Implementation Schedule

Task	San Timoteo
Design	2018-19
Environmental Review	2019-20
Land Use Approval	2020
Permitting	2020-21
Construction	2021-22
Begin Operations	2022-23

Notes:

- Refer to Implementation Schedule, Table SE 2-1 for additional implementation related to goals, policies and objectives.

REVENUE SOURCES

Pursuant to CCR, Title 14, Section 18756.7, under the auspices of the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works is responsible for preparation, maintenance, and administration of the SE. Funding for these activities is provided through imposition of a "tipping fee" surcharge on each ton of solid waste disposed at solid waste facilities located in San Bernardino County, and on each ton of solid waste that is exported out of the County for disposal at transformation and/or landfill facilities. Table SE 9-3 identifies revenue sources needed to implement the Siting Element. For any private business projects, the proponent is responsible for revenue sources unless an agreement is made with a jurisdiction. The table below outlines revenue sources for landfill expansions only.

Table SE 9-3: Revenue Sources for County Landfill Expansion

Facility	Capital Cost Estimate	Revenue Source
San Timoteo	$70 million	Combination of Tipping Fee Revenue and Public Revenue Bond (Secured by Guarantees of Future User Fees)

CHAPTER 10
COMMUNITY OUTREACH EFFORTS

In accordance with PRC section 41701(e), which was amended by Senate Bill 1542 (Escutia; statutes of 2002), if a County amends its CSE on or after January 1, 2003, the County is required to include a description of the actions taken to solicit public participation from the communities that could be affected by the change(s), including, but not limited to, minority and low-income populations.

The 2018 version of the CSE (Amendment No. 6) was prepared to reflect changes to the overall solid waste disposal system in San Bernardino County since the document was originally prepared and since the last amendment (Amendment No. 3). As discussed in earlier chapters of this CSE, the County implemented the recommendations from a strategic planning study embodied in a report known as the "PSIP." The County SWMD oversaw implementation of the PSIP recommendations, which primarily included consolidation or closure of several County sites and the selection of three to five County sites as regional landfills. A number of the identified regional landfills have since been expanded to provide long term refuse disposal capacity. The County selected a total of six sites for potential expansion and use as regional landfills. Since the original CSE was prepared, the SWMD has obtained approval for the expansion of the Barstow, Landers, Mid-Valley, and Victorville Landfills. The only change to the original CSE expansion plans is the removal of the Colton Landfill from consideration for expansion. The San Timoteo Landfill remains as a potential expansion site to augment the MVSL capacity in the Valley Region as discussed previously in Chapter 7. No new expansions are being proposed.

As discussed in the opening paragraph of this chapter, the County must solicit public participation from communities affected by any change related to the disposal system as described in the CSE. This CSE reflects a number of changes related to the County solid waste system but as discussed earlier, all of the changes relate to consolidation of the overall system (i.e., the closure of a number of active landfills and completed expansions of existing regional landfills) and there are no new expansions proposed.

This CSE Amendment No. 6 was presented in draft form to the County of San Bernardino SWAT for review at their April 2018 meeting. The SWAT (e.g., AB 939 local task force) includes representation from all of the cities within the County and ten members representing the public-at-large and industry. Public notice for the SWAT meeting was conducted in accordance with State requirements and included in a local newspaper on March 20, 2018. The CSE Amendment was made available for review at the SWAT meeting for all members and the General Public on the SWMD website. This CSE amendment was then mailed to all incorporated cities within the County of San Bernardino. The Board of Supervisors for the County of San Bernardino approved the 2018 version of the CSE at their regularly noticed public meeting on TBD.

All of the activities meet the intent of PRC 41701(e) and invite public participation on the CSE amendment. Therefore, this amendment has and will be made available to the citizens of the County, including low-income and minority populations.