



Ventura County
Solid Waste
Management
Department

VENTURA COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUMMARY
PLAN

NOVEMBER, 2000

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INTRODUCTION

Article 6.6 of the California Code of Regulations defines the components of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The CIWMP consists of the Summary Plan; the Countywide Siting Element; and the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs), and Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFEs) of all the County jurisdictions.

As its title implies, the Summary Plan is a summary of Ventura County's existing and planned waste management system. Consistent with the diversion and integrated waste management goals of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939), the Summary Plan not only summarizes and integrates the programs and plans outlined in the local jurisdiction SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs, but it provides detailed information regarding waste and recyclable materials collection as well as a comprehensive overview of residual management strategies.

The passage of Assembly Bill 939 resulted from a fundamental shift in the philosophy of waste management in the State of California. Traditionally viewed as a system centered on competition, solid waste management became viewed as an essential utility central to the public's health, safety, and welfare. Assembly Bill 939 developed new public organizational and regulatory structures to ensure conservation and protection of natural resources and safeguards for protection of the health of citizens. The Summary Plan is a useful tool for understanding how these changes have affected Ventura County's evolving waste management system. The Summary Plan reflects the results of the interfacing of the new solid waste regulations with the previously existing system.

The first Chapter of the Summary Plan provides a listing of the goals, policies, and objectives of the County's waste management system. This is followed by Chapters 2 and 3, which provide background, information on the physical and demographic characteristics of the County as well as the waste and recyclable materials collection system. Next, Chapter 4 summarizes the programs and facilities of the local jurisdiction SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs. Chapter 5 describes those programs identified in Chapter 4 that have been, or may be implemented on a regional basis. Finally, Chapter 6 concludes with an analysis of funding sources.

CHAPTER 1.0

GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES

Article 6.6 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) requires the Summary Plan portion of the CIWMP to contain a statement of countywide goals, policies, and objectives and a schedule for their implementation. These goals, policies, and objectives must address plans to integrate local strategies aimed towards reducing, diverting, marketing, and safely handling and disposing of all solid waste generated countywide. The regulations require that the County's AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF) guide their development. In addition, the policies identified in the Summary Plan are to be taken from local jurisdiction Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) and Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs). (As Ventura County's local planning documents do not contain policies, the ones developed under the guidance of the LTF have been substituted.)

In April of 1990, the Ventura County Waste Commission (acting as the LTF) adopted a statement of regional goals, policies, and programs to guide jurisdictions in the preparation of their state-mandated solid waste management plans. These goals, policies, and programs were also developed with the intent to provide guidance to the County in the development of the Countywide Siting Element and what was later to become known as the Summary Plan. Over four years later, in August of 1994, the regulations specifying the content of the Summary Plan (Article 6.6) were promulgated.

Throughout this time period, the LTF met regularly, developing new countywide goals and policies and/or refining existing ones. The goals, policies, and objectives contained in this document are a reflection of the LTF's policy decisions and guidance. They reflect the efforts of the entire County to develop a unified, comprehensive solid waste management system sensitive to the integrated waste management hierarchy and the environmental consequences of waste disposal and the loss of valuable resources to landfills and incinerators.

The definitions and usages of the terms "goals", "policies", and "objectives" reflect the definitions and usages suggested by California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) staff in their model Summary Plan. This model document defines goals as generally qualitative and "as the key features of a vision of an integrated waste management future." Policies are looked at as "guidelines that delineate the types of specific actions that will be taken to realize objectives and achieve the goals of the plan." Objectives are suggested to be specific and measurable, such as "recognizable milestones that must be achieved on the way to fulfillment of goals."

1.1 GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES

A. MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION

Goal: Continue the development and maintenance of a safe, coordinated, cost-effective, and environmentally sound solid waste management system through multi-jurisdictional cooperation and integrated waste management planning.

- 1. Policy:** Formal, ongoing regional and sub-regional forums comprised of local general purpose governments shall be maintained for the coordination of integrated waste management planning and plan implementation.

Objective: Maintain the Assembly Bill 939 Local Task Force through the Ventura Council of Governments (VCOG) or alternate entity as a countywide forum to foster ongoing coordination between interested and affected parties on local decisions which may impact the regional solid waste management system.

Objective: Maintain a Technical Advisory Committee to the Assembly Bill 939 Local Task Force as an interagency coordinating group to discuss and take action on solid waste management issues of common interest to its member agencies.

Objective: Support the formation and activities of subregional joint powers authorities, task forces, and other mechanisms to consolidate integrated waste management planning and implementation efforts between local jurisdictions.

2. **Policy:** Solid waste collection services shall be publicly regulated as necessary and sufficient to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and minimize cost to the public.

Objective: Encourage the consistency of regulatory activity among general purpose governments for the collection and transportation of solid waste.

Objective: Develop and maintain local ordinances by general purpose governments to regulate the cost and quality of services for solid waste handling and disposal facilities within their respective jurisdictions.

3. **Policy:** All new and existing solid waste recycling and disposal facilities shall be sited and operated in such a manner as to protect public health, safety, and the environment.

Objective: Maintain a permit and enforcement program through the designated Local Enforcement Agency.

Objective: Work with local jurisdiction planning agencies to ensure that solid waste and recycling facilities are properly addressed by local zoning ordinances.

4. **Policy:** Diversification shall be actively encouraged in waste and recyclable materials processing technologies and operations sufficient to manage the solid waste stream in a reliable and environmentally sound manner and in such a manner as to promote flexible, competitive, and cost-effective services.

Objective: Promote the development of a wide variety of waste handling technologies in order to reduce vulnerability from facility breakdown or depressed market conditions and to encourage innovation.

Objective: Promote the maintenance of multiple competitive operators to perform services necessary for the accomplishment of integrated waste management objectives.

Objective: Regulate collection, processing, transfer, and/or disposal activities.

5. **Policy:** Jurisdictions shall ensure that solid waste related issues are addressed by their local emergency preparedness plans.

Objective: Periodically review and amend local emergency preparedness plans through coordination with the local agency responsible for the administration of the emergency plan.

6. **Policy:** The opportunity for meaningful public participation in the solid waste planning and plan implementation processes shall be provided.

Objective: Conduct periodic public workshops and hearings during the development and review of planning documents.

Objective: Continue the practice of accepting public testimony at Local Task Force meetings.

B. MATERIALS DIVERSION

Goal: Reduce the amount of solid waste requiring land disposal by achieving and maintaining the 25% and 50% diversion goals set forth in the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.

- 1. Policy:** The development and cost effective implementation of all feasible waste prevention (source reduction), recycling, and composting options shall be maximized and prioritized consistent with the integrated waste management hierarchy.

Objective: Continue implementation of Source Reduction and Recycling Elements by all general purpose governments in coordination with other local jurisdictions.

Objective: Continue analysis, by general purpose governments in coordination with other local agencies, of the existing waste management system and latest waste diversion practices and technological advances, and create and implement new diversion programs as necessary in order to achieve diversion goals.

C. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVERSION

Goal: Safely reduce, collect, recycle, treat, and dispose of household hazardous wastes generated within the County.

- 1. Policy:** Reduce the amount of household hazardous waste transported to solid waste facilities to zero percent through source reduction and by segregating household hazardous waste through collection programs which promote the reuse, recycling and proper disposal of these wastes, consistent with local Household Hazardous Waste Elements and the Countywide Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Objective: Continue implementation of Household Hazardous Waste Elements and any newly developed diversion programs by general purpose governments in coordination with other local jurisdictions.

Objective: Continue the analysis, by general purpose governments in coordination with other local jurisdictions, of the existing waste management system and create and implement new household hazardous waste prevention and recycling programs as necessary to enhance program effectiveness and reduce costs.

Objective: Provide education to residents and businesses on best-management practices for safe handling of hazardous materials when their use is absolutely necessary, and information on effective alternatives to hazardous materials, whenever they exist.

- 2. Policy:** Support a regional approach to the segregation and proper management of household hazardous wastes that maximizes safe management options for the community and minimizes costs to the public.

Objective: Continue to develop and implement temporary household hazardous waste collection activities through multijurisdictional coordination.

Objective: Pursue the development of additional permanent facilities to handle household hazardous wastes and materials through multijurisdictional coordination, .

D. MATERIALS DISPOSAL

Goal: Provide efficient, sanitary, economic, and environmentally sound methods for the disposal of materials which cannot be reduced or recycled.

- 1. Policy:** Consistency with the residual management options and requirements outlined in the Countywide Siting Element shall be maintained.
Objective: Coordinate the development and implementation of residual management options.
- 2. Policy:** All public health, safety and welfare impacts resulting from abandoned, illegal, and /or unpermitted solid waste facilities shall be minimized and/or eliminated.
Objective: Administer State mandated waste assessment and remediation at applicable disposal sites.
Objective: Promote the development and implementation of a Local Enforcement Agency program to eliminate or minimize negative impacts from abandoned, illegal, and or unpermitted solid waste facilities.

E. MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Develop and expand local markets for post-consumer and secondary materials in order to enhance the economic vitality of Ventura County and to ensure the stability of the integrated waste management system.

- 1. Policy:** Promote the siting of local industry that utilizes postconsumer and secondary waste materials in the manufacturing process through the creation of economic development strategies for business development.
Objective: Coordinate the development of County/City business expansion and attraction program.
- 2. Policy:** Work with existing businesses to develop marketing strategies and contingency plans.
Objective: Assist existing manufacturers with business plan development and market research.
- 3. Policy:** Develop actions to bolster demand by processors, end-users and the public.
Objective: Create and implement strategies to increase demand by the public, end-users/manufacturers and processors.

F. PLAN ADMINISTRATION

Goal: Maintain and update the County's state mandated countywide and local planning documents in accordance with the requirements of AB 939.

- 1. Policy:** The collection and dissemination of disposal tonnages by jurisdiction shall be facilitated in order to implement State regulations and the disposal reporting system, perform proactive long range planning functions, ensure equitable distribution of regional program costs, develop markets, and evaluate the implementation of programs and policies.
Objective: Coordinate with the California Integrated Waste Management Board and local jurisdictions relative to diversion attainment and tonnage issues.
Objective: Produce mandated and critical information to assist in decisions regarding policy development, program design, budgeting, pricing (cost of services) and enforcement.

2. **Policy:** General purpose governments shall produce mandated annual reports and update their SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs as required.

Objective: Complete and submit annual reports and revise planning documents if necessary.

3. **Policy:** Maintain administration and coordination of the CIWMP, including the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan.

Objective: Complete and submit CIWMP annual reports, prepare and conduct revisions as necessary, and circulate for review and local adoption.

Objective: Process Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan amendment proposals as requested.

**TABLE 1-1
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
Multijurisdictional Coordination		
<i>Maintain Local Task Force</i>		
Continue to assign elected representatives to serve on Local Task Force.	All Jurisdictions	Ongoing
Provide staff support.	Ventura County SWMD	Ongoing
Participate in regular meetings.	All Jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Maintain a Technical Advisory Committee to the Local Task Force</i>		
Prepare meeting agendas.	Ventura County SWMD and City Co-Chair	Ongoing
Set meeting locations.	Ventura County SWMD and City Co-Chair	Ongoing
Provide staff support.	Ventura County SWMD and City Co-Chair	Ongoing
Send staff representatives to participate in meetings.	All Jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Support the formation of subregional joint powers authorities, task forces, etc.</i>		
Keep subregional organizations informed of pertinent issues and/or activities.	Local Task Force	Ongoing
<i>Encourage the consistency of regulatory activity for waste collection and transportation</i>		
Standardize hauler data reporting requirements.	Ventura County SWMD and LTF's Technical Advisory Committee	Ongoing
Coordinate individual jurisdiction program needs and hauler requirements.	Individual Jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Consider the development of local ordinances to regulate the cost and quality of services</i>		
Develop model ordinances, or the modification of existing ones, to address specific service issues.	Individual Jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Maintain a permit and enforcement program through designated LEA</i>		
Issue SWFP to all solid waste facilities in compliance with applicable codes and regulations.	LEA	Ongoing
Process all permit applications for new solid waste facilities and revisions or modifications to existing ones.	LEA	Ongoing
Review and revise, if necessary, all permits at least every 5 years.	LEA	Ongoing
Conduct periodic inspections.	LEA	Ongoing
Investigate and proceed with necessary enforcement actions against illegal dumpsites.	LEA	Ongoing
Inspect and issue Health Permits to all operators of refuse hauling vehicles within the County.	LEA	Ongoing

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
<i>Work with local jurisdiction planning agencies</i>		
Review local zoning ordinances to ensure waste and recycling facilities are appropriately addressed.	All jurisdictions	September, 1995
Modify local zoning ordinances as necessary to properly address waste and recycling facilities.	All jurisdictions	July, 1996
Assist in the review of proposed solid waste and recycling facilities.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Promote the development of a wide variety of waste handling technologies</i>		
Establish and maintain a comprehensive list of available technologies for implementation of local programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Conduct periodic workshops open to policymakers and facility owners/operators addressing latest technological advances.	Local Task Force	Ongoing
Meet individually with owners and operators upon request to address specific issues of concern.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Negotiate or conduct open bids for services, as necessary</i>		
Conduct open bids for services.	Individual jurisdictions	Ongoing
Support RMDZ activities to expand and diversify end markets.	Individual jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Regulate collection, processing, transfer, and/or disposal activities</i>		
Develop mechanisms to ensure rates charged to the public are reasonable.	Individual jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop policies to ensure effective implementation of programs.	Individual jurisdictions	Ongoing
Establish mechanisms to implement adequate reporting of material tonnages.	Individual jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Review and amend local emergency preparedness plans</i>		
Coordinate with agency responsible for emergency plan development.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Draft necessary amendments to ensure proper waste handling during disaster situations.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Process plan amendment.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Conduct periodic public workshops and hearings</i>		
Provide workshops and hearings to solicit public input on plan development and review or to address specific issues of concern.	Local Task Force	Ongoing
As applicable, publicly notice all workshops and hearings in publications of countywide circulation.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Inspect and issue Health Permits to all operators of refuse hauling vehicles within the County.	LEA	Ongoing
<i>Continue to accept public testimony at Local Task Force meetings</i>		
Ensure meeting agendas contain opportunity for public comment.	Ventura County SWMD	Ongoing
Ensure speaker cards are made available for all agenda items.	Ventura County SWMD	Ongoing

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
Materials Diversion		
<i>Continue to implement SRREs</i>		
Review SRRE identified programs and implementation dates.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Evaluate present situation and adjust timelines as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Coordinate with other jurisdictions.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Maintain coordination of current programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Implement remaining programs as scheduled.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Continue analysis of existing system and create and implement new diversion programs</i>		
Review SRRE identified and newly developed programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Evaluate present diversion status.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Maintain contact with local, state, and national industry organizations; the CIWMB, and private industry companies.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Establish and maintain an inventory of available technologies for implementation of local programs	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop new implementation programs and timelines as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Implement new diversion programs as scheduled.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Household Hazardous Waste Materials Diversion		
<i>Implement HHWE identified and any newly developed diversion programs</i>		
Review programs and implementation dates not identified in HHWEs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Review non-HHWE identified programs and implementation dates.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Evaluate present situation and adjust timelines as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Coordinate with other jurisdictions.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Maintain coordination of already implemented programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Implement remaining programs as scheduled.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Continue analysis of existing system and create and implement new HHW programs</i>		
Review HHWE identified and newly developed programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Evaluate present program needs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Maintain contact with local, state, and national industry organizations; the CIWMB; and private industry companies.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Establish and maintain an inventory of available technologies.	Ventura County SWMD	Ongoing

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
Develop new implementation programs and timelines as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Implement new programs as scheduled.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Continue to develop and implement temporary waste collection activities</i>		
Hold periodic meetings to discuss program goals, issues, and needs.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Set dates for upcoming collection events.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Renew or develop contracts as necessary.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Acquire and/or maintain all necessary operational permits and variances.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Oversee collection event operations to ensure standards are maintained.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Monitor and track HHW collection information.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Examine the feasibility of developing additional permanent facilities to handle HHW</i>		
Hold periodic meetings to develop and implement programs.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop and analyze list of facility alternatives.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Select facility locations.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop interjurisdictional contractual agreements.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Acquire and/or maintain all necessary operational permits and variances.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Monitor and track HHW collection information.	Participating jurisdictions	Ongoing
Materials Disposal		
<i>Coordinate the development and implementation of residual management options</i>		
Implement the Countywide Siting Element.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Administer State mandated waste assessment and remediation at applicable disposal sites</i>		
Comply with State regulatory requirements.	Applicable jurisdictions	Ongoing
Contain liability for disposal sites.	Applicable jurisdictions	Ongoing
Review Solid Waste Assessment Test.	Applicable jurisdictions	Ongoing
Administer and characterize remediation activities as necessary.	Applicable jurisdictions	Ongoing
Coordinate with the LEA and RWQCB regarding compliance activities.	Applicable jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Support LEA program to minimize impacts from abandoned and/or illegal facilities</i>		
Identify and inventory abandoned and/or illegal facilities throughout the County as appropriate.	Local Enforcement Agency	Ongoing
Contact owner and/or responsible party for abandoned/illegal sites.	Local Enforcement Agency	Ongoing
Coordinate site clean-up activities.	Local Enforcement Agency	Ongoing
Solicit funding to clean-up sites where responsible party does not exist.	Local Enforcement Agency	Ongoing

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
Market Development		
<i>Coordinate the development of business expansion and attraction program</i>		
Conduct SIC Code research and publicity program for RMDZ program.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	Ongoing
Create a package of specific incentives for recycling manufacturers.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	September, 1995
Develop a recruitment program for specific types of manufacturing.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	September, 1995
Support the continued development of networking organizations.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	Ongoing
Work with the CIWMB to further enhance the low-interest loan program.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	Ongoing
Consider the creation of economic development programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop permit-streamlining practices.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop local exporting capabilities for raw materials and finished goods.	All jurisdictions	September, 1996
<i>Assist existing manufacturers with business plan development and market research</i>		
Implement RMDZ marketing/business outreach plan.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	September, 1995
Conduct SIC Code research to identify specific businesses and their needs.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	Ongoing
Develop manufacturer incentive package.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	September, 1995
Work with CIWMB on technical assistance and R&D programs.	Ventura County SWMD (RMDZ Administrator)	Ongoing
Support the development of "environmental parks".	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Create and implement strategies to increase recycled materials demand</i>		
Implement "buy recycled" public information education campaigns.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Implement procurement policies, set minimum content requirements, and/or encourage building code requirements.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Target virgin materials manufacturers.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Develop and promote waste exchanges.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Support minimum content legislation.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Guide the planning and implementation of materials collection programs.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Plan Administration		
<i>Coordinate with agencies regarding diversion and tonnage issues</i>		
Maintain staff contacts	All Jurisdictions	Ongoing
Invite CIWMB to send representatives to local meetings as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Meet with CIWMB staff as necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Participate on State committees as appropriate or necessary.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing

Objective/Task	Responsible Agency/Organization	Implementation Date
Exchange information between local jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Produce mandated and critical information</i>		
Collect, compile, and disseminate data.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Stay current on policy, program, and enforcement issues.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Organize data in response to issues.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
Present information.	All jurisdictions	Ongoing
<i>Complete and submit local plan reports and revise if necessary</i>		
Coordinate preparation of annual reports.	Individual jurisdictions	Annually
Prepare reports addressing requirements listed in Article 7, Section 18771.	Individual jurisdictions	Annually
Submit annual reports.	Individual jurisdictions	Annually
Coordinate and review revisions as necessary.	Local Task Force	As necessary
Complete revisions and submit to CIWMB.	Individual jurisdictions	As necessary
<i>Complete and submit CIWMP Annual Report</i>		
Coordinate annual report preparation.	Ventura County SWMD	Annually
Develop annual report addressing the requirements of Article 8, Section 18787.	Ventura County SWMD	Annually
Submit to CIWMB.	Ventura County SWMD	Annually
Coordinate and review plan revisions as necessary.	Local Task Force	As necessary
<i>Conduct CIWMP five-year review and revision</i>		
Coordinate plan revisions.	Ventura County SWMD	5 years after plan adoption
LTF review of CIWMP.	Local Task Force	As determined
Prepare CIWMP review report addressing requirements of Article 8, Section 18788.	Ventura County SWMD	As determined
Submit findings to CIWMB.	Ventura County SWMD	As determined
Submit CIWMP revision schedule to CIWMB as necessary.	Ventura County SWMD	As necessary
Submit revisions of CIWMP to CIWMB as necessary.	Ventura County SWMD	As necessary
<i>Process Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan amendment proposals.</i>		
Receive amendment proposals.	Ventura County SWMD	As received
Coordinate amendment proposal.	Ventura County SWMD	As necessary
LTF amendment proposal review.	Local Task Force	As necessary
Attempt to obtain "majority of the majority" approval by the cities and approval by the County Board of Supervisors.	Ventura County SWMD	As necessary

CHAPTER 2.0

COUNTY PROFILE AND SOLID WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

As required by Article 6.6, Section 18757.3 of the California Code of Regulations, this Chapter of the Summary Plan provides a general countywide description of Ventura County's physical features including topography and climate; demographic data including population, age, income, and housing characteristics; and transportation patterns including automobile, railroad, and deep sea ports. In addition, this Chapter describes all local waste management entities that have responsibilities for some aspect of waste management. This includes general-purpose governments, special districts, authorities, commissions, task forces, and consortiums.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide information that is key to understanding the operation of Ventura County's solid waste management system. The governmental infrastructure shapes diversion program development and implementation, materials collection and processing, and disposal. In addition to the governmental infrastructure, physical and demographic characteristics, as well as the County's transportation system also significantly impact the solid waste management system. Physical factors influence materials collection as well as the location of processing and disposal facilities. Demographic information assists in understanding waste composition and generation rates, designing effective programs, and developing markets for recyclable materials. Finally, transportation systems are critical to materials collection, facility location, program design, and market development.

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Ventura County is located just northwest of Los Angeles County and is bordered by Kern County to the north, Santa Barbara County to the west and the Pacific Ocean to the southwest (see Figure 2-1). The county covers 1,843 square miles and has 43 miles of coastline. There are ten cities located in the County: Camarillo, Fillmore, Moorpark, Ojai, Oxnard, Port Hueneme, San Buenaventura, Santa Paula, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks (see Figure 2-2).

The following general description of the topography and climate of the county describes only the southern half of the County. The north half of Ventura County has a very low density of residents, with the majority of land contained within the Los Padres National Forest.

A. TOPOGRAPHY

The southern half of Ventura County includes over 580,000 acres located in the Transverse Range Geomorphic Province. The mountains and valleys trend nearly east-west. The physiography can best be described by the following features.

1. MOUNTAINS

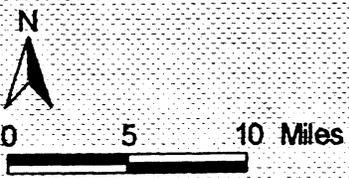
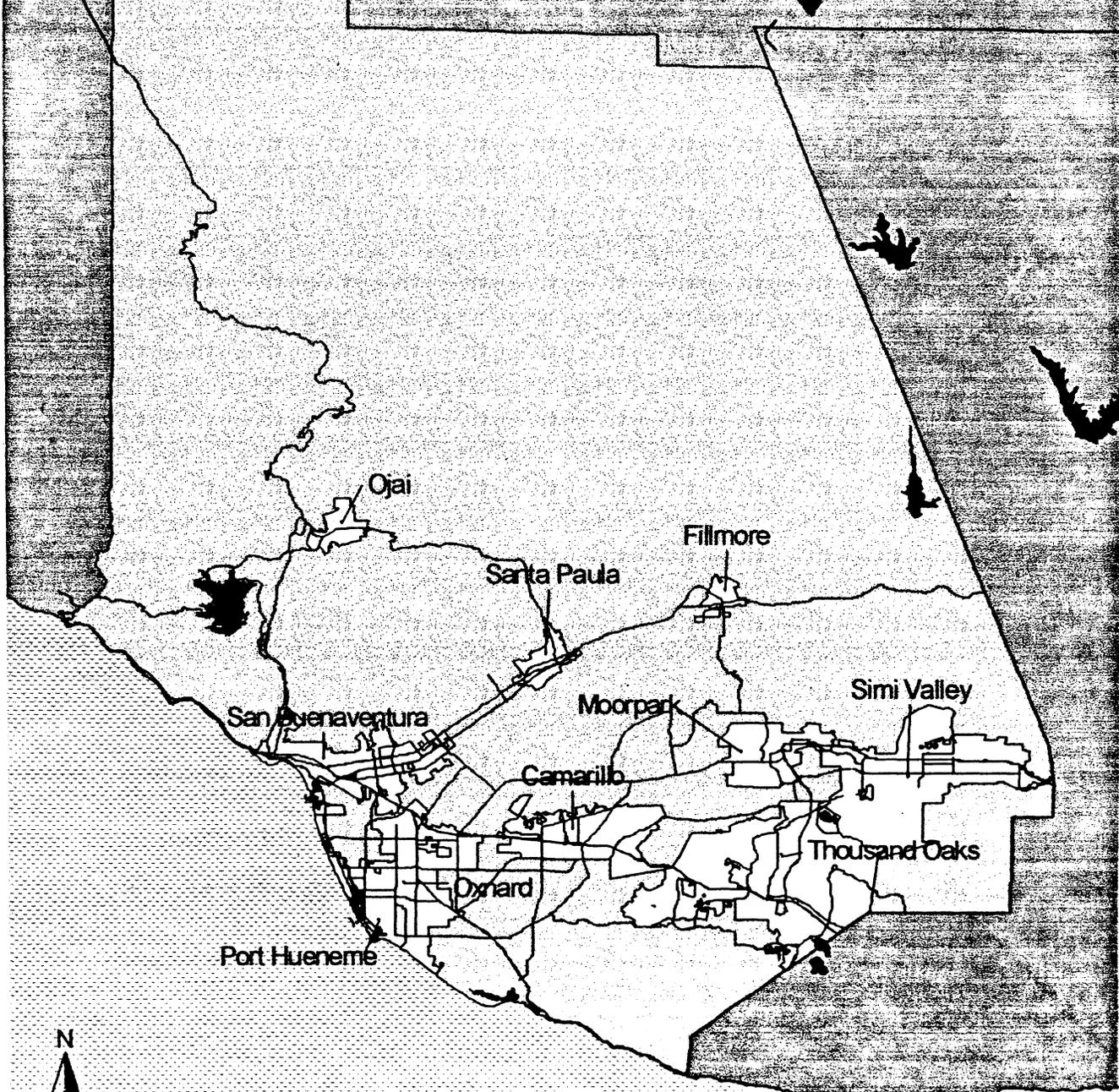
The principal mountains in the southern half of Ventura County are the Santa Ynez Mountains, Topa Topa Mountains, and the Santa Monica Mountains. Smaller mountain areas include Sulphur Mountain, Santa Paula Ridge, Hopper Mountain, South Mountain, Oak Ridge, Santa Susana Mountains, and the Simi Hills. Mountainous areas are generally maturely dissected and rugged, with relief ranging from 500 to 2,000 feet. Soil cover is generally thin, however some flat areas and some areas of rolling hills can be found where the soil cover is quite thick.

FIGURE 2-1



MAP OF CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

**Figure 2-2
Ventura County Jurisdictions**



Map by GWK
Ventura County
Solid Waste Management Department
November 2000

2. VALLEYS

Many valleys are largely the result of structural movement. The major valleys include the Santa Clara River Valley, Ventura River Valley, and the Calleguas Creek drainage area. The Santa Clara River is the prominent valley in Ventura County and is a downfolded and faulted trough. Deposition by the Santa Clara River and by tributaries has been fairly continuous, while terraces on the slopes provide evidence of periodic uplifting of adjacent slopes with respect to the valley floor. Major tributaries are the Piru, Sespe, and Santa Paula Creeks with headwaters originating in the Pine Mountain and Topa Topa Mountain areas. Small tributaries dissect adjacent mountains deeply and drain directly into the Santa Clara River. These creeks generally develop alluvial fans at their mouths.

Streams in the Ventura River drainage area originally drained westward and eastward, respectively, toward the Ventura River. Erosion of the Ventura River and San Antonio and Coyote Creeks has captured these drainages so that they now drain in a southerly direction. Ojai Valley is a structural depression in which over 700 feet of fluvial sediments have been deposited. The Coyote Creek drainage area and the Upper Ojai Valley are also located in structural depressions. The north-south trending Ventura River Valley is essentially an erosional feature, covered by a relatively thin bed of alluvial fill. Terrace deposits indicate that the valley has undergone at least two cycles of erosion.

The Calleguas Creek Drainage includes Las Posas Valley, Simi Valley, and several minor valleys. Las Posas Valley extends eastward from the Oxnard Plain almost to Simi Valley, and lies between South Mountain and Oak Ridge to the north and the Camarillo and Los Posas Hills to the south. The valley exhibits a broad upland topography and generally slopes to the south. Both erosion and deposition are occurring within parts of the area at the present time. Simi Valley is a structurally depressed area in which over 700 feet of alluvial sediment have accumulated. The valley has undergone more than one cycle of erosion as indicated by the exposure and present dissection of the older alluvium on the southwest side of the valley.

The Conejo Valley is a broad valley that was a part of a larger generally east-west trending valley system. It has been captured by headward erosion of Conejo Creek that was probably aided by northward tilting of the Conejo Valley area and rock fracturing. Hidden and Potero Valleys are also remnants of old erosional valleys which were structurally controlled in an east-west system. Tierra Rejada and Santa Rosa Valleys are both essentially erosional features, although up to 200 feet of alluvium has been deposited in Santa Rosa Valley.

Along the County's North Coast, Rincon Creek and other small creeks dissecting Rincon and Red Mountains drain southerly into the Pacific Ocean. Along the Southern Coast, Big Sycamore Creek and other canyons dissecting Boney Mountain flow southward into the Pacific Ocean.

3. COASTAL PLAIN

The Coastal Plain has been formed by deposition of sediments from the Santa Clara River and from the Calleguas Creek drainage area. The land surface resembles a large compound alluvial fan having one apex near Saticoy and another near Somis. The small creeks draining the hills north of the area have deposited a group of smaller, but steeper, alluvial fans, forming an alluvial piedmont. Terrace remnants along the northern edge of the coastal plain indicate uplift in this part of the plain.

B. CLIMATE

Mediterranean climate prevails in Ventura County. Typically, this climate is characterized by hot, dry summers followed by cool, wet winters. Temperature range generally increases with distance from the coast. Temperatures are rarely below freezing in the Ventura and Santa Clara River Valleys, and Oxnard Plain area. Fog often covers the coastal valleys during the summer months.

More than eighty percent of precipitation occurs from November through March. The majority falls as rain, although mountainous areas experience occasional snowfall. Long-term mean precipitation ranges from 12 inches in Pleasant Valley to 38 inches in the Santa Ynez Mountains within the major drainage areas. During a wet year, such as the water year 1977-78, precipitation ranges from 30 inches to 40 inches in valleys and low hills. The pan evaporation ranges from less than 60 inches in most of the valleys and the coastal plain to more than 70 inches in Simi Valley.

2.2 DEMOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

The following two tables depict population, average age, average income, percent of single family dwellings, percent of multi-unit dwellings, and the ethnic makeup of the territories and unincorporated County. Information regarding seasonal demographic fluctuation data is not available.

**TABLE 2-1
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Jurisdiction	Population	Average Age	Average Household Income	Percent Single Family Dwellings	Percent Multi-unit Dwellings
Camarillo	52303	36.10	\$55,201	72%	28%
Fillmore	12001	28.60	\$36,340	62%	38%
Moorpark	25494	29.40	\$64,161	80%	20%
Ojai	7613	*	\$44,042	57%	43%
Oxnard	142192	28.30	\$43,456	54%	46%
Port Hueneme	23000	28.90	\$38,517	47%	53%
San Buenaventura	92575	33.60	\$49,125	56%	44%
Santa Paula	25062	29.50	\$37,373	59%	41%
Simi Valley	100217	30.90	\$58,272	76%	24%
Thousand Oaks	104352	34.60	\$67,589	74%	26%
Uninc. County	86888	*	*	78%	22%
Total County	671,697	31.70	\$54,208	56%	44%

Source: 1990 census data
* Information not available

770,630 34.2

**TABLE 2-2
ETHNICITY**

Jurisdiction	White	Black	Amer. Ind. Esk.(Inuit) or Aleut	Asian or Pac. Islander	Persons of Hispanic Origin	Other Race
Camarillo	86.2 %	1.7%	0.6%	6.3%	12.0%	5.1%
Fillmore	75.6 %	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	59.1%	22.8%
Moorpark	79.6 %	0.1%	0.5%	6.5%	21.8%	12.3%
Ojai	92.6 %	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	12.0%	5.2%
Oxnard	58.7 %	5.3%	1.0%	9.2%	54.1%	26.5%
Port Hueneme	73.7 %	5.7%	0.8%	6.8%	29.4%	13.1%
San Buenaventura	86.2%	1.7%	1.1%	2.7%	17.2%	8.3%
Santa Paula	59.3%	0.2%	0.9%	1.4%	58.7%	38.2%
Simi Valley	88.3%	1.6%	0.6%	5.4%	12.5%	4.1%
Thousand Oaks	90.4%	1.3%	0.3%	4.7%	9.5%	3.3%
Uninc. County	79.2%	2.4%	0.8%	5.1%	26.2%	12.6%
Total County	526,216	16,577	4,845	36,350	178,533	85,114

Source: 1990 census data

2.3 TRANSPORTATION PATTERNS

A. AUTOMOBILE

Ventura County is located at the approximate midway point between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara and is linked to these areas by several highways. The largest and most heavily traveled highways are U.S. 101 (Ventura Freeway); Highway 118 (Ronald Reagan Freeway); Highway 1 (Pacific Coast Highway); Highway 23, which connects Moorpark to Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley via U.S. 101 and connects with Highway 118; Highway 126, which runs through the Fillmore and Santa Paula areas. Highways 118 and 126 connect to Interstate 5 in Los Angeles County (see Figure 2-3).

B. RAILROAD - FREIGHT

The Southern Pacific Railroad serves Ventura County's industrial areas, running 30 trains daily, with piggyback service, and available industrial sidings. Ventura County Railway, a privately owned shortline railroad, serves the industrial areas of south Oxnard; the Port of Hueneme; and, the U.S. Navy Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme.

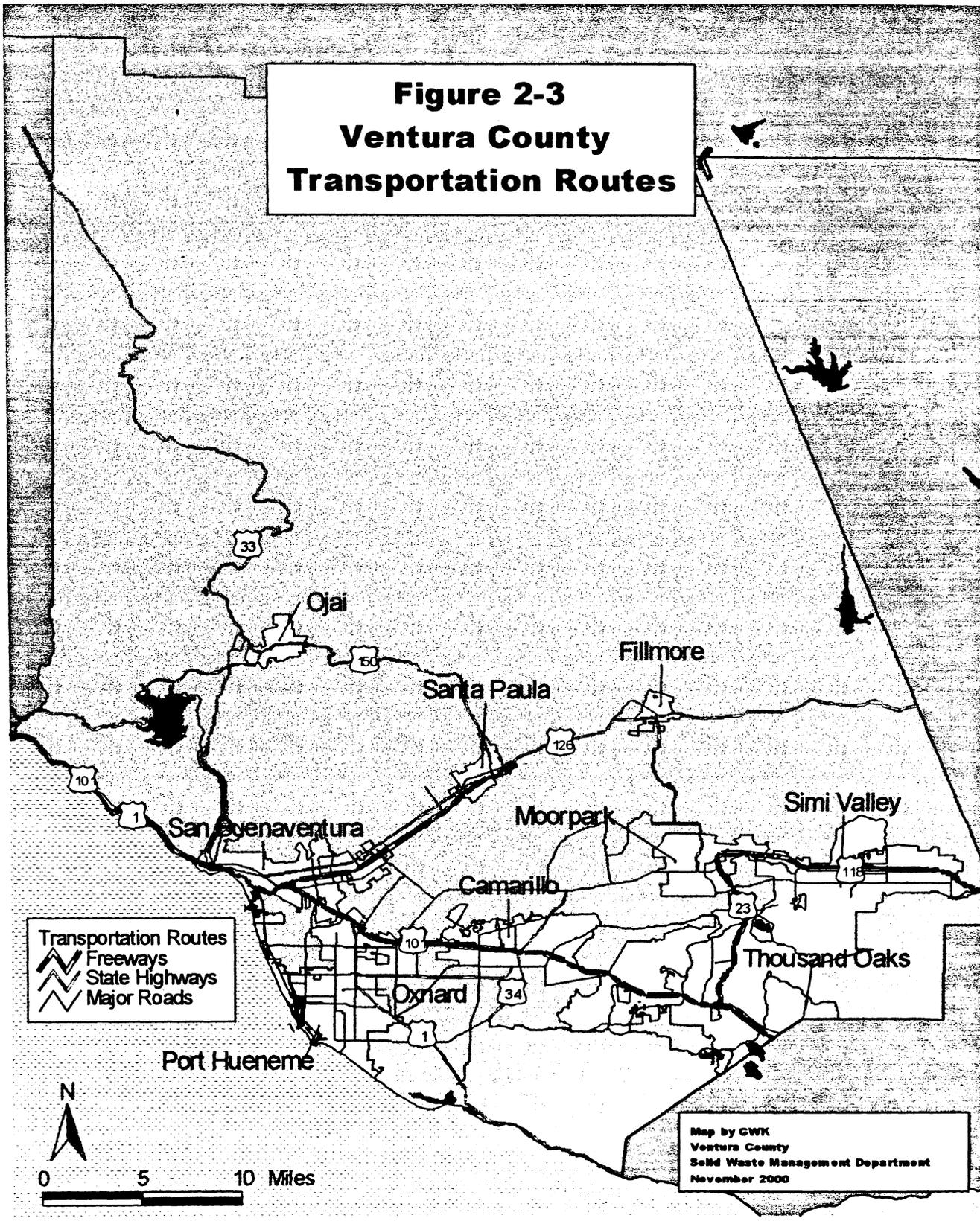
C. PORT OF HUENEME

The commercial, deep-water seaport Port Hueneme is located in the City of Port Hueneme in southern Ventura County. The Port of Hueneme consists of two separate facilities: Commercial international trade facilities and operations under the control and administration of the Oxnard Harbor District. Military facilities and operations are under the control of the U.S. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme.

Port Hueneme is the only deep-water port between Los Angeles and San Francisco. In 1992, the Port obtained Port of Entry Status with the U.S. Customs Service and was granted Foreign Trade Zone Status in late 1994. This status allows companies to ship certain materials through the Port of Hueneme rather than Los Angeles. In 1998, for the first time in its history, the Port of Hueneme handled over 1 million tons of cargo. Through anticipated improvements to cargo handling capacity to take place in the next several years, the Port will continue to expand.

The Port of Hueneme is a "Multiport" which provides flexible shipping and receiving facilities, innovative services, high productivity, and fast vessel turnaround. The Ventura County Railway interconnecting with the Southern Pacific Railroad provides on-dock rail service.

**Figure 2-3
Ventura County
Transportation Routes**



2.4 GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE

The following sections describe the governmental integrated waste management infrastructure. This description includes all local waste management entities, districts, agencies, authorities and task forces that have some responsibilities for refuse collection, transfer, or disposal; or composting, recycling, or source reduction throughout the County. The first section provides an overview of the responsibilities and authorities of the cities and the County. In accordance with Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 18757.3 (c), this next section briefly describes each jurisdiction through tables displaying many of the responsibilities of specific city agencies. Finally, the last section describes the County's Local Enforcement Agency along with waste-related special districts, authorities and task forces.

A. GENERAL PURPOSE GOVERNMENTS

Principal authority and responsibility for waste management in Ventura County are vested by the State of California in the county's eleven general purpose governments, namely the County of Ventura, and the incorporated cities of Camarillo, Fillmore, Moorpark, Ojai, Oxnard, Port Hueneme, San Buenaventura, Santa Paula, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks. Cities and counties are delegated broad police powers by the State for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. In the area of waste management, these authorities and responsibilities span four general functions: planning, permitting, regulation, and operations.

1. GENERAL FUNCTIONS

PLANNING

Cities and counties are mandated by State law (AB 939, Public Resources Code 40000 et seq.) to develop comprehensive solid waste planning documents known as Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs), Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFEs), and Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs) for the management of wastes generated within their respective jurisdictions. The SRREs contain specific strategies for reducing wastes 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000 through a combination of source reduction, recycling, and composting. The NDFEs describe and identify solid waste facilities that recover at least 5 percent of the volume of material received by the facility for reuse or recycling. The HHWEs specify policies and programs to safely reduce, collect, recycle, treat and dispose of household hazardous wastes.

The County of Ventura is additionally responsible, under the same legislation, for preparation and administration of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The CIWMP, which must be submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board for adoption, represents the collective regional plan of general purpose governments within the county. It consists of the eleven SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs, in addition to the Countywide Siting Element and this Summary Plan.

The County of Ventura is also designated as lead agency by the State for preparation and administration of the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP). This document addresses the reduction and safe management of hazardous wastes generated by households, business, and industry within the County. The CHWMP was prepared and adopted in 1989 in conjunction with the ten cities and representatives from industry and the general public.

Finally, general purpose governments in Ventura County are responsible for addressing solid waste issues in their city and county general plans. State law (AB 939) requires that suitable locations for disposal facilities identified in the Countywide Siting Element be consistent with applicable city and county general plans

REGULATION

In order to fulfill their health, safety and welfare responsibilities, and to implement local waste management plans, cities and counties must establish an appropriate regulatory framework to carry out their statutory and regulatory responsibilities.

City and county zoning ordinances implement the land use policies of the local General Plan, and may also reflect in their development standards major policies of the local SRRE. That is, zoning ordinances designate where recycling, processing, and disposal facilities may be located, and may also establish specific waste reduction and recycling requirements for residential, commercial, and industrial projects. Cities and counties may also directly regulate waste handling and disposal through the ordinance process. Refuse collection franchises and the County's disposal site operator ordinance, for example, provide public agencies with effective mechanisms to control the nature and cost of waste management services provided to the public. Fee ordinances may be utilized to establish rates and to recover the costs of planning, implementation, and regulatory programs.

PERMITTING

Cities and counties are responsible for processing land use entitlements for waste facilities sited within their respective jurisdictions, and for enforcing these permits and any associated environmental mitigation plans. The County Environmental Health Division serves as the State-designated Local Enforcement Agency, and is responsible for the issuance and enforcement of Solid Waste Facilities Permits (SWFP). SWFP govern the safe operation of solid waste facilities in compliance with State law. The closure and post closure of disposal facilities are governed by applicable Closure and Post Closure Maintenance plans. Additionally, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board issues permits for solid waste facilities that have an affect on water quality issues in Ventura County, and the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District issues permits that regulate emissions from solid waste facility construction and operational activity.

OPERATIONS

Statutory authorities of cities and counties also include the direct provision of solid waste handling and disposal services to the public or, alternatively, the formal or informal delegation of these services to special districts and the private sector. Operations undertaken or contracted by general purpose governments may include refuse collection, hazardous waste collection and transfer, recyclables collection, recycling and composting facilities, disposal facilities, and wastewater treatment. Waste handling and disposal operations in Ventura County are discussed more fully below.

2. JURISDICTION RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 2-3 shows the specific agency within each jurisdiction that is responsible for the following activities: contracting and franchising of solid waste and recycling materials collection; fee setting recommendations for refuse collection, diversion services, and solid waste and recycling facilities; and land-use recommendations for solid waste and recycling facilities. Contracting and franchising activities for materials collection includes residential, commercial, and temporary bin collection. Although the agency that has contracting and franchising authority is listed in the table, this does not necessarily mean that the city is contracting or franchising its collection service. For instance, Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Santa Paula provide collection services.

Additionally, some local jurisdictions own and assist with the management of solid and hazardous waste facilities operated by the private sector. For example, the City of Oxnard owns the Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station (including an associated drop-off facility for specified recyclable household hazardous wastes; an ABOP), the County of Ventura owns the Pollution Prevention Center (a similar ABOP), the City of Fillmore owns an ABOP in their jurisdiction, and the County owns the Ojai Valley Organics recycling facility (an organics recycling facility). Finally, within each jurisdiction, there may also be state and/or federal facilities, which have independent authority to contract for their own solid waste and recycling services.

TABLE 2-3
AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR WASTE AND RECYCLABLES
FRANCHISING, FEE SETTING, AND LAND-USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Jurisdiction	Waste and Recyclables Franchising and Contracting Authority Recommendations	Fee Setting Recommendations (Collection, Diversion, Facilities)	Land-Use Recommendations
Camarillo	Community Services Dept.	Community Services Dept.	Planning & Community Development Dept.
Fillmore	City Manager's Office	City Manager's Office	City Manager's Office
Moorpark	Community Services Dept.	Community Services Dept.	Community Dev/Planning
Ojai	City Manager's Office	City Manager's Office	Planning Dept.
Oxnard	Refuse Division	Refuse Division	Planning Division
Port Hueneme	Public Works/ Refuse Department	Public Works Dept.	Community Development: Planning
San Buenaventura	Public Works/ Waste Management Office	Public Works/ Waste Management Office	City Manager/ Planning Dept.
Santa Paula	Public Works/ Engineering Dept.	Public Works/ Engineering Dept.	Planning Dept.
Simi Valley	Environmental Services Dept./ Compliance Division	Environmental Services Dept./ Compliance Division	Environmental Services Dept./ Current and Advanced Planning Divisions
Thousand Oaks	Public Works Dept.	Finance Dept. / Public Works Dept.	Planning/Community Development Dept.
Unincorporated County	Public Works Agency, Solid Waste Management Dept.	Public Works Agency, Solid Waste Management Dept.	Resource Management Agency - Planning Division
Unincorporated County	Federal Agencies, e.g. US Navy CBC, US Forrest Service	Contact the agency	Resource Management Agency - Planning Division
Unincorporated County	State agencies, e.g. State Parks, Cal State University	Contact the agency	Resource Management Agency - Planning Division

The next table, Table 2-4, lists the entity in each jurisdiction that is responsible for the administration and implementation of solid waste related planning documents.

TABLE 2-4
SOLID WASTE RELATED
PLAN ADMINISTRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Jurisdiction	Public Information	Budgeting	Plan Implementation/ Administration	Plan Maintenance and Revision
Camarillo	Community Services Dept.	Community Services Dept.	Community Services Dept.	Community Services Dept.
Fillmore	Waste Diversion Coordinator	Assistant City Manager/Finance Director	City Manger's Office	City Manager's Office
Moorpark	Community Services Dept – Senior Mgmt. Analyst			
Ojai	Public Works	City Manager's Office	Public Works	Public Works
Oxnard	Public Works/ Refuse Division			
Port Hueneme	Public Works/Refuse Division	Public Works/Refuse Division	Public Works/Refuse Division	Public Works/Refuse Division
San Buenaventura	Public Works/ Waste Mgt. Office			
Santa Paula	Public Works/ Engineering Dept.			
Simi Valley	Environmental Services Dept./ Compliance Division			
Thousand Oaks	Public Works Dept.	Public Works Dept.	Public Works Dept.	Public Works Dept.
Unincorporated County	Public Works Agency, Solid Waste Management Dept.			

B. SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Special districts are separate units of government created to perform specific and limited services within a given geographical boundary. Historically in Ventura County, a variety of special districts have been formed to provide urban services to populations in the unincorporated county, and to provide auxiliary support services to cities. Since the boundaries of special districts overlap with those of cities and counties, their constituencies are shared with or subsumed by general purpose governments. The number and functions of special districts in Ventura County have changed through time. As new cities have come into being, and as annexations have occurred, cities have assumed wastewater and/or solid waste services formerly provided by these districts.

Special districts are classified by statute into two categories, “independent” and “dependent,” as reflected in the nature of their governing bodies. Independent special districts are governed by a board of directors elected specifically for that purpose, or by directors appointed for a fixed term of office. Dependent districts are all others, including those governed by County Supervisors or City Council members, or by a board of directors appointed for other than fixed terms.

Among the many special districts in Ventura County, only three currently perform or contract for solid waste collection and/or disposal services. These are i) Channel Islands Beach Community Service District (refuse and recycling collection) ii) the Ventura Regional Sanitation District (landfill operations), and iii) Bell Canyon Community Service District (refuse and recycling collection).

1. VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT (VRSD)

The Ventura County Regional Sanitation District, the largest District in the County, conducts sewage collection and/or treatment services under contract for many of the County's special districts. Additionally, the VRSD currently operates one of the county's two sanitary landfills (Toland Road Landfill).

2. CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (CIBCS)

The Channel Islands Beach Community Services District provides or contracts for waste, sewage, and rubbish and recycling collection services in the unincorporated Silver Strand, Hollywood Beach, and Hollywood-by-the-Sea areas.

3. BELL CANYON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The Bell Canyon Community Services District provides a variety of services for Bell Canyon, a residential community adjacent to the Los Angeles County boundary. Rubbish and recycling collection is one such service the district provides to the Bell Canyon residents.

C. LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

The Ventura County Environmental Health Division serves as the State-designated Local Enforcement Agency for the entire County, and is responsible for the issuance and enforcement of Solid Waste Facilities Permits. These permits govern the safe operation of solid waste facilities in compliance with State law. Closure and postclosure maintenance of such solid waste facilities are governed by applicable Closure and Post Closure Maintenance plans.

D. ADDITIONAL REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. THE VENTURA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Ventura Council of Governments (VCOG) was formed on December 1, 1992 to provide a countywide forum in which to address issues of countywide concern. On May 23, 1996 VCOG took on the additional task of being the Ventura County AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF). This followed a February 13, 1996 resolution of the Ventura County Board of Supervisors and approval by local cities. The VCOG Board meets the first Wednesday of each month to set the agenda for the general group, which meets the fourth Thursday of the month. They discuss and provide recommendations on a wide variety of planning, regulatory, permitting, and operational matters of countywide significance.

Prior to the VCOG serving in this role, the Ventura County Waste Commission (VCWC) was the LTF. This was an intergovernmental body formed in March 1989 to provide a forum among general purpose governments for the coordination of solid and hazardous waste management activities. The VCWC joined elected representatives, one from each of the ten City Councils and two from the County Board of Supervisors in a common dialogue on waste management policy issues.

In their role as the LTF, VCOG is responsible for developing countywide waste management goals and objectives; determining the need for, and types of, interjurisdictional solid waste facilities; facilitating the development of multijurisdictional markets for recyclable materials; resolving interjurisdictional conflicts and inconsistencies in the implementation of local SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs; and assisting and advising the County in development of the Countywide Siting Element and the Summary Plan. The 15 elected officials, who are members of VCOG, include one member and one alternate member from each of the 10 cities in Ventura County, as well as all five members of the Ventura County Board of Supervisors.

2. TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The VCOG is served by a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), composed of county and city staff, which reviews and makes recommendations on action items which come before the VCOG. Additionally, the TAC provides technical guidance to jurisdictions and ongoing coordination for the implementation of Source Reduction and Recycling Element programs.

3. WEST VENTURA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Although no longer active, a Memorandum of Understanding creating the West Ventura County Waste Management Authority still exists. This authority formed in November 1994, and consists of the Cities of Ojai and Ventura and the County of Ventura. The Authority was designed to provide a forum to promote common interests regarding solid waste policies and actions including the provision of reliable and cost-effective integrated waste management for the parties to the agreement.

4. EAST VENTURA COUNTY WASTE TASK FORCE

In November 1993, the East County Cities of Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, and the County entered into a formal cooperative agreement to facilitate compliance with Assembly Bill 939 and formed the East Ventura County Waste Task Force. The East Ventura County Waste Task Force is made up of elected officials from the four jurisdictions and meets on an "as-needed" basis to coordinate solid waste issues that arise.

5. TAC SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGIONAL COMMERCIAL RECYCLING

The TAC Subcommittee on Regional Commercial Recycling was formed in 1999 in order to increase commercial sector recycling in all Ventura County jurisdictions. Group members include staff-level representatives from each of the cities and the County. The group jointly designs and funds outreach material promoting recycling in the commercial sector, and the group formulates strategies for implementation of AB 939 related programs to be carried out both countywide and at the level of each of the jurisdictions.

Prior to the formation of the TAC Subcommittee on Regional Commercial Recycling, countywide coordination of a variety of regional recycling programs was accomplished through the Countywide Recycling Consortium (CRC). The Solid Waste Management Department established the Countywide Recycling Consortium in 1990 and provided staff support to it, including all meeting coordination and much of the program implementation. Membership was comprised of solid waste management professionals from the cities, the County, and other public and private entities. Funding for the CRC was discontinued in July, 1995 as most of the cities by that time had hired their own staff to implement programs and increasingly began to design programs that applied specifically to their own jurisdictions.

CHAPTER 3.0

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following chapter addresses three main areas: i) the factors affecting collection, removal, and disposal of solid waste; ii) solid waste facilities; and iii) Recycling Market Development Zones.

Article 6.6 of Chapter 9 of Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14CCR) defines the factors that affect solid waste collection, removal, and disposal as service areas, territories, quantity of waste collected, storage and transportation needs, and the final destination of the waste collected. Thus, Section 3.1 provides tables displaying service areas, collection tonnages, facility locations, and materials storage and handling needs. Service areas are those areas in which a particular governmental entity has jurisdiction or responsibility for waste management. Within service areas, territories are sub-areas in which service is generally provided through franchises, permits, contracts, or governmental services.

Section 3.2 describes the County's facilities with Solid Waste Facility Permits (SWFP), those required to provide Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) Notification and those subject to State minimum operating standards as required by the State's tiered permitting structure in mid-1999. Currently in the County, there are four active facilities with Full SWFPs, two with Registration level SWFPs, , seven closed facilities and approximately 21 exempt or excluded facilities, four of which are subject to minimum operating standards. The names and locations of each permitted facility are provided, along with the facility's permit status.

Finally, Section 3.3 describes Ventura County's Recycling Market Development Zone. This section includes applicable strategies for processing and/or marketing secondary materials.

3.1 FACTORS AFFECTING COLLECTION, REMOVAL, AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES

This section identifies jurisdiction service areas, lists hauler territories, lists the quantities of waste collected and identifies the final destination of collected wastes for each jurisdiction within the County. In addition, the section includes a description of each jurisdiction's storage and transportation needs, and existing and anticipated methods for handling the collected materials targeted for recycling.

A. JURISDICTION SERVICE AREAS AND TERRITORIES

Each jurisdiction's service area is the same as its jurisdictional boundaries, except for Bell Canyon Community Service District, the Channel Islands Beach Community Services District and Lake Sherwood Community Services District. These service districts are located in the unincorporated County and contract out for their waste collection services.

The following two tables show the specific territories within each jurisdiction and service district for residential and commercial waste materials collection. The hauler as of 1999 for each territory, as well and the type of service management agreement they operate under, is also shown. Not shown are any waste collection service areas administered by state or federal agencies.

TABLE 3-1

RESIDENTIAL WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE AREAS

Jurisdiction	Territories	Hauler(s)	Service Management Agreements
Camarillo	City Boundary	E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc.	Franchise
Fillmore	City Boundary	E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc.	Franchise
Moorpark	West Franchise Area East Franchise Area	GI Industries Moorpark/Anderson Rubbish	Franchise Franchise
Ojai	City Boundary	E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc.	Franchise
Oxnard	City Boundary	City	N/A
Port Hueneme	City Boundary	City	N/A
San Buenaventura	City Boundary	E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc.	Franchise
Santa Paula	City Boundary	City	N/A
Simi Valley	A B	G.I. Industries Anderson	Franchise Franchise
Thousand Oaks	Zone #1 Zone #2 Zone #3	Block Disposal Conejo Valley Disposal Newbury Disposal	Franchise Franchise Franchise
Unincorporated County	Zone 1 - Ojai Zone 1 - Rincon Zone 1 - Ventura Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 4 - Carlisle Zone 4- General Lynn Ranch Moorpark Oak Park - East Oak Park - Regency Hills Oak Park - West Santa Rosa Valley Santa Susana Knolls Simi Valley Ventura River Valley Yerba Buena - 1 Yerba Buena - 2	E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc. E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc. E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc. E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc. Santa Clara Valley Disp. Newbury Disposal Newbury Disposal Conejo Enterprises/USA Waste Conejo Enterprises/USA Waste Las Virgenes/Republic Services Hillside Rubbish Hillside Rubbish Rubbish Control/Republic Services Conejo Enterprises/USA Waste Conejo Enterprises/USA Waste Ojai Rubbish/Republic Services Inc. Aladdin Rubbish Aladdin Rubbish	Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract Contract
Bell Canyon CSD	District Boundary	Las Virgenes/Republic Services Inc.	Contract
Channel Islands Beach CSD	District Boundary	Rubbish Control/Republic Services	Contract
Lake Sherwood CSD	District Boundary	Hillside Rubbish	Contract

B. WASTE AND RECYCLING TONNAGES

The following tables depict the quantities of materials collected for recycling and disposal and their final destinations, as reported by contracted or franchised haulers. Specifically, Tables 3-3 and 3-4 show the amount of materials collected through residential and commercial hauling contracts that were recycled and disposed in 1998. Tables 3-5 and 3-6 display the disposed and recycled tons and cubic yards at destination facilities. In some jurisdictions, collection by government agencies is not included because it was not tracked and reported by the solid waste management system that only includes regularly contracted haulers. In this respect, not all of the collection of solid waste that is either operated or funded by the jurisdictions is included.

The collection data displayed in Tables 3-3 and 3-4 include both annual and daily tonnage figures and is based on data provided by each jurisdiction after consultation with their respective contracted solid waste haulers. Data do not represent each jurisdiction's total tonnages recycled and disposed, as self-haul tons are not included. Recycled tonnage displayed represents collected tonnage less residuals. Residuals are included with disposal.

The destination information provided in Tables 3-5 and 3-6 have been provided to the jurisdictions by their contracted haulers. The total tons hauled to destination facilities equal the total tons collected (in Tables 3-4 and 3-3) for each jurisdiction.

The accuracy of tonnage allocations has long been a source of concern for the County. This issue is discussed more fully in *Appendix A - Data Accuracy Issues*.

C. MATERIAL STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, AND HANDLING NEEDS

Article 6.6, Section 18757.5 of 14CCR requires the Summary Plan to provide a description of storage and transportation needs and existing and anticipated methods for handling materials targeted for recycling.

1. EXISTING RECYCLABLES COLLECTION STORAGE AND HANDLING NEEDS

RESIDENTIAL

All of the cities and the County have curbside commingled collection programs and curbside green waste collection programs, except for the City of Port Hueneme, which has a drop-off program for recyclables and provides green waste containers upon request on Friday and picks them up on Monday. The containers for the commingled curbside programs range from 32 to 100 gallons, except for Oxnard, which has 110- or 70-gallon split containers (with 55 or 35 gal. recyclables capacity). The containers for the green waste programs range from 30- to 105-gallon sizes. All of the jurisdictions or their haulers use automated or semi-automated front- or side-loader trucks. Materials collected from the commingled programs are taken to sorting operations. Green waste materials are taken to organics processing operations.

**TABLE 3-3
RECYCLING TONNAGE COLLECTED FOR 1998**

Jurisdiction	Residential Tons		Commercial Tons		Temporary Bin Tons		Total Tons	
	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily
Camarillo	12,870.00	49.5	3,210.00	12.3	in w/ Comm.		16,080.00	61.8
Fillmore	1,724.00	6.6	39.00	0.2	14.00	0.1	1,777.00	6.8
Moorpark	6,286.00	24.2	2,079.00	8.0	in w/ Comm.		8,365.00	32.2
Ojai	1,983.00	7.63	413.00	1.6	in w/ Comm.		2,396.00	9.2
Oxnard	14,857.16	57.1	2,238.91	8.6	834.05	3.21	17,930.12	68.9
Port Hueneme	806.74	3.1	788.56	3.0	in w/ Comm.		1,595.30	6.1
San Buenaventura	20,768.00	79.9	6,858.11	26.4	65.89	0.25	27,692.00	106.5
Santa Paula	1,022.39	3.9	191.70	0.7	7.40	0.03	1,221.49	4.7
Simi Valley	29,878.00	114.9	7,524.00	28.9	in w/ Comm.		37,402.00	143.8
Thousand Oaks	9,465.00	36.4	9,220.00	34.4	8,836.00	34.0	27,521.00	105.8
Unincorporated	20,734.36	79.8	6,368.69	24.5	in w/ Comm.		27,103.06	104.2
COUNTYWIDE	120,394.65	463.1	38,930.97	149.7	9,757.34	37.5	169,082.97	650.3

Notes:

1. All recycled weights exclude landfilled residuals.
2. Calculations of tons / day based on 260 collection days in 1998.
3. Most of each jurisdictions' solid waste dept. funded, operated or contracted tons are included; private recyclers' and buy back tons are not included.
4. Santa Paula's tons include solid waste dept. haulers' and Parks Dept. green recycling tons.
5. No County agencies' or departments'. (e.g. Flood Control, Road Dept., Parks Dept., Airports and GSA) tons other than the Solid Waste Management Department's contracted solid waste haulers' tons are included for any jurisdiction.
6. No State or Federal agency tons are included other than information provided by jurisdictions' contracted solid waste haulers.
7. Marborg Disposal's 35.97 unincorporated area residential tons recycled were included even though they had no contract with Ventura County.
8. Mountainside Disposal did not report the tons they collected in the unincorporated, north half of the County.

**TABLE 3-4
DISPOSAL TONNAGE COLLECTED FOR 1998**

Jurisdiction	Residential Tons		Commercial Tons		Temporary Bin Tons		Total Tons	
	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily
Camarillo	18,800.00	72.3	17,025.00	65.5	15,950.00	61.3	51,775.00	199.1
Fillmore	3,426.00	13.2	2,965.00	11.4	1,677.00	6.5	8068.00	31.0
Moorpark	9,827.00	37.8	8,999.00	34.6	5,533.00	21.3	24,359.00	93.7
Ojai	2,637.25	10.1	7,672.75	29.5	in Comm.		10,310.00	39.6
Oxnard	39,659.60	152.5	55,085.02	211.9	46,185.72	177.6	140,930.34	542.0
Port Hueneme	8084.00	31.1	15,535.00	49.8	In Comm.		23,619.00	90.9
San Buenaventura	26,300.00	101.2	44,814.89	172.4	27,676.11	106.4	98,791.00	379.9
Santa Paula	12,014.96	46.2	1,072.60	4.1	516.86	2.0	13,604.42	52.3
Simi Valley	33,629.00	129.3	53,230.00	204.7	in Comm.		86,859.00	334.1
Thousand Oaks	58,673.00	225.7	50,598.00	194.6	13,282.00	51.1	122,553.00	471.4
Unincorporated	34,733.18	133.6	59,317.71	228.1	In Comm.		94,050.88	361.7
COUNTYWIDE	247,783.99	953.0	316,314.97	1,216.6	110,820.69	426.2	674,919.64	2,595.8

Notes:

1. Calculations for tons / day based on 260 collection days in 1998.
2. Most of each jurisdictions' solid waste dept. funded, operated or contracted tons are included; private disposal is not included.
3. Santa Paula's tons include solid waste haulers' and Parks Dept. green recycling residuals tons.
4. No County agencies' or departments' (e.g. Flood Control, Road Dept., Parks Dept., Airports and GSA) tons other than the Solid Waste Management Department's contracted solid waste haulers' tons are included for any jurisdiction.
5. No State or Federal agency tons are included other than information provided by jurisdictions' contracted solid waste haulers.
6. Marborg Disposal's 40.45 unincorporated area residential tons disposed were included even though they had no contract with Ventura County.
7. Mountainside Disposal did not report the tons they collected in the unincorporated, north half of the County.
8. Some of Professional Waste System's tons were residential even though they reported it all as commercial tons disposed for the unincorporated, Point Mugu Navy base.

**TABLE 3-5
DESTINATION OF COLLECTED MATERIALS - DISPOSED 1998**

Jurisdiction	In County			Out of County			Total Tons
	Facility	Tons	C.Y.	Facility	Tons	C.Y.	
Camarillo	Toland LF	51,775.00	172,583				51,775.00
Fillmore	Toland LF	8,000.00	26,666	Chiquita LF	68.00	226	8,068.00
Moorpark	Simi Valley LF	24,359.00	81,196				24,359.00
Ojai	Toland LF	10,310.00	34,366				10,310.00
Oxnard	Simi Valley LF	119,790.79	399,303				
Oxnard	Toland LF	21,139.55	70,465				
	Oxnard Subtotal	140,930.34	469,768				140,930.34
Port Hueneme	Simi Valley LF	23,619.00	78,730.00				23,619.00
San Buenaventura	Toland LF	98,791.00	329,303				98,791.00
Santa Paula	Toland LF	13,183.87	43,946	Chiquita LF	10.39	34	
	Del Norte Transfer Station	410.16	1,368				
	Santa Paula Subtotal	13,594.03	45,314		10.39	34	13,604.42
Simi Valley	Simi Valley LF	86,859.00	289,530				86,859.00
Thousand Oaks	Simi Valley LF	26,961.50	89,870	Calabasas LF	95,591.50	318,636	122,553.00
Unincorporated	Del Norte Transfer Station (to SVLF)	14,910.02	49,700	Calabasas Landfill	18,651.55	62,172	
	Gold Coast Transfer Station (to Toland LF)	13,515.18	45,050	Chiquita Landfill	18,408.62	61,362	
	Simi Valley LF	8,413.14	28,044	Lebec Transfer Station to Arvin LF	Not reported by hauler		
	Toland LF	20,101.63	67,006	Puente Hills LF	10.29	34	
				Tajiguas LF	40.45	134	
	Unincorporated Subtotal	56,939.97	189,800		37,110.91	123,704	94,050.88
COUNTYWIDE		542,138.18	1,807,127.		132,780.30	442,600	674,919.64

Notes:

- 1) A conversion factor of 600 lbs. / cubic yard was used to calculate cubic yards (EPA530-R-97-011, App B, p 62).
- 2) Total tons disposed equals totals in Table 3-4 for each jurisdiction.
- 3) Residuals are included from recycling facilities used by jurisdictions' solid waste haulers.

**TABLE 3-6
DESTINATION OF COLLECTED MATERIALS - RECYCLED 1998**

Jurisdiction	Facility	Tons	Cubic Yards (calculated)
Camarillo	Gold Coast Recycling	6,207.00	24,828
	California Wood Recycling	9,873.00	39,492
	Camarillo Subtotal	16,080.00	64,320
Fillmore	Gold Coast Recycling	518.00	2,072
	Green Source, Inc	1,259.00	5,036
	Fillmore Subtotal	1,777.00	7,108
Moorpark	Hauler (GI) Sorting Yard	3,358.00	13,432
	GI to Ecolife	619.00	2,476
	GI to Cal Wood @ SVLF	619.00	2,476
	MRD to Del Norte Recycling	1,878.00	7,512
	MRD to Cal Wood @ SVLF	473.00	1,892
	MRD to Cal American	1,419.00	5,676
	Moorpark Subtotal	8,366.00	33,464
Ojai (Only lists destination of materials collected by City's Franchised Hauler)	Gold Coast Recycling	1,136.00	4,544
	California Wood Recycling	1,260.00	5,040
	Ojai Subtotal	2,396.00	9,584
Oxnard	Del Norte Recycling Station	11,347.96	45,392
	River Hawk Ranch	6,582.16	26,328
	Oxnard Subtotal	17,930.12	71,720
Port Hueneme	Del Norte Recycling	1,399.41	5,598
	California Wood Recycling	195.89	784
	Port Hueneme Subtotal	1,595.30	6,381
San Buenaventura	Gold Coast Recycling	14,968.00	59,872
	Cal Wood Recycling	12,724.00	50,896
	San Buenaventura Subtotal	27,692.00	110,768
Santa Paula	Gold Coast Recycling	1,214.09.00	4,856
	Cal Wood Recycling	0.83	3
	River Hawk Ranch	6.57	26
	Santa Paula Subtotal	1,221.49	4,886
Simi Valley	Hauler Sorting Yards	18,554.00	74,216
	Cal Wood – SVLF &RC	18,848.00	75,392
	Simi Valley Subtotal	37,402.00	149,608
Thousand Oaks	Hauler Sorting Yards	27,521.00	110,084
Unincorporated	ABC Organics	517.18	2,069

TABLE 3-6
DESTINATION OF COLLECTED MATERIALS - RECYCLED 1998

Jurisdiction	Facility	Tons	Cubic Yards (calculated)
	American Better Services	493.46	1,974
	Aqua Clear	33.85	135
	Bradley Landfill	11.65	47
	Burhoe Farms	236.94	948
	Cal Mat	260.00	1,040
	Calabasas Asphalt	12.00	48
	Calabasas Firewood	7.50	30
	Calabasas Landfill	1,539.78	6,159
	Cal Wood Recycling (all 3 Ven. Co. sites)	7,718.70	30,874
	Del Norte Recy. & Tr. Sta.	18.44	74
	G.I. Rubbish HaulerYard	2,043.87	8,175
	Gold Coast Recycling	4,620.33	18,481
	Hillside Rubbish Hauler Yard	3,525.54	14,102
	Las Virgenes Hauler Yard	320.01	1,280
	Loonie Bins Hauler Yard	19.79	79
	Marborg Hauler Yard	16.81	67
	Ojai Valley Organics	1,136.01	4,544
	Oxnard Metals	47.72	191
	PLC	.62	2
	Quality Paper Fibers	3,228.95	12,916
	Rincon Recycling	38.63	155
	River Hawk Ranch	213.97	856
	Simi Recycling	3.89	16
	Simi Valley Base	462.96	1,852
	Simi Valley Landfill	366.84	1,467
	Somis Ranch	22.00	88
	Standard Industries	139.22	557
	UCFD	46.40	186
	Unincorporated Subtotal	27,103.06	108,412
COUNTYWIDE	Total	169,082.97	676,335

Notes:

- 1) A conversion factor of 500 lbs. / cubic yard was used to calculate cubic yards (EPA530-R-97-011, App B, p 62).
- 2) Total tons recycled equals total in Table 3-3 for each jurisdiction.
- 3) No residuals from any recycling facilities are included in this table.

MULTIFAMILY

Most of the cities and the County offer a multifamily bin collection program for commingled materials. Some, such as Camarillo, require recycling in every trash enclosure. The City of Port Hueneme uses drop off locations. These programs utilize three cubic yard bins, and Camarillo and Oxnard also use four cubic yard bins; Camarillo also uses 65-gallon residential carts at multi-family units; Simi Valley offers 1.5 and four cubic yard bins. Several multifamily units in the Oak Park area offer 95-gallon carts adjacent to trash bins for recyclables, instead of recyclables bins, and some City of Port Hueneme multifamily units have 300 gallon recycling containers. Currently, only Simi Valley offers a multifamily green waste collection program. Unincorporated Ventura County multifamily units are required to divert green waste from disposal (generally, landscapers self-haul materials to green waste processing facilities). All the cities use front loader trucks and commingled materials are taken to sorting operations. Green materials are taken to organics processing operations.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

All the jurisdictions or their haulers offer bin service for commingled recyclables. Ordinances to require commercial recycling are in place in the cities of Ojai, Santa Paula and the County. Additionally, the cities of Camarillo and Thousand Oaks have both implemented pricing incentives to encourage business recycling.

In conjunction with commingled recyclables service, Camarillo, Fillmore, Oxnard, Simi Valley, and Port Hueneme include bin service for green waste collection. It is important to note however, that businesses in all jurisdictions are encouraged to and can request that their haulers take segregated green materials to an organics processing operation. Camarillo bans the placement of green waste in commercial and industrial bins. Oxnard service includes a cardboard buyback program that rebates businesses for used cardboard. All the cities use front-loader trucks and roll-off vehicles. The unincorporated County haulers use front-, side- and rear-loader trucks. Commingled recyclables are taken to sorting operations and green materials to organics processing operations.

2. PLANNED RECYCLABLES COLLECTION PROGRAMS

RESIDENTIAL

Most of the cities in Ventura County do not have current plans to significantly modify their curbside commingled recycling and green waste programs. Unincorporated Ventura County residents will be receiving larger (64 gallon) recyclables containers in the latter part of 1999, to replace existing 34-35 gallon containers. The City of Port Hueneme plans to implement voluntary residential curbside collection of recyclables and green waste. The existing 95 gallon refuse container will become the recyclables container and a new 65 gallon refuse container will be provided and green waste collection will be implemented.

MULTIFAMILY

Most jurisdictions' multifamily recyclables collection programs will remain the same except for some changes in green waste collection in certain cities. Camarillo, Moorpark, and Oxnard are adding multifamily green waste collection programs and Fillmore, Port Hueneme and unincorporated Ventura County plan to expand their green waste program to include all the multifamily residents. The City of Port Hueneme plans to implement the collection of recyclables by using a combination of planned practices described in the residential and commercial sections, depending on the current type of container.

COMMERCIAL

Commercial recyclables collection will remain the same in most of the jurisdictions, however some cities have planned changes. The city of Fillmore will implement Ordinance 99-742 mandating solid waste collection and recycling services for all parcels. In 1999, Camarillo businesses began bagging trash in a wet/dry separation program that facilitates recycling at a MRF. In addition, Camarillo, along with Fillmore, Moorpark, Ojai, Oxnard, Thousand Oaks and unincorporated Ventura County are implementing expansion of their green waste programs to include all the appropriate commercial facilities. Port Hueneme is planning to provide two 300-gallon containers for commercial facilities; one for commingled recyclables and the other for refuse, instead of 3-yard bin service. Port Hueneme also plans to adopt an ordinance to require commercial recycling.

3.2 SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The following table lists all the active and closed solid waste facilities in the County and identifies their location, as required by Section 18757.5(b) of 14 CCR. For each active site, the permit type and expiration date is listed. A list of exempt and excluded facilities are also included as suggested by Section 18757.5(c) of 14CCR This is followed by a map (Figure 3-1) of permitted active solid waste facilities in Ventura County which is found on the next page (page 3-12)

**TABLE 3-7
SOLID WASTE FACILITIES**

Permitted Solid Waste Facilities	Location	SWFP Information
Active Sites		
Simi Valley Landfill	2801 Madera Road Unincorporated County	Full SWFP, no expiration date
Toland Road Landfill	3500 N. Toland Road Unincorporated County	Full SWFP, no expiration date
Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station	111 South Del Norte Blvd., Oxnard	Full SWFP, no expiration date
Gold Coast Recycling Inc.	5275 Colt Street Ventura	Full SWFP, no expiration date
Ojai Sanitation District WWTP	Ventura Avenue, Unincorporated County	Co-composting sludge & green waste Registration Permit, no expiration date
Shoreline Organics	Unincorporated	Composting Registration Permit, no expiration date
Closed Sites (Partial Listing – Reflects SW Facilities Operating Under a Modern Era e.g. 1977 SWFP)		
Bailard Landfill	4105 Gonzales Road Unincorporated County	Closed in September 1996, SWFP surrendered 11/10/98
Ozena Sanitary Landfill	Unincorporated County	Closed
Pacific Missile Test Center Landfill	San Nicolas Island	Closed
Prudential/Westlake Landfill	Thousand Oaks	Closed, SWFP surrendered
Santa Clara/Coastal Landfill	Oxnard	Closed, SWFP surrendered 5/13/99
Texaco [Getty] Landfarm Sites "A" & "B"	Unincorporated County	Closed, SWFP surrendered 11/7/98
Texaco [Getty] Disposal Site "C"	Unincorporated County	Closed, SWFP surrendered 11/7/98

**Figure 3-1
Permitted Active Solid Waste
Facilities in Ventura County**

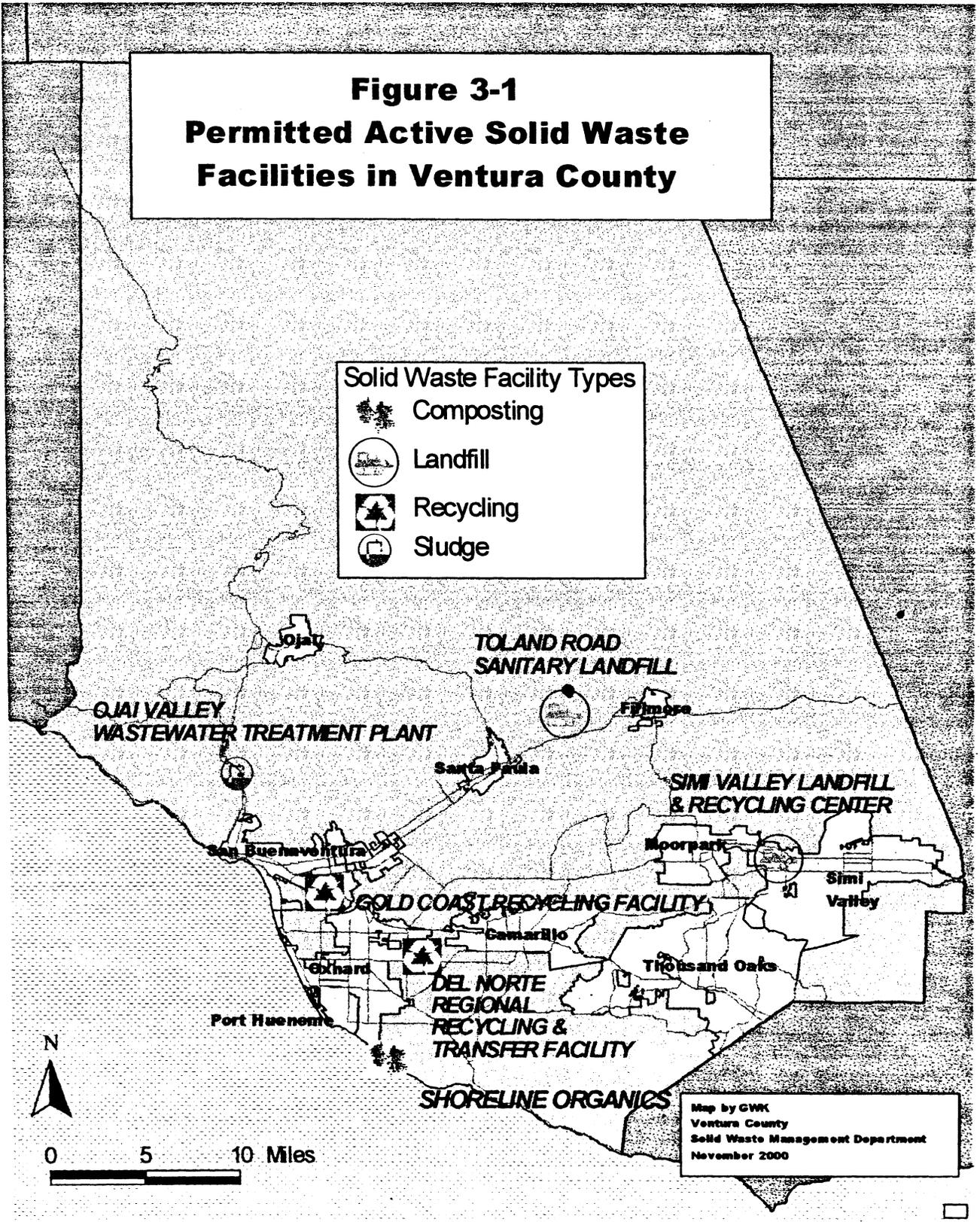


TABLE 3-8
ACTIVITIES NOT SUBJECT TO SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT
REQUIREMENTS

Facilities	Location	Status
ABC Organics	8900 Bixby, Somis, unincorporated	In process of closing and moving organics composting operations to another site.
American Better Services	L.A. Ave. @ Hitch, unincorp	No information
Aqua Clear	4365 Hitch Blvd., unincorporated	A worm farm; accepted some material for grinding into mulch
Burhoe Farms Landfill	9718 L.A. Ave., unincorporated	Takes dirt, rock, concrete, asphalt
Cal Mat	6029 Vineyard Ave, unincrp	Inert material recycler; crushes for base
Cal Wood Recycling	Old Baldwin Rd, unincorporated	Regulated by chip & grind min. stds., no SWFP, closed
Cal Wood Recycling	2801 Madera Rd, Simi Valley Landfill, unincorporated	Regulated by chip & grind min. stds., no SWFP
Cal Wood Recycling	S. Ventura Rd, Ventura	Regulated by chip & grind min. stds., no SWFP
Free dumps	Various	Many farms accept inert & organic material.
Green Source, Inc	1422 Grimes Cyn Rd., unincorporated	Excluded, green user
G.I. Rubbish hauler yard	95 W. L.A. Ave. Simi Valley	Exempt, clean MRF, source separated, less than 10% residuals
Ojai Valley Organics	Old Baldwin Rd., unincorporated	Regulated by chip & grind min. stds., no SWFP
Oxnard Metals	1441 Mt. View, Oxnard	Exempt, source separated recycler
Peach Hill Soils	Moorpark	Regulated by chip & grind min stds., no SWFP
PLC		No information
Rincon Recycling	651 Mt. View, Oxnard	Exempt, source separated recycler
River Edge Concrete Dump	N. Bank Dr. east of Johnson Dr., Ventura, unincorporated	Took mixed inerts & soil to build a levee, no SWFP, closed 7/18/99
River Hawk Ranch	Hwy 126, unincorporated	Excluded if less than 1000 c.y. & 7 days
Rubbish Control hauler yard	Crooked Palm Rd., unincorporated	Exempt, clean MRF, source separated, less than 10% residuals
Simi Valley Base	240 W. L.A. Ave, Simi Valley	Inert material recycler; crushes for base
Simi Valley Recycling	400 W. L.A. Ave, Simi Valley	Exempt, source separated recycler
Somis Ranch	Unincorporated	
Standard Industries	215 E. Rocklite Rd., Ventura	Exempt, source separated recycler
Tapo Rock & Sand	5141 Tapo Cyn Rd, unincorp	Inerts, dirt, asphalt

3.3 MARKET DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Article 6.6, Section 18757.5 (d) of the California Code of Regulations requires the Summary Plan to describe, for countywide programs, Recycling Market Development Zones as well as applicable strategies for processing and/or marketing secondary materials. The entire County of Ventura has been designated a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) and city and county staffs have developed and implemented a variety of market development strategies. The text below describes market development activities in Ventura County.

A. FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RMDZ

In 1992, Ventura County, along with the cities of Camarillo, Oxnard, and Simi Valley received Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) designation status from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This designation (authorized by Senate Bill 1322 and PRC Section 42007) obligated Ventura County jurisdictions to carry out market development programs in exchange for access to specified resources of the CIWMB. These resources included a low-interest loan fund and technical expertise.

The RMDZ was expanded in 1993 to include the entire County and its ten cities. The proposal for a Countywide RMDZ, with zone staffing and coordination by the SWMD, was approved by the Board of Supervisors and by the city councils of each city in the County, with final Board of Supervisors approval on March 23, 1993. These actions of local governments were in compliance with their previously adopted Source Reduction and Recycling Elements. These SRREs call for market development in order to create the demand necessary to support the increased supply of recyclables that other portions of the SRREs planned to create.

Each of the cities' recycling staffs serve in an advisory capacity to zone staff and have particular roles on market development issues that concern companies within their jurisdictions. With the goals of developing local markets for recyclable materials and creating jobs in the recycling industry, RMDZ staff has assisted businesses in the areas of siting, permitting, planning and financing. RMDZ staff also works with regional economic development associations, city staffs, and the private sector to coordinate joint efforts at business retention, expansion, recruitment, and creation.

RMDZ benchmarks include diversion of 260,000 tons of materials and creation of 180 jobs by the year 2000.

B. SUMMARY OF RMDZ PROGRAMS:

1. RETENTION, EXPANSION, ATTRACTION AND CREATION OF RECYCLING-BASED BUSINESSES

RMDZ staff help businesses find financing and materials for manufacturing, and provide assistance in the areas of business planning, permitting, marketing, siting, and making use of a variety of programs and incentives. In addition to providing direct assistance (including RMDZ low-interest loans), RMDZ staff has referred companies to a variety of other resources. RMDZ-referred businesses have benefited from SBA loans, received hiring and training assistance and incentives from the County's Workforce Development Division, and have received businesses training at the Ventura County Entrepreneur Academy.

2. FINANCING DIVERSION

While the RMDZ assists businesses with financing alternatives ranging from factoring to obtaining lines of credit, the RMDZ is best known for its own loan program, using funds from the CIWMB. As of July 1999, 20 applications have been filed and thirteen of these have been approved or conditionally approved for low-interest loans totaling \$5.6 million. Additionally, RMDZ staff have helped businesses to secure \$6.5 million from various other sources, including the U.S. Small Business Administration, city redevelopment funds, County of Ventura Disaster Revolving Loan Fund, the Economic Development Corporation of Ventura County, Leasing Companies, the California Guaranteed Export Financing program, and loans from conventional banks.

3. COORDINATION WITH PROCUREMENT AGENTS

RMDZ staff have promoted the purchasing of recycled products, providing lists of products, funding guidance for procurement agents from a "buy recycled training consultant," and distributing "Buy Recycled" guides to purchasing agencies and interested businesses. Additionally, staffs of most jurisdictions affiliated with the RMDZ have initiated or strengthened procurement policies that promote the use of recycled materials.

C. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS, PLANS AND PROGRAMS:

The following is a list of the documents, plans and programs associated with RMDZ activities:

1. Strategic Market Development Plan - A strategic plan to develop regional markets for recyclable materials was completed in November of 1994 and included both of the RMDZ Action Plan (adopted upon Zone designation in 1992) and the Marketing Plan (adopted September 1993). The AB 939 Local Task Force approved this plan after input from each of the cities. The plan highlights specific goals and strategies to facilitate the development of markets countywide.

2. Business Database - RMDZ staff have provided assistance of various kinds to the more than 200 businesses listed in a Business Database. The Business Database of all businesses assisted is a useful document for quickly finding similar businesses and matching them for collaborative purposes.

3. Ventura County Materials Exchange (VCMAX) - A local materials exchange program has been developed that matches the discards of businesses with the feedstock needs of other businesses and non-profits. It is updated monthly, displayed on the Ventura County home page, and is published and distributed on a quarterly basis.

4. RMDZ Home Page - In addition to continued development of a departmental home page, the SWMD continues to update a home page for the RMDZ.

5. Business Resource Directory - The award winning Business Resource Directory was originally produced and distributed by the Recycling Market Development Zone in 1993. It was amended in 1995, and primarily the County's Workforce Development Division produced a 1998 version. The document identifies local business assistance resources. It contains vital statistics on the County; business start-up information; a detailed review of specific jurisdiction, county, state and federal permit and regulation requirements; and an overview of funding resources.

9. Annual Reports - Each year, RMDZ staff produce an annual report describing accomplishments of the past year and goals for the next year. City staffs, economic development organizations, private sector companies involved in zone activities, and other review the report and provide input on a draft version prior to development of each years' final draft.

D. FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

Expected changes to the RMDZ program on the State level may make it easier to fund source reduction, to make loans at levels above \$1 million each, and to fund additional types of recycling-related businesses. Additionally, RMDZ programs will be coordinated with other funding agencies, such as Cal-CAP, in order to fund recycling-related businesses that were previously beyond the scope of the RMDZ program (for reasons of feedstock, cash flow, or program limitations). These program changes will necessitate increased outreach.

One market development priority for the near future is the creation of a reuse facility for large non-thrift store type items (such as non-structural building materials). Also, countywide market development efforts will continue to focus on developing markets for re-refined oil. Through the Re-Refined Oil Marketing Association, staff will use an incentive program to convert fleets to re-refined oil. Efforts will then proceed with mass-market promotion. Local jurisdictions may also work on development of additional local incentives (including permitting assistance) for recycling-based manufacturers.

CHAPTER 4.0

SUMMARY OF SRRE, HHWE AND NDFE PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES

This chapter of the Summary Plan—originally written in 1994 and 1995 to summarize the programs, policies, and facilities outlined in each jurisdiction's locally adopted Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)—was not adopted at that time. *It has now been updated through 1999 to more accurately reflect existing and planned programs in Ventura County, based on information contained in Annual Reports (including SRRE changes) submitted to the CIWMB.*

According to Article 6.6, Section 18757.7 of the California Code of Regulations, the Summary Plan must list all of the existing, planned, and contingency programs identified in the SRREs by jurisdiction, and describe the existing and planned ones. The plan must also identify all targeted materials and marketing strategies for each planned and contingency program. The Summary Plan is also required to list and identify all planned and contingency programs identified in the HHWEs by jurisdiction. In addition, the plan must identify all targeted materials and marketing strategies for each HHWE planned and contingency program. Finally, Article 6.6 mandates that the Summary Plan list the types and numbers of nondisposal facilities identified in each jurisdiction's Nondisposal Facility Element and identify which jurisdictions are served by or plan to use those facilities.

For purposes of the Summary Plan, the regulations define existing programs as those diversion programs in existence at the time of SRRE development. Planned programs are those alternatives that were evaluated and selected by jurisdictions for implementation in the SRREs and HHWEs. Contingency programs are programs jurisdictions would consider implementing if the programs originally selected and implemented are unsuccessful in attaining diversion levels.

The three sections of this Chapter are based primarily on the contents of the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs as they were locally adopted in late 1990 to early 1991. As mentioned above, the chapter was updated in 1999 to reflect the activities of jurisdictions since their plan adoptions. Descriptions of the modifications and/or additions to programs identified as most effectively implemented on a regional basis can be found in Chapter 5. *Preparation of this Chapter was coordinated through the Technical Advisory Committee (made of up of solid waste coordinators from each of the ten cities and the County) of Ventura County's Local Task Force and amended in December of 1999 by Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department staff.*

4.1 SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING ELEMENT PROGRAMS

A. SOURCE REDUCTION COMPONENT

The source reduction components of the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County specify the extent to which actions that prevent waste will be utilized to obtain the 25% and 50% diversion goals mandated by Assembly Bill 939.

The following table, Table 4-1.A, provides a description of the existing and planned programs as identified in the Source Reduction Components of the SRREs of the ten cities and the County, as well as any updates or changes to SRREs as reflected by Annual Reports submitted to the CIWMB. Next, Table 4-1.B lists these programs, along with SRRE identified contingency programs, by jurisdiction. Finally, Table 4-1.C identifies the materials targeted for all planned programs. (Contingency programs are not listed because they do not target specific materials.)

It should be noted that considerable time has passed since original adoption of the local SRRE's, hence many of the programs indicated as planned in those documents have since been implemented and so are not listed in Table 4-1.C. There are no marketing strategies identified for this section as they are not relevant to Source Reduction.

TABLE 4-1.A
DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE REDUCTION PROGRAMS

Program	Source Reduction Program Description
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>	
Advance Disposal Fees	Jurisdictions support development of state or federal legislation to require that disposal costs be incorporated into the price of products through advance disposal fees. Costs are to be based on factors such as, environmental harm, frequency of collection, and recyclable content.
Auto Salvage Yards	Auto salvage yards receive material from the public and allow parts to be salvaged.
Awards/Public Recognition	Businesses and industry that reduce the amount of waste generated are publicly acknowledged through award presentations, including media releases. Awards serve to influence and motivate other businesses and industry.
Backyard Composting/Resource Efficient Yard Care	Education is provided to residents and businesses to prevent organic materials (yard trimmings and/or food scraps) from entering the waste stream by composting materials on site at the point of generation. Education is also provided on grasscycling, mulching and mulch use and low-waste producing plants (slower-growing plant species). Some jurisdictions mandate the use of these plants by developers, or supply information.
Commercial On-Site Composting	Technical assistance and information is provided to businesses and other institutions that generate organic waste in order to establish compost systems on-site.
Compost Bin Discounts	Compost bins are obtained at a bulk discount rate and sold to residents.
Compost Displays & Model Sites	Public areas, such as parks, city hall, or community gardens house displays and/or model compost bins to educate the public about composting and other waste prevention activities
Consider Alternatives Not Selected	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, contingency plans not originally selected for implementation will be implemented.
Consider Increasing Diversion from Other Activities	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, contingency plans call for implementing additional source reduction and/or recycling programs.
Consumer Group Assistance	Local jurisdictions support national programs for labeling environmentally friendly products by encouraging local consumer groups to obtain and distribute them.
Delivery of Bins to Sorting Areas	Ordinances requiring waste haulers to deliver bins from selected addresses to specified sites for sorting prior to disposal are adopted. The goal is to measure the effectiveness of programs.
Diaper Services	Households are encouraged to use cloth diapers in place of disposable ones and have them cleaned by diaper collection services. Some convalescent homes and health care facilities have also been encouraged to use cloth diapers.
Dry Cleaners	Dry cleaners accept hangers and plastic bags back from their customers.
Educational Efforts	Workshops, flyers, displays and in-school programs are used to educate the public on source reduction alternatives.
Equipment Rental and Repair	Jurisdictions promote local businesses that rent and repair equipment, which cuts down on the amount of items purchased and ultimately disposed of in landfills.
Food Share	Residents and businesses are advised of food share programs, which collect excess and salvageable food and distribute it to the needy. This includes food that is unsuitable to stock on supermarket shelves or that would spoil before it can be purchased.
Government Offices	Jurisdictions adopt non-procurement practices that result in source reduction and serve to encourage the public and private sector to implement similar practices.
Handling Fees	Christmas trees and telephone book distributors will collect and remit a fee to jurisdictions for each tree or book sold. An extra fee will be charged for trees with flocking or unremovable stands.
Increase Public Education	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, a contingency plan is to increase the levels of public education provided.

Program	Source Reduction Program Description
Information Assistance & Visits to Businesses & Industry	Businesses and industry are provided with information to assist them in reducing the types, quantities, and/or toxicity of materials and/or products they produce. Some jurisdictions send representatives to those businesses requesting assistance with non-procurement programs.
Information Distribution	Guidelines for non-procurement source reduction are distributed to public entities and businesses.
Landfill Surcharge	An additional landfill tip fee will be imposed on loads that contain a certain percentage of recyclable or reusable materials.
Life Cycle Costing	Making roads, bridges, and buildings that last longer results in less demolition debris entering the waste stream. Life cycle costing considers the amount of years that a vehicle, road, bridge or building will last and its resale value. Jurisdictions purchase vehicles, infrastructure, and buildings on this basis versus the cost at the time of purchase.
Market Development for Business	Market development support for activities designed to benefit businesses that sell or provide services that exhibit source reduction characteristics is provided.
Materials Exchange	A countywide "materials exchange" directory listing of persons or organizations with useful materials to sell, trade, or give away is established and then updated and distributed quarterly.
Minimum Warranty Support	Legislation to require state and federal governments to implement procurement policies with minimum warranty requirements is supported.
Modify Objectives	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, a contingency plan to modify existing and planned objectives will occur.
Non-Procurement Activities	Local governments establish in-house activities to encourage local businesses and consumers to buy recycled. Activities include direct payroll bank deposits, educating residents to buy durable products versus disposable ones, and making two-sided copies.
Office Supply Reuse	Businesses with laser printers are encouraged to use refillable toner cartridges, sending the empty ones to companies that disassemble, clean, refill, and rebuild them.
On-site Mulching (Grasscycling)	Landscapers are encouraged to adopt practices such as leaving mowed grass on the ground. The public and private sectors are also encouraged to implement these practices.
Pavement Reuse	Existing asphalt is reused using a "cold in-place" process. Existing asphalt is excavated on-site, immediately ground, mixed with new materials, and then re-laid.
Point System Preferences	A point system is expanded or created; in order to offer preferential treatment in the approval process for land-use projects that will use construction materials with recycled content and/or recycle and practice source reduction during development.
Precycling	Consumers are educated to make a conscious effort to purchase goods and services that create less waste than other choices.
Prepare Corrective Action Plan	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, a contingency plan to prepare a corrective action plan is in place.
Procurement Policies	Policies that mandate the purchase of products with minimum packaging and/or increased volume are adopted.
Product and Packaging Bans	Bans on products and packaging that do not meet recycling or recycled content goals are supported. These bans will take place on a county or state level.
Purchase Preferences	Policies to encourage used items over new ones and for products with a high recycled content that are recyclable and exhibit source reduction characteristics, are implemented by local jurisdictions. A price preference for items with recycled content is adopted.
Rubberized Asphalt	Rubberized asphalt (asphalt mixed with shredded rubber) is used in place of regular road base by government agencies and their subcontractors, as well as by private contractors, if they choose. Less material is required and roads require fewer repairs.
Salvage Assistance/ Reuse Facility	Establishment of a facility for the storage and re-sale of items salvaged from demolition sites, solid waste facilities, or from the community at-large, is supported.
Strengthen Existing Measures	If existing and planned programs do not meet diversion goals, a contingency plan to strengthen existing measures is in place.
Thrift Stores	Residents and businesses are encouraged to utilize thrift stores, to donate unwanted clothing and household items, which are then sold locally (reuse). Thrift stores also export usable merchandise to developing countries, thus preventing disposal.
Tire Retreading & Warranties	Source reduction of tires occurs when tire companies sell tires that have minimum warranty levels or when tires are retreaded.

Program	Source Reduction Program Description
Toxic Product Reduction	Safe, non-toxic alternatives to petroleum-based solvents and chemicals are promoted to residents and businesses. This does not significantly reduce waste, but favorably changes the composition of the waste stream and creates a safer environment.
Volume Based Rate Structures	Residential rates are set based on the amount of waste generated and customers save money by subscribing to a lower level of service. Special collection and disposal fees are imposed on bulky items such as couches and refrigerators.
Waste Audits	Assistance is provided to local businesses and schools in determining their waste disposal needs, recycling opportunities, and source reduction options.
Waste Facility Contracts	Contracts that contain "put or pay" clauses are not entered into. Such clauses require jurisdictions to dispose of a minimum amount of waste or pay a fine compensating the facility for lost tipping fees.
Yard Materials Reduction	Yard materials from developed landscaped areas of a certain size are not allowed to be disposed. Instead, programs such as composting, mulching, or transport to green facilities are required via conditioning process.

TABLE 4-1.B
SOURCE REDUCTION PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTION

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N= Non-SRRE Program

Source Reduction Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>											
Advance Disposal Fees			D	D					M	D	D
Auto Salvage Yards			X	X						X	X
Awards/Public Recognition	X		X	X	X	P	X	X	X	X	X
Backyard Composting/Resource-Efficient Yard Care	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Commercial On-Site Composting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Compost Bin Discounts			X	X	X	X			D	X	X
Compost Displays and Model Sites			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Consider Alternatives Not Selected			X			C					
Consider Increasing Diversion From Other Activities			X		X	C					
Consumer Group Assistance	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	M	X	M
Delivery of Bins to Sorting Areas			X								M
Diaper Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dry Cleaners			X	X						X	X
Educational Efforts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Equipment Rental and Repair			X								X
Food Share	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X		N	N
Government Offices			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Handling Fees			X	D		X			D	X	M
Increase Public Education	C		C		X	X				C	
Information Assistance & Visits to Businesses & Industry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Information Distribution			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Landfill Surcharge	C		C	D					D	X	X
Life Cycle Costing			X	D		X				X	X
Mandatory Yard Materials Reduction			X	X		M			M		M
Market Development for Business			X		X	X			X	X	X
Materials Exchange	N	N	X	X	N	X	N	N	X	X	X
Minimum Warranty Support	X		X				X	X			M
Modify Objectives				C		C			C	C	
Non-Procurement Activities	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Office Supply Reuse			N	N		X				N	N
On-site Mulching (Grasscycling)			X	X		X			X	X	X
Pavement Reuse	X	X	N		X	X	X	X		C	
Point System Preferences				D			P		M	X	D
Precycling			N	N		X				N	N
Prepare Corrective Action Plan	C	C			C	C	C	C		C	
Procurement Policies	X	X	N	N	X	M	X			N	N
Product and Packaging Bans	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	X	X	D
Purchase Preferences			X	X		P			X	X	X

Source Reduction Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
Rubberized Asphalt			N	N	N	X				N	N
Salvage Assistance/Reuse Facility			X			X	X			D	X
Strengthen Existing Measures	C		X	C		C			C	C	C
Thrift Stores	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tire Retreading & Warranties	N		N	N	N	D				N	N
Toxic Product Reduction	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		P	
Volume Based Rate Structures	X		X	X	X	C	X		X	X	X
Waste Audits	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Waste Facility Contracts				D	N						

**TABLE 4-1.C
TARGETED MATERIALS FOR PLANNED SOURCE REDUCTION PROGRAMS**

Source Reduction Program	Christmas Trees & Phone Books	Yard and Wood Materials	Food Scraps	Asphalt	Metal	Toxic Products	Does Not Identify Specific Materials Targeted
Point System Preferences							X

B. RECYCLING COMPONENT

The recycling components of the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County, specify the extent to which recycling will be utilized to obtain the 25% and 50% diversion goals mandated by Assembly Bill 939.

The following table, Table 4-2.A, provides a description of the existing and planned programs as identified in the Recycling Components of the SRREs of the ten cities and the County. Next, Table 4-2.B lists these programs, along with SRRE identified contingency programs, by jurisdiction. Table 4-2.C identifies the materials targeted for the planned programs. (Contingency programs and some of the planned programs do not appear in this table because they do not target specific materials, but instead address broader areas of market development or recycling program enhancements.) Finally, Table 4-2.D lists strategies to encourage markets for targeted and end-use materials by jurisdiction. These strategies do not address specific materials but rather the general concept of market development.

**TABLE 4-2.A
DESCRIPTION OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

Program	Recycling Program Description
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>	
Additional Ordinance Modification	Local ordinances such as zoning, building, mandatory commercial recycling and anti-scavenging enforcement that support recycling-related activities will be revised, enhanced or developed.
Anti-Scavenging Ordinance Development	Adopt an anti-scavenging ordinance to support the implementation of source separated residential/commercial collection programs.
Buyback Centers	Convenience zones and/or private centers that offer cash to the public for the redemption of beverage containers and may accept other recyclable materials on a pay or nonpay basis are available.
Collection and Processing Design	Collection and processing systems will be designed to meet the requirements of end-use markets.
Commercial Collection Enhancement	Additional commercial and industrial businesses will be targeted for collection of recyclable materials, or additional materials. Haulers may direct additional recyclables-rich loads of waste for sorting and capturing marketable materials.
Commercial Collection	Commercial and industrial businesses place recyclable materials in storage bins for periodic collection by local haulers. Some haulers also collect recyclable-rich loads of waste and take them to local facilities for sorting and marketing. Haulers assume responsibility for material marketing and processing.
Community Clean-ups	Residents bring materials such as household trash, yard and wood wastes, scrap metals and white goods to a centralized location. White goods, scrap metals, and yard waste are recycled. Participation in Coastal Clean-up events may also occur.
Construction Project Recycling Plans	Building permit applications have been amended to include recycling criteria. New proposals are required to submit a plan identifying the methods and measures an applicant will use to incorporate recycled materials in the construction project, and to divert recyclable construction debris from landfills.
Curbside Recycling (multi-family)	Local haulers provide residents with 1.5, 2, 3 or 4-cubic yard storage bins or 95-gallon carts for recyclable materials. Haulers provide regular collection and assume responsibility for material processing and marketing.
Curbside Recycling (single-family)	Local haulers provide residents with 34 to 100 gallon containers for recyclable materials. Haulers provide regular collection of commingled recyclables, as well as seasonal collection of Christmas trees and phone books, and assume responsibility for materials processing and marketing.

Program	Recycling Program Description
Curbside Recycling Enhancement (multi-family)	Local haulers will provide more multi-family residents with 1.5 to 4 cubic yard storage bins for recyclable materials. Haulers provide periodic collection and assume responsibility for material processing and marketing. This program will be enhanced to include mobile home parks and will also be used to provide seasonal programs for collection of Christmas trees and phone books from MFU/mobile home residents.
Drop-off Centers	Information about drop-off centers—convenient locations to take recyclable materials year-round as well as for special, seasonal collections like Christmas trees—is provided to residents and businesses. Local haulers maintain containers.
Education Programs	Education programs explaining which materials are recyclable and how they should be prepared along with programs to promote purchase of products made with recycled materials are provided to residents and businesses.
Landfill Salvage	All landfills and transfer stations located in the County salvage some scrap metal, white goods, tires, mattresses and inert materials.
Landscaping Materials Collection (commercial)	Programs to separately collect and divert from disposal landscaping and wood wastes from businesses will be established or enhanced. Materials will be shredded and/or mulched for reuse as landscaping material, composted into a soil amendment, co-composted with sewage sludge, or used as fuel in co-generation plants.
Market Development Activities	Includes procurement policies, economic development activities and education programs. Local procurement policies calling for the preferential purchasing of products containing recycled content have been adopted. Economic development: designing collection & processing systems to meet requirements of end markets, revising permitting practices to encourage recycling & use of recycled content products, revising zoning to encourage the siting of recycling-related businesses, legislation support, participating in market development consortiums, expanding procurement policies, educational programs.
Material Recovery Operations	Commingled recyclables and/or recyclable-rich commercial and industrial loads are sorted at either local or regional facilities.
Material Recovery Operations Enhancements	Additional commingled recyclables and/or recyclable rich commercial and industrial loads will be identified to be sorted at existing facilities. Participation in the development of subregional facilities may occur.
Private Collection	Many community businesses have arrangements with private recyclers or various processors to collect a variety of materials for recycling.
Procurement Policy Enhancements	Existing procurement policies will be amended to include additional products and/or to increase the percentage of post-consumer content required.
Rate Structure Revision	Existing rate structures are analyzed and amended to encourage solid waste diversion.
Space Allocation Requirements	Policies that mandate space for recycling bins in any new project are established.
Special Materials Collection	Arrangements for collection of special materials, such as tires, construction and demolition debris, office paper, Christmas trees and phone books are made.
Variable Can Rates	New collection rates have been developed whereby residents are charged per number of trash barrels set out. Recycling bins are provided to residents at no cost.
Yard Materials Collection (residential)	Jurisdictions or their haulers provide collection programs for residents' yard and wood wastes. Processors shred and/or mulch materials for reuse as landscaping material, co-compost it with sludge or compost materials into soil amendments.
Yard Materials Processing Facilities	Yard and/or wood waste materials are chipped or ground and used as a soil amendment in landscaping projects, landfill cover, feedstock for local worm farms, or fuel for co-generation plants.
Zoning Ordinance Revisions	Revise zoning criteria to support the siting of drop-off and buyback centers and other recycling facilities such as centralized yard/wood waste processing facilities.

**TABLE 4-2.B
RECYCLING PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTION**

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N= Non-SRRE Program

Recycling Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>											
Additional Education and Publicity	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Additional Ordinance Modification	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
Anti-Scavenging Ordinance Develop.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Business Plan Mandate			C	C					C	C	C
Buyback Centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X	X
Commercial Collection Enhancement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Commercial Collection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community Clean-ups	N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N
Construction Project Recycling Plans					N	N				N	N
Cooperative Marketing	C	C	C		C	C		C		C	
Curbside Collection(multi-family)	X		X	X	X	P	X		X	X	X
Curbside Collection (single-family)	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	X	X	X
Curbside Recycling Enhancement (multi-family)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Drop-off Centers			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Incentives/ Enhancements	C	C	C		C	C		C		X	
Inert Material Diversion Credit			C	C							C
Landfill Ban	C			C					C	C	C
Landfill Salvage	X		X	D	X	X	X		X	X	X
Landscaping Materials Collection (commercial)			P	P		P			X	P	P
Market Alternatives Research	C	C	C		C	C		C			
Market Development Activities	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	X	X	X
Material Recovery Operations		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Material Recovery Operations Enhancements	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P
Private Collection	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Program and Staffing Evaluation	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C
Program Participation Mandate			C	C		C		C	C	X	C
Rate Structure Revisions	P		P	P	P	P	P		P	X	P
Space Allocation Requirements			X	X					X	X	X
Special Materials Collection	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Variable Can Rates	X		C				X			X	X
Yard Materials Collection(residential)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yard Materials Processing Facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zoning Ordinance Revisions											P

**TABLE 4-2.C
TARGETED MATERIALS FOR PLANNED RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

Recycling Program	Plastics (HDPE & Other Plastics	Cardboard	Mixed Paper/Ledge Newspaper	Glass	Aluminum Tin & Steel	Other Metals	White Goods	Tires	Inert Materials	Yard & Wood Waste	Unknown or Unspecified
Additional Ordinance Modification											X
Curbside Enhancement (multi-family)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Landscaping Materials Collection (commercial)										X	
Materials Recovery Operations Enhancements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Procurement Policy Enhancements											X
Rate Structures Revisions											X
Zoning Ordinance Revisions										X	X

**TABLE 4-2.D
RECYCLABLES MARKETING STRATEGIES BY JURISDICTION**

Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
Develop end-use Public Education Materials	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Develop Procurement Policies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Develop Second- hand Markets for Hard to Dispose Items			X	X		X			X	X	X
Encourage Manufacturing Facilities	X	X			X	X		X			N
Encourage Processing Facilities	X	X			X	X		X			N
Give Contractor Preference For Construction With Recycled Material	X	X			X	X		X		X	X
Participate and Develop Market Interest Groups	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Participate in Market Development Zones	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Participate in Waste Exchanges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Promote Industry Efforts			X	X		X			X	X	X
Provide Investment Tax Credit Provisions For Recycling Oriented Equipment			X	X					X	X	X
Provide Local Fee and Tax Reductions for Businesses that Use Recycled Products in Manufacturing			X	X					X	X	X
Support Legislation			X	X		X			X	X	X

C. COMPOSTING COMPONENT

The composting components of the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County specify the extent to which management of organic material will be utilized to obtain the 25% and 50% diversion goals mandated by Assembly Bill 939.

The following table, Table 4-3.A, provides a description of existing and planned programs and marketing strategies as identified in the Composting Components of the SRREs of the ten cities and the County, as well as any updates to that information, as indicated in Annual Reports to the CIWMB. Table 4-3.B lists these programs along with SRRE identified contingency programs by jurisdiction. Table 4-3.C identifies the materials targeted for all planned and contingency programs. Marketing strategies are covered as programs within these tables.

TABLE 4-3.A
DESCRIPTION OF COMPOSTING PROGRAMS AND MARKETING STRATEGIES

Program	Composting Program Description
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>	
Adopt Procurement Policies	Local government procurement policies that favor the procurement of compost produced locally have been generated.
Assess/Expand Markets	Ongoing efforts are being made to expand existing local markets.
Centralized Marketing Clearinghouse	Information on local organics products is available to users through the County SWMD.
Collection Rate Incentive	Reduced collection rates are offered to those who do not need to use the organics collection barrel because they are composting or otherwise reducing the generation of organics.
Develop Market Standards	Involved in the development of standards for organics products at the state and local level.
Drop-off/Transfer Facilities	Drop-off centers for clean loads of yard and wood waste are available and promoted to residents and businesses countywide. Materials are ground and sold as mulch, or diverted to a composting facility.
Landfill Disposal Bans for Yard Waste	Ordinances may be enacted banning the disposal of yard waste in the same container as municipal solid waste, or in any container intended for disposal at a solid waste facility.
Mandatory Source Separation	Ordinances may be adopted to ban yard waste disposal in municipal solid waste disposal containers and trucks.
Participation in Regional Organics Processing Facilities	Regional organics processing facilities run by private operators have been sited to chip and grind, and to compost organic materials.
Preparation of Contingency Plans for Implementation of 503 Standards	Develop contingency plan that addresses the limitations on using sludge composts when the EPA 503 regulations are adopted.
Satellite Drop-off Sites	Collection of yard waste, such as at annual collection events.
Support/Enact Legislation for Compost Markets	Legislation that would improve organic markets is monitored and commented on.
Tipping Fee Incentives	Tipping fees are reduced or waived at regional drop-off locations for clean loads of yard and wood wastes.
Yard Waste Curbside Collection	Curbside collection of residential and commercial yard waste.

**TABLE 4-3.B
COMPOSTING PROGRAMS AND MARKETING STRATEGIES BY JURISDICTION**

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N= Non-SRRE Program

Composting Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventur	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>											
Additional Education Programs	N	N	X	X	N	X	N	N	X	X	X
Adopt Procurement Policies			X	X					X	X	X
Assess/Expand Markets			X	D		X			X	X	X
Centralized Marketing Clearinghouse	N	N	X	D	N	X	N	N	X	X	X
Collection Rate Incentive	X	X	X	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X
Develop Market Standards			D	D					D		X
Drop-Off/Transfer Facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Expand Capacity to Process Organics	C	C			C		C	C			
Increase Differential in Collection Rates	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	X
Increase Publicity and Availability of Free Compost	C	C			C		C	C	C		
Landfill Disposal Bans		C	C	C	C						C
Mandatory Source Separation	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C
Mandate Use of Compost by Municipal Services	C	C			C		C	C			
Participation in Regional Organics Processing Facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Preparation of Contingency Plans for Implementation of 503 Standards			X						D		
Satellite Drop-off Sites		X				X					
Support/Enact Legislation for Compost Markets	N	N	X	D	N	N	N	N	X	X	X
Tipping Fee Incentives	X	X	X	D	X	X	X	X		X	X
Yard Waste Curbside Collection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

**TABLE 4-3.C
TARGETED MATERIALS FOR PLANNED AND CONTINGENCY COMPOSTING PROGRAMS**

Composting Program	Residential Yard and Wood Waste	Commercial Yard and Wood Waste	Commercial Food Waste	Mixed Waste	Unknown or Unspecifie d
<i>Contingency Programs</i>					
Assess/Expand Markets	X	X			X
Expand Capacity to Process Organics	X	X	X		
Increase Publicity and Availability of Free Compost					X
Landfill Disposal Ban	X	X			
Mandatory Source Separation	X	X	X		
Mandate Use of Compost by Municipal Services					X

D. SPECIAL WASTE COMPONENT

The special waste components of the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) developed by the ten cities and the County addresses the management and handling of special waste. Special waste includes those wastes listed in section 66740 and 66744 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). It also includes wastes that have been granted variances for the purpose of storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal by the Department of Health Services pursuant to section 66310 of Title 22 of the CCR. Finally, it also includes “any solid waste which, because of its source of generation, physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or unique disposal practices” requires special handling and/or disposal, provided this handling and/or disposal is “conditioned in a solid waste facilities permit” (CCR Title 14, Chapter 9).

The following table, Table 4-4.A, provides a description of existing and planned programs identified in the Special Waste Components of the SRREs of the ten cities and the County. It also includes updated information about programs and plans that have developed since the adoption of these SRREs. Table 4-4.B, lists these programs along with SRRE identified contingency programs by jurisdiction. The planned and contingency programs identified in the SRREs all target sewage sludge.

At the time that SRREs were originally written, planned and contingency programs called for sewage sludge to be composted or chemically fixed. The SRREs stated that the end uses for sludge and grit were dependent upon the outcome of state and federal regulations. Since that time, due to permitting and cost issues, additional sewage sludge composting facilities are no longer planned, and chemical fixation is no longer practiced in Ventura County. Pre-treatment programs are implemented as required by federal regulations (40CFR) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. These programs reduce the hazard potential of wastewater treatment plants’ influent flow and waste sludge. Sludge is currently disposed at the Simi Valley Landfill.

**TABLE 4-4.A
DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL WASTE PROGRAMS**

Program	Special Waste Program Description
Programs Through 1999	
Agricultural Waste	Most agricultural crop residue in Ventura County remains in the fields and does not enter the solid waste stream. Packinghouse waste, however, is a type of agricultural waste that requires special handling and disposal or recycling away from the fields. Over 4,000 tons of off-specification fruits and vegetables from packinghouses are recycled each year in Ventura County. Packinghouses are in Oxnard, Ventura, and the unincorporated area. The most common form of recycling for this material is to ensile it and then feed it to cattle. Frequently, when there are problems with transportation, storage, or the cattle, packing house waste is mixed with other wastes at the transfer stations (in order to bring the moisture level to below 50%), and disposed in landfills.
Contingency Plans for Implementation of EPA 503 Standards	Develop contingency plan that addresses the limitations on using sludge composts when the EPA 503 regulations are adopted.
Develop Additional Sludge Compost Markets	Develop additional sludge compost markets, such as to replace use of sludge compost at the Bailard Landfill.
Land-Spreading of Sludge	Since the time that the SRREs were written, land spreading has become the most popular option for discarding of sludge. (Grit is usually separated, dried, and landfilled rather than being included with sludge in this application). Typically, facilities truck sludge to Kern County for use as a soil amendment on farms. The City of Oxnard (the county's largest generator) owns its own farm in Kern County, and other jurisdictions rely on privately owned farms (such as Buttonwillow Farm) in Kern County. It is anticipated that Kern County is likely to ban or strongly restrict this practice in the near future. At that time, land spreading may decrease and disposal in local landfills would increase.
Oil Field Waste	Oil field wastes that are hazardous must be disposed of in Class I landfills such as Kettleman Hills in Kern County or Dermeno Keerdoon in Los Angeles County. Oil field wastes that are non-hazardous, but do not meet Class III disposal criteria, may be treated at Santa Clara Wastewater Company (near Santa Paula) prior to disposal. Some tank bottoms and drilling muds are currently being stored for a future recycling project. Some non-hazardous oil field waste (as specified by Title 22 of the California Administrative Code, 40 CFR) can also be disposed of at Anadime in Oxnard or Geo-Petroleum in Oxnard. At these sites, injection wells are used to indefinitely store the material underground.
Sludge Chemical Treatment	At the time that the SRREs were written, several sewage treatment plants in Ventura County utilized a chemical treatment program that reduced moisture levels to below 50%. As part of a three-year demonstration project, the resulting product was mixed with a clay material and used as a landfill cover extender. Approval was expected by the Water Quality Control Board and the California Integrated Waste Management Board for use of the material as daily cover. Due to permitting and financial restraints, this program no longer exists.
Sludge Composting - Windrow and Pre-Pasteurization	At the time that the SRREs were written, some of the Wastewater Treatment Facilities in Ventura County composted sludge, using wood chips from commercial landscapers as a bulking agent. Many other facilities planned to do sludge composting or co-composting; using wood chips or yard waste from curbside collection program, or using a high temperature pre-pasteurization method. Since that time, only one facility (Ojai Valley Sanitary District) has implemented or continued with a composting program. One additional facility, Water Works District #1 near Moorpark, is planning a sludge composting facility. Other composting projects have been abandoned due to cost and regulatory issues. However, some waste water treatment facilities in the county are reconsidering sludge composting as a pre-treatment strategy that will keep their waste eligible for land spreading in Kern County, which is expected to put into place more stringent regulations for landspreading in 2002.
Sludge Composting - In-Vessel	Pursue in-vessel composting, pending the outcome of the EPA 503 Sludge Regulations.
Sludge/Grit Disposal	Sludge that is at 50% or greater solids and sewage grit (which includes items such as sand, coffee grounds, eggshells, seeds and snails) is frequently disposed at Class III landfills within the County. Some of this sludge is handled through landspreading rather than disposal. Disposal is expected to greatly increase as restrictions tighten on land application. Some facilities will reduce moisture levels on-site prior to direct disposal in Class III landfills. Others (such as the Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant in Thousand Oaks) will discontinue drying; opting instead to send wet sludge

Program	Special Waste Program Description
Tire Recycling	<p>directly to the Simi Valley Landfill for drying prior to disposal.</p> <p>Approximately 6,000 tons of tires per year are generated in Ventura County. Approximately 65% of these tires are sent to recycling facilities, cement kilns, or reuse facilities (such as recappers and exporters). Increasingly, however, tires are being disposed of instead of being recycled. Whole tires are prohibited from landfill, but cut tires are permitted. Consequently, an industry of mobile tire cutters has developed. These cutters travel between tire dealerships cutting waste tires and putting the cuttings into the tire dealerships' regular refuse bins.</p> <p>Ongoing efforts to recruit a tire recycling facility are being coordinated through the RMDZ program. Source reduction promotions ("rotate and inflate" campaigns), enforcement of the Waste Tire Hauler Registration Act, purchase of crumb rubber for rubberized asphalt and playground surfacing, and local recapping efforts are ongoing.</p>

**TABLE 4-4.B
SPECIAL WASTE PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTION**

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N=Non-SRRE Program

Special Waste Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventur	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>											
Agricultural Waste					N		N				N
Contingency Plans for Implementation of EPA 503 Standards											
Develop Additional Sludge Compost Markets											
Land Spreading of Sludge	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oil Field Waste											N
Sludge Chemical Treatment	D	D			D	D	D	D			
Sludge Composting – Windrow and Pre-Pasteurization	D	D	P	X	D	D	D	D	D	D	X
Sludge Composting - In Vessel										D	
Sludge/Grit Disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tires	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

1. CONTINGENCY PROGRAMS, MARKETING STRATEGIES, AND DISPOSAL FOR SLUDGE:

The SRREs of some jurisdictions (Moorpark, Ojai, Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and the County) indicate that, as part of contingency strategies to manage sewage sludge, they would increase publicity and education. Publicity and education could be useful for reducing the potential for environmental problems associated with sludge. Reducing the amount of inappropriate materials disposed of through the sewer system makes sludge easier to manage. Other jurisdictions in Ventura County concur with this approach, and all have been involved in household hazardous waste collection and education programs that work toward this goal. Wastewater treatment plants' pre-treatment programs will also continue.

The SRREs of two jurisdictions (Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks) indicated that they were interested in re-examining the potential for large-scale operations and the potential to develop a regional facility to manage sludge. This option may become attractive to other jurisdictions, as landspreading is restricted in Kern County. These upcoming restrictions will apply both to cities that have sludge spread on private farmers' land as well as to cities (such as Camarillo and Oxnard) that own the land on which sludge is spread. Sludge that is currently going to Kern County will have to either be trucked longer distances or managed locally. If sludge is composted, markets will have to be developed for the resulting compost (as was indicated in the Moorpark, Ojai, and Thousand Oaks SRREs). At least in the short term, it is more likely that sludge will be handled regionally through increased use of local landfills to dry and dispose the material.

E. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

The public education and information components of the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County specify how jurisdictions will inform students, citizens and businesses about integrated waste management objectives mandated by Assembly Bill 939.

The following table, Table 4-5.A, provides a description of existing and planned programs as identified in the SRREs of the ten cities and the County, as well any updates as indicated in Annual Reports. Next, Table 4-5.B lists these programs, along with SRRE identified contingency programs, by jurisdiction. There are no targeted materials or marketing strategies identified for this section, as they are not relevant to public education programs.

TABLE 4-5.A
DESCRIPTION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS

Program	Public Education and Information Program Description
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>	
Awards Program	An awards program to honor resource-responsible local businesses, schools organizations and individuals.
Bilingual Brochures	Key solid waste and recycling brochures for teachers and the public are translated into Spanish and distributed to the Spanish-speaking residents of the county.
Bi-Monthly Meetings with School Districts	Recycling coordinators to meet every two months with school district representatives.
Brochures, Flyers, and Hangers	Printed materials are developed and used to inform the public of various programs and special events.
California Env. Ed. Consortium	The California Environmental Education Consortium produced an environmental education curriculum for K-6 grade students known as "Think Earth". This education package focuses on solid waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and ties wastes issues to air, water, energy, and land-use and identifies specific actions that can be taken to address these concerns. The Superintendent of Schools later adopted it, and "Think Earth" materials are currently available in the district's resource center.
Citizen Advisory Committee/Neighborhood Councils	Local Citizens Advisory Committees, such as the Ojai Valley Municipal Advisory Council (M.A.C.) are supported and provided with solid waste and recycling information as necessary. Sponsor neighborhood council programs to foster citizen involvement and input.
City and County Departments	City and County departments assist schools, government agencies and commercial establishments in developing comprehensive recycling programs and provide related education.
Community Colleges	Community Colleges work with city recycling coordinators to offer presentations, share resources and promote cooperative programs. In 1998, the City of Ventura's Composting Demonstration Site was moved to the Ventura College Campus to increase participation and awareness, for example.
County Superintendent of Schools	The County Superintendent of Schools serves as a coordinating body for schools and as a regulatory liaison to the State Department of Education. Staff provides teachers with materials and information on waste reduction, curriculum, and school programs. Staff also maintains a library for film and video, and educational materials.
Develop Resource Collections & Educational Support Materials	A central collection of education materials for teacher use, including video tapes, student hand-out masters, reference books, and curriculum guides is maintained by the SWMD and provided as requested.
Displays	Display boards and complete display materials on variety of topics (such as composting, buying recycled, reuse & repair, holiday waste prevention, etc.) have been produced and are available for placement in post offices, city halls, public libraries and at events, etc., to inform the public of current programs.
Distinctive Container Labels/Info Packets	Waste haulers provide informational brochures and instructions to their customers regarding recycling programs.
Education and Assistance from Local Haulers and Operators	Haulers provide public awareness bulletins and instructional brochures to their customers. Haulers mail out newsletters (produced by the SWMD) covering solid waste reduction topics to residential and business customers several times each year.

Program	Public Education and Information Program Description
Employee Training	City departments coordinate with other agencies to promote environmental education. Flyers, brochures, and presentations allow the departments within the cities to further their ongoing efforts to promote waste management programs.
Environmental Coalition	The Environmental Coalition was a non-profit group that provided brochures and information pamphlets about recycling, but is no longer active.
Establish Junior Environmental Citizen Achievement Award	Establish junior environmental citizen awards program to be sponsored by private businesses, corporations, service clubs and philanthropists.
Facility Tours/Field Trips	Jurisdictions coordinate with local facilities, such as landfills, to provide assistance at school presentations and to provide facility tours, as needed.
Hotline/Information Number	A local county hotline, which contains source reduction, recycling and household hazardous waste disposal messages, as well as seasonal program information, is maintained for unincorporated-area residents and businesses. In addition, the national 1 (800) CLEANUP hotline is also fed local information, and is utilized in regional promotional campaigns.
Integrated Waste Management Coordinators	Each jurisdiction was to appoint an Integrated Waste Management Coordinator to perform necessary duties, functions, and analysis to ensure attainment of goals and objectives. Currently, each city has at least one part-time person to coordinate recycling-related programs, and lists are updated and provided to all to maintain good communication channels as appropriate.
Legislative Support	Legislation that positively affects diversion attainment goals and actions is supported.
Mobile Education Unit	In order to reach all local schools (and residents too), a mobile recycling education unit (kiosk) with household hazardous waste education and disposal information is available on loan to any local city, school, library, etc.
Multi-Media Campaigns	Multi-media campaigns to increase public awareness.
News Releases & Press Conferences	Press conferences and news releases are used as necessary to kick-off major events. Local radio stations and newspapers publish the information when possible.
Newsletters	Newsletters targeting local businesses and residents are developed and distributed twice a year via haulers' customer lists.
Newspapers	News releases are provided as necessary to local daily, weekly and monthly print publications, to update readers on solid waste and recycling issues.
Office Paper Recycling	Office paper recycling programs are available and promoted on an ongoing basis to all local businesses. "Recycle All Paper" (RAP) deskside boxes are provided to businesses to encourage participation.
Paid Advertisements	Paid advertisements are used as necessary to notify citizens of seminars, workshops, and other special events.
Peer Teaching Concepts	Peer teaching program to be developed. Students will teach other youth recycling-related concepts.
Point-of Purchase Info Brochures	Brochures and other educational information to be provided at the point-of-purchase.
Presentations on Waste Reduction: Slide, Video and Other	Development and presentation of informational videos, slide shows and talks for businesses, civic organizations, neighborhood councils, homeowner or tenant associations, downtown business associations and shopping center merchants associations.
Promotional Items	Promotional items such as magnets, T-shirts, cups and pens are distributed to residents and businesses, to inform and remind them about waste prevention, recycling and safe, legal disposal options.
Radio	Public Service Announcements are provided as necessary to local radio stations. Paid airtime is also utilized when funding permits, to publicize programs.
Recycling Env. Action Program	The Recycling Environmental Action Program (R.E.A.P.) operated a recyclables drop-off program prior to curbside service availability in the Ojai Valley. The group now offers grant funding for environmental projects benefiting Ojai Valley residents.
Regional Ed. Committee	The Regional Education Committee was made up of representatives from the cities, County and VRSD, and focused exclusively on solid waste issues. The group disbanded after the VRSD stopped providing educational outreach.
Scholarships	Local business organizations, service, clubs, and private funding sources are occasionally contacted to solicit funds for environmental scholarships.

Program	Public Education and Information Program Description
School Assemblies, Activities & Presentations	Staffing or other assistance with school assemblies that build awareness and participation in recycling programs among students are supported by the County and local cities when funding and staffing exists.
School Recycling and Procurement Programs	Local schools are encouraged to reuse and recycle materials such as games and paper, and to use the county materials exchange listing, VCMAX, for both materials available and wanted. Information about buying recycled is provided to school administrators, and schools are encouraged to give preference to goods made from recycled materials.
Schools: Information & Materials Distribution Programs	Solid Waste experts share ideas and work with students in classroom settings, when requested and staffing permits. Staff supports waste prevention (including Second Chance Week) and recycling efforts at local schools, such as the Oak Park Unified School District, which has a "zero waste" lunch policy.
Teacher Education Packets	Information and education packets to assist teachers in understanding and responding to questions about environmental issues are provided as needed.
Teacher Training Workshops	Workshops providing the opportunity to empower teachers with the knowledge and skills to bring solid waste issues into the classroom are provided as requested. Vermicomposting training has been a primary focus for several years.
Television	Local cable stations broadcast city council meetings, local events, and public notices, which may include solid waste and/or recycling issues. Paid airtime is also utilized, when funding permits, to publicize programs.
Think Earth Curriculum	Think Earth curriculum packages were provided free of charge to schools, and in some cases associated teacher training was conducted.
Training of Volunteer & Service Club Representatives	Training will be provided to volunteers and service clubs, and materials will be provided for secondary distribution.
Utility Bill Notices	Inserts in utility bills are used to keep the public informed about source reduction and recycling options and refuse service.
VC Energy and Env. Ed. Council	This organization, sponsored by the County Superintendent of Schools, was made up of public agencies and utility companies and provided supplemental services and workshops to teachers. The group disbanded after the VRSD stopped providing educational outreach.
Ventura Regional Sanitation District	VRSD staff formerly provided classroom presentations, school curriculum and videos, but due to funding constraints, no longer offers educational services.
Waste Audits	Recycling analysts assess waste prevention and recycling levels at schools and businesses, and determine additional programs or measures to improve diversion.

**TABLE 4-5.B
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTION**

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N=Non-SRRE Program

Public Education and Information Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneeme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
<i>Programs Through 1999</i>											
Awards Program	N		X	X	N	N	N	N	N	X	X
Bilingual Brochures			N	X		M		N			X
Bi-Monthly Meetings with School Districts			D								
Brochures, Flyers, and Hangers	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
California Env. Ed. Consortium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Citizen Advisory Committee/Neighborhood Councils				X							X
City and County Departments		N	X	X	X	X	X	N	X	X	X
Community Colleges			X		N		N			N	N
County Superintendent of Schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Develop Corrective Actions	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Develop Resource Collections and Educational Activities (Support Materials)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	N	X
Displays	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Distinctive Container Labels/Info Packets	N	N	N	X	N	X	N	N	X	N	X
Education and Assistance from Local Haulers and Operators	N	N	X	X	N	X	N	N	N	X	X
Employee Training	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	X	X	X
Environmental Coalition			D								
Establish Jr. Env. Citizen Achievement Awards									D		
Evaluate and Revise Program Staffing			C	C					C	C	C
Evaluate Involved Agencies			C	C		X			C	C	C
Examine Target Population	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Facility Tours & Field Trips	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Hotline Information Number	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Identify & Analyze Weak Programs	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	C
Integrated Waste Management Coordinators	N	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Legislative Support	N		N	X		X				X	X
Mobile Education Unit	X	X	X	D	X	X	X	X	N	X	X
Multi-Media Campaigns	N	N	X	D	N	N	N	N	X	X	X
News Releases/Press Conferences	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Newsletters	X	N	X	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	X
Newspapers	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Office Paper Recycling	N	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	X	N	X
Paid Advertisements	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Peer Teaching Concepts				D							D
Point-of-Purchase Info Brochures			X	D						X	X

Public Education and Information Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneeme	San Buenaventura	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
Presentations on Waste Reduction: Slide, Video and Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Promotional Items	X		X	N	X	X	X	X		X	N
Radio	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Recycling Env. Action Program				X							N
Regional Ed. Committee	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D
Scholarships				D					N		X
School Assemblies, Activities & Presentations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School Recycling and Procurement Programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Schools: Information & Materials Distribution	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	X
Teacher Ed. Packets	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	X	N	N
Teacher Training Workshops	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	X	N	N
Television	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Think Earth Curriculum	D	D		D	D	D	D	D		D	D
Training of Volunteer & Service Club Representatives				D						D	D
Utility Bill Inserts	N	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
VC Energy and Env. Ed. Council	D	D		D	D	D	D	D		D	D
Ventura Regional Sanitation District	D	D		D	D	D	D	D		D	D
Waste Audits	X	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X		N

4.2 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENT PROGRAMS

The Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County are local jurisdiction planning documents that contain specific policies and programs for jurisdictions to safely reduce, collect, recycle, treat, and dispose of household hazardous wastes generated by their residents.

The following table, Table 4-6.A, provides definitions of all of the planned programs identified in the HHWEs of the ten cities and the County. (The regulations do not require a description of existing programs.) Next, Table 4-6.B lists these programs along with HHWE identified contingency programs by jurisdiction. Finally, Table 4-6.C identifies the materials targeted for all planned programs. Targeted materials are not identified for contingency programs as the majority of contingency programs review, evaluate and revise the HHW programs selected for implementation. In instances where contingency programs specify new programs, it is impossible to determine targeted materials, as these new programs are not identified. Marketing strategies for the materials identified in Table 4-6.C are not included in the HHWEs and therefore, are not summarized.

TABLE 4-6.A
DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

Program	Household Hazardous Waste Program Description
<i>Planned Programs</i>	
Annual HHW Collection	HHW collection programs will be held once per year for rural jurisdictions and unincorporated areas.
City Recyclable HHW Facility	In some cities, to provide convenience to residents who must travel excessive distances to permanent RHHW facilities, city RHHW (ABOP) site will be established. These sites will function in a similar way as the RHHW facilities do in terms of collection of materials.
Curbside Oil Collection Investigation	The feasibility of implementing a curbside waste oil program through the hauler will be investigated. This program was not selected for implementation due to increase liability and program cost.
Education Programs	In addition to the promotion of specific events and collection facilities, such as HHW collection days, Used Motor Oil and Filter Collection Events, ABOPs, and Certified Used Oil Collection Centers, the education/information effort includes, distribution of pamphlets at the Certified Centers, ABOPs, Public Events, Schools and landfills, and a HHW information lines including City or County sponsor and State Sponsor information lines.
Evaluation of Additional Permanent Facilities	Costs and permitting requirements needed to establish additional permanent HHW facilities will be evaluated.
Government Education Programs	It will be demonstrated to all residents that it is viable to shift from hazardous to non-hazardous products. Also, their will be a focus on supporting or encouraging legislation which supports HHW recycling and collection facilities.
Limited Curbside Collection	Residents will set their HHW at the curb on specifically designated days throughout the year and the HHW will be taken to a centralized location where they will be disposed of or recycled.
Limited Door-to-Door Collection	Residents who are verifiable disabled, will be allowed to schedule an appointment to have their HHW collected at their home on specifically designated days throughout the year and the HHW will be taken to a centralized location or Temporary HHW Event where the materials will be processed for disposal of or recycling.
Mobile HHW Collection	A sub-regional mobile collection facility will work in conjunction with the permanent HHW collection facility, allowing for less operational costs and a greater amount of people served from rural communities.
Mobile HHW Collection Evaluation	A revenue source and suitable sites to place the unit will be identified.
Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer	Residents from under-served areas will bring their waste oil to a designated site on specifically designated days throughout the year. After serving several sites, the oil will be evacuated from the trailer's storage tank and taken a permitted facility where it will be disposed of or recycled.
Monitoring and Review of Information Programs	The effectiveness of information programs addressing HHW will be monitored and reviewed.
Periodic HHW Collection	Collection days will be conducted in different cities throughout the County from one to twelve times per year depending upon the jurisdiction.
Permanent Recyclable HHW (ABOP) Collection Facilities	Permanent recyclable HHW facilities provide residents with a reliable and convenient location to recycle wastes. Materials accepted will be latex paint, oil, batteries, antifreeze, household batteries and fluorescent light tubes/bulbs.
Recyclable HHW Stations	Accepts only recyclable HHW for recycling. Can be located at gas stations, auto parts stores and at RHHWS.
Recycling and Reuse of Collection Program Materials	Recycling and/or reuse of HHW materials will be integrated into collection programs and permanent facilities whenever possible. In addition products which contain previously recycled material will be produced.

Program	Household Hazardous Waste Program Description
School Education Programs	Schools will be provided with needed curriculum to educate students about the impacts of hazardous materials on their health and environment. Methods include, curriculum supplements, environmental education, display centers, speakers and presentations, teachers' workshops, and the Pollution Prevention House mobile display.
Use of Existing Permanent HHW Facility	As of July 1999, the only permanent HHW facility in Ventura County is the MSE facility in Camarillo. At this time, only Camarillo, Oxnard, Port Hueneme and the unincorporated areas use this facility directly. Residents of other cities occasionally use the services of MSE as well.
Used Oil Collection Facility and Certified Used Oil Collection Centers	Sites will be established at gas stations, auto parts stores, vehicle repair garages or any business establishment where motor oil is sold or used.
Waste Load Checking	Hazardous wastes that have entered the solid waste stream will be identified and removed. Also, the proper disposal of HHW will be encouraged and HHW generators educated.

**TABLE 4-6.B
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTION**

X=Existing, P= Planned, C=Contingency, D=Dropped, M=Modified, N=Non-SRRE Program

Household Hazardous Waste Programs	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenaventur	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
Programs Through 1999											
Add New Programs			C	C		P			C	C	C
Annual HHW Collection							X				
City Recyclable HHW Facility	D										
Conduct Surveys to Identify Lack of Participation and Other Problems	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Curbside Oil Collection Investigation				M							M
Education Programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Evaluate Need For Additional Permanent Facilities	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Extend Facility Operation Hours	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C
Government Education Programs			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Increase Public Education Efforts	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	X	C
Increased Regional Multi-jurisdictional Efforts	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	X	C
Limited Curbside Collection				D							M
Mobile HHW Collection		X	D	D		X		X	D		X
Mobile HHW Collection Evaluation	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X
Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer					N		N				N
Monitoring and Review of Information Programs	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	X	P
Periodic HHW Collection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Permanent Recyclable HHW (ABOP) Facilities			D	P		X			X	D	P
Reconsider Staffing of Education Programs			C	C		N			C	C	C
Recyclable HHW Stations	X	X	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	N
Recycling and Reuse of Collection Program Materials	X	P	X	X	X	X	P		X	X	X
Reevaluate Staff Adequacy	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Review/Revise Job Descriptions	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	C
Revise Objectives			C	C		X			C	C	C
Revise Scheduling	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
School Education Programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use of Existing Permanent HHW Facility	N				N	X					N
Used Oil Collection Facility and Certified Used Oil Collection Centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waste Load Checking	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 4-6.C
TARGETED MATERIALS FOR PLANNED
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

(Some cities may not target all materials shown)

Program	Latex-based Paint	Oil-based Paint	Car Batteries	Motor Oil and Filters	Antifreeze	Household Batteries	Fluorescent Light Tubes & Bulbs	Lab Pack Materials*	None	Unknown or Unspecified
Add New Programs										X
Conduct Surveys to Identify Lack of Participation and Other Problems										X
Extend Facility Operation Hours										X
Increase Public Education Efforts										X
Increase Multi-Jurisdictional Efforts										X
Monitoring and Review of Information Programs										X
Permanent Recyclable HHW (ABOP) Facilities	X			X	X					
Reconsider Staffing of Education Programs										X
Recycling and Reuse of Collection Program Materials	X	X		X	X					
Reevaluate Staff Adequacy										X
Review/Revise Job Descriptions										X
Revise Objectives										X

* Lab Packs include Non-recyclable Batteries, corrosive materials (acids), oxidizing materials, flammable materials (thinners and solvents), reactive material, poisonous material, pesticides, etc.

4.3 NON-DISPOSAL FACILITY ELEMENT

The Non-disposal Facility Elements (NDFEs) locally adopted by the ten cities and the County are local jurisdiction planning documents that identify all new non-disposal facilities and/or expansions of existing non-disposal facilities which will be needed to implement local Source Reduction and Recycling Elements. Public Resources Code Section 40151 defines non-disposal facilities as any solid waste facility that must have a state-issued solid waste facility permit, except for a disposal facility or a transformation facility. Future projects not anticipated at the time of NDFE development are to be incorporated into the amended NDFE at a later date.

Ventura County's original NDFE identified only the Gold Coast Recycling Center and the Lebec Transfer Station (located in Kern County) as the only existing facilities meeting the definition of non-disposal facilities used by local jurisdictions. Additionally, a materials recovery and transfer facility planned for the City of Oxnard was identified.

Starting in 1995, the SWMD has submitted annual reports to the IWMB indicating changes to be amended to the originally adopted NDFE. The following summary of Ventura County's current nondisposal facilities incorporates these changes:

Gold Coast Recycling is now not only a materials recovery facility, but also a transfer facility. Its materials recovery operations include a main elevated conveyor-belt-based sorting line, an auxiliary mobile sorting line, and picking from the tip floor. This portion of the facility processes commingled recyclables, segregated commercial and industrial recyclables, and mixed waste. The portion of the facility that transfers waste consists of a large tipping floor adjacent to and above a dropped floor that feeds into a compactor-and-loading area. The facility's permitted capacity is 1,200 tons per day, and diversion levels vary greatly depending on types of loads received, but generally exceed 20 percent of select commercial loads and exceed 80 percent of commingled curbside recyclables. Gold Coast Recycling is located in the City of Ventura.

The Lebec Interim Transfer Station is located in Kern County and is utilized by the northeastern portion of Ventura County and unincorporated portions of Kern County. The facility is permitted at 120 tons per day (seven days per week) and diverts less than 5% of materials received.

The city of Oxnard's facility is now known as the Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station, and it is also a fully permitted facility meeting the definition of a non-disposal facility. Like Gold Coast, it has both materials recovery and transfer capabilities and it processes loads of commingled residential, commercial, and industrial recyclables and recoverables, as well as commingled refuse, select loads, and other debris. It opened for business on August 26, 1996 with a permitted daily capacity of 2,779 tons and an expectation that its diversion levels would vary between 20% and 40% of the total amount of incoming materials. The materials recovery portion of the facility features a multi-tiered, semi-mechanized, conveyor-based sorting line, which includes magnetic separation, as well as air, weight, and size classifiers as well as manual sorting. Separation also occurs on the tipping floor. Waste is loaded, without compaction, directly through the tipping floor into the bays of trucks below.

Another current non-disposal facility in the Oxnard area (Ormond Beach) is Shoreline Organics. Permitted capacity is limited by a Conditional Use Permit restriction that the facility not accept more than 50 truck trips per day. At this facility, green waste from landscapers and from curbside yard waste programs is pre-screened, mixed with steer manure, gypsum, and other material, turned, and watered. The composting process that follows takes place in a modified in-vessel system, on top of a concrete pad at the site of a former mushroom farm in the unincorporated area.

The following table identifies those jurisdictions that use these facilities.

**TABLE 4-7
NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES IDENTIFIED BY JURISDICTIONS**

Program	Camarillo	Fillmore	Moorpark	Ojai	Oxnard	Port Hueneme	San Buenavent	Santa Paula	Simi Valley	Thousand Oaks	Uninc. County
Gold Coast Recycling	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
Lebec Transfer Station											X
Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station			X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Ojai Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant				X							X
Shoreline Organics				X	X	X	X	X			X

Please note that, although a jurisdiction's franchised or contracted haulers may not use a particular facility, their jurisdiction may be listed as using this facility due to the existence of self-haul vehicles (such as roofing companies), independent recyclers (such as free collection services), and landscapers.

CHAPTER 5.0

PROGRAM COORDINATION AND CONSOLIDATION

Article 6.6, Section 18757.7(d) of the California Code of Regulations requires the Summary Plan to describe the regional coordination and consolidation of the programs described in Chapter 4. This description must address programs that were coordinated or consolidated, and those programs that may be coordinated or consolidated in the future, into countywide or regional programs. In addition, the regulations require the Summary Plan to provide an implementation schedule for the coordination or consolidation of these programs.

Section 5.1 describes the programs that have been or are being implemented countywide or on a multi-jurisdictional basis.

The preparation of this Chapter was coordinated through the Local Task Force's Technical Advisory Committee (made up of solid waste coordinators from each of the ten cities and the County) and reviewed by the Countywide Recycling Consortium (an organization whose functions have been absorbed into the Technical Advisory Committee but was comprised of solid waste management professionals from the cities, the County and other public and private entities). The Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department updated it in 1999, to reflect changes in SRREs which have appeared in jurisdictional annual reports since the time the original Summary Plan was created in 1994.

TABLE 5-1
IDENTIFICATION OF REGIONAL PROGRAMS
IMPLEMENTED THROUGH 1999

Source Reduction Component
Awards/Public Recognition
Backyard Compost/Resource-Efficient Yard Care
Compost Bin Discounts
Compost Displays and Model Sites
Educational Efforts
Materials Exchange
Procurement Policy Adoption*
Salvage Assistance/Reuse Facility
Tire Retreading & Warranties
Recycling Component
Commercial Collection Enhancement
Community Clean-ups*
Market Development Activities
Material Recovery Operations
Space Allocation Requirements
Special Materials Collection
Yard Materials Processing*

**TABLE 5-1
IDENTIFICATION OF REGIONAL PROGRAMS
IMPLEMENTED THROUGH 1999**

Composting Component
Assess/Expand Markets
Special Waste Component
Agricultural Waste
Tires
Public Education Component
Awards Program
Bilingual Brochures
Brochures, Flyers, Hangers
Displays
Hotline Information Number
Multi-Media Campaigns
News Releases/Press Conferences
Paid Advertisements
Promotional Items
School Assemblies, Activities & Presentations
Teacher Education Packets
Teacher Training Workshops
Household Hazardous Waste Element
Mobile HHW Collection
Mobile HHW Collection Evaluation
Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer
Periodic HHW Collection
Permanent Recyclable HHW Facilities
Recycling and Reuse of Collection Program Materials
Residential Education Programs
School Education Programs
Waste Load Checking

* Program in existence at time of SRRE development.

5.1 DESCRIPTION OF REGIONAL PROGRAMS

A. SOURCE REDUCTION PROGRAMS

Programs Implemented Through 1999

AWARDS/PUBLIC RECOGNITION

Businesses and industry that reduce the amount of waste generated are publicly acknowledged through media coverage, award presentations, and other mechanisms, in the hopes of influencing other businesses and industry. The "WasteWatch" annual award program, now in its tenth year in Ventura County, is currently administered by individual jurisdictions. Plaques, certificates and other forms of recognition have been used to recognize the outstanding efforts hundreds of businesses to date, with awards presented to businesses by city councils and the Board of Supervisors. Nominations are solicited and accepted on a year-round basis. A countywide approach offers name and image recognition. The Awards Program has been in place since 1991.

BACKYARD COMPOSTING/RESOURCE-EFFICIENT YARD CARE/COMPOST BIN DISCOUNTS/COMPOST DISPLAYS AND MODEL SITES

Education is provided to residents and businesses to prevent organic materials (yard trimmings and/or food scraps) from entering the waste stream by composting materials on site at the point of generation. Education is also provided on grasscycling, mulching and mulch use and low-waste producing plants (slower-growing plant species). Jurisdictions have worked together to conduct composting workshops, an annual Composting Awareness Month campaign, compost bin sales, to coordinate educational displays at fairs and events, to develop and maintain composting demonstration gardens, and to train Master Composters. The County developed a comprehensive brochure, titled "Resource-Efficient Yard Care," that has been made available to Ventura County's cities and its residents. Slide shows, videos, signs and other resources are also shared. The brochure is displayed in racks at special events where regional audiences are targeted. Regional efforts occur every year, however, the jurisdictions that participate varies somewhat. Most residential organic discards are targeted.

EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS

Ventura County jurisdictions emphasize the importance of source reduction and its priority ranking in the solid waste management hierarchy, through public education and outreach efforts such as workshops, flyers, and in-school programs. Educational materials include a brochure developed by the city of Seattle that contains guidelines for non-procurement source reduction that targets public entities and businesses. This brochure has been made available to the cities and county for distribution within their jurisdiction boundaries. In addition, as part of a comprehensive commercial recycling information packet developed by the County, *a Ventura County Business Guide to Waste Prevention*, which includes tips on source reduction, has been made available countywide. Wasteless holiday displays, backyard composting displays, environmental shopping tours, articles in the quarterly VCMAX publication, and many other educational efforts are coordinated regionally. All commercial and residential discards are targeted.

MATERIALS EXCHANGE

Ventura County jurisdictions have continuously encouraged the development of more extensive waste exchanges between commercial and industrial businesses countywide by promoting the State CALMAX program. In early 1994, the County established the Ventura County Materials Exchange, VCMAX. A quarterly publication, *Discards Available and Wanted*, is distributed to local businesses, schools, nonprofits and residents. A website of local listings is also maintained. All jurisdictions participate in this program by distributing materials and referring residents to the program. Non-hazardous, commercial discards are the primary targets.

PROCUREMENT POLICY ADOPTION

Jurisdictions worked together through the Countywide Recycling Consortium to establish local procurement policies that have price preferences for the purchase of products that use minimal packaging and that are durable versus disposable have been adopted. Developing markets for paper is the primary objective, although some policies are broader.

SALVAGE ASSISTANCE/REUSE FACILITY

The Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department assisted with the establishment of a reuse facility by Habitat for Humanity that now serves the County. Jurisdictions support the facility by assisting with advertising and promotion. Targeted materials include reusable construction, demolition and remodel discards.

Jurisdictions have worked together to conduct composting workshops, an annual Composting Awareness Month campaign, compost bin sales, to coordinate educational displays at fairs and events, to develop and maintain composting demonstration gardens, and to train Master Composters. Regional efforts occur every year, however, the jurisdictions that participate varies somewhat. Most residential organic discards are targeted.

TIRE RETREADING AND WARRANTIES

The County Solid Waste Management Department applied for and was successful in obtaining grant funds to implement a regional Tire Source Reduction Program. The program includes point of display information on purchasing longer lasting tires and on how to properly maintain tires so that they last longer. In 1995, local tire dealers also sponsored a Tire Amnesty Day; the County and landfill operators to collect used tires from residents for recycling.

B. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Programs Implemented Through 1999

COMMERCIAL COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT

Through a regional Commercial Recycling Subcommittee, local jurisdictions are working together on a variety of strategies to enhance commercial collection and recycling. Regional multi-media educational campaigns, displays, and informational materials have been developed.

In March of 1999, the group launched a media campaign, using CIWMP funds to produce a 30-second television spot and pay for newspaper and radio advertising. Viewers, readers and listeners were referred to the national 1 (800) CLEANUP hotline, where they can leave a message and request information or a WasteCheck (waste audit) from the recycling specialist in their jurisdiction. Group members also obtained (using local funds) several thousand "Resource Responsible Business" decals to distribute to businesses to acknowledge them for their recycling programs.

In addition, the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department produced a comprehensive information packet about commercial recycling, which includes a series of eight guides for Ventura County businesses, including Recycling, Reuse, Construction Materials Management, and others. These guides have been made available to other jurisdictions, along with Waste Assessment (waste audit) forms and other support or assistance as needed.

Developing strategies to capture more construction and demolition debris is a primary focus for fiscal year 1999/2000. All recyclable and reusable commercial discards are targeted.

COMMUNITY CLEAN-UPS

Through 1997, residents were periodically allowed to bring unwanted materials such as household trash, yard and wood wastes, scrap metals and white goods, at no charge, to centralized locations in their areas. White goods, scrap metals and yard waste were directed to segregated containers for recycling—at times reaching 50% or more of the total materials collected. The County and the cities coordinated clean-up events together, in order to cut costs and duplication of effort, when feasible.

However, in 1998, the County began transitioning away from stationary collection events, which generated additional disposal, and may have encouraged long-term storage of household waste by residents not subscribing to weekly trash service. Currently, contracted haulers have established one day per year during which customers may dispose of one bulky item at the curbside, at no extra charge.

Special, one-time cleanups of public areas that have become litter sites may also be arranged through the County, if necessary. Jurisdictions also participate in California Coastal Clean-up events along the coast and inland waterways, and volunteers are always encouraged to segregate recyclable materials collected.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Procurement Policies: Local procurement policies calling for the preferential purchasing of products containing recycled content have been adopted. Through the Countywide Recycling Consortium jurisdictions were provided with the opportunity to work together to develop the text for their specific policies. Purchasing agents from public agencies located throughout the County meet periodically and have implemented a cooperative purchasing program to help reduce the cost of purchasing products made from recycled materials.

Legislation: In the early 1990's legislation addressing the development of markets for recyclable materials was supported by local jurisdictions, and passed by the State legislature. The Technical Advisory Committee continues to actively review proposed legislation and regulations. Legislation promoting economic development and recycled content.

Recycling Market Development Zone: Each jurisdiction's SRRE committed to market development efforts. The County and its ten cities were not designated as a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) by the State Integrated Waste Management Board until 1993, so the RMDZ program was not specifically mentioned in these SRREs. The intent of the RMDZ program is to assist in the development of markets for recyclable materials.

As a Zone, Ventura County offers businesses that use recycled materials in the manufacturing process low-interest loans and a variety of other incentives. The proposal for a Countywide RMDZ, with zone staffing and coordination by the SWMD, was approved by the Board of Supervisors and by the city councils of each city in the County, with final Board of Supervisors' approval on March 23, 1993. The Director of the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department (SWMD) has been appointed as the Administrator of the Zone, while members of the SWMD are designated as staff to the RMDZ.

Each of the cities' recycling staffs serve in an advisory capacity to zone staff and have particular roles on market development issues that concern companies within their jurisdictions. With the goals of developing markets for recyclable materials and creating jobs in the recycling industry, RMDZ staff has assisted businesses in the areas of siting, permitting, planning and financing. RMDZ staff also works with regional economic development associations, city staffs, and the private sector to coordinate joint efforts at business retention, expansion, recruitment, and creation.

Environmental Business Incubators: City and County staff provided siting assistance and business development assistance to recycling-related businesses at the Thousand Oaks Environmental Businesses Cluster (TOEBC). By 1997, after the closure of TOEBC, all such businesses had found new sites. A new incubator, formerly known as the Ventura County Business Incubator (VCBI) is planned for start-up at the California State University Channel Islands, and RMDZ staff have assisted VCBI with attracting businesses interested in "incubation." Another incubator is in the planning stages, and may be located in the City of Ventura.

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee and Overall Economic Development Plan (OEDP) Committee: As part of the Council on Economic Vitality, RMDZ staff assisted in the development of the County's OEDP and Defense Technology Transfer Strategy. The U.S. Economic Development Administration approved both.

RMDZ staff coordinated with the OEDP Committee to ensure that recycling market development was incorporated into these regional economic development plans. Once approved, these plans enabled the County and each of its jurisdictions to pursue federal assistance and grant money for a myriad of economic development programs. RMDZ staff also assisted with the OEDP revisions in 1997 and with the ongoing activities of the group, which, in 1999, was renamed "The CEDS Committee." The principal activity at this point is screening, editing, and approving joint countywide applications for U.S. Economic Development Administration grants to cities and counties.

Red Teams: Red Teams are groups of public agencies, private business, and land owners who put together recruitment or retention packages for companies. Red Team members then work collaboratively to form relationships with the entrepreneurs considering expansion in or relocation to one of Ventura County's jurisdictions. These teams typically include economic development professionals (city staff and the Economic Development Collaborative of Ventura County), a power company (such as Southern California Edison), the County's Workforce Development Division, and others. Staff of the Ventura County RMDZ serves on these Red Teams when the company being recruited or retained is related to recycling. The Department of Trade and Commerce has brought several prospects to the attention of RMDZ staff. In some cases, RMDZ staff has teamed with a variety of public agencies, private business, and landowners to put together successful recruitment or retention packages for companies.

Environmental Parks: RMDZ staff continues to work with the large-scale MRFs in the region to develop an Environmental Park and to include "end-user" manufacturers on site. Materials processed at the MRF would not have to be transported and could go directly to the manufacturers for incorporation into new or value-added products.

MATERIAL RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Commingled recyclables and/or recyclable-rich commercial and industrial loads may be sorted at either local or regional facilities. Several of the haulers throughout Ventura County have sorted materials in their yards since the early 1990's. Other haulers take materials to a regional Intermediate Processing Center located in the City of Ventura. Extensive studies were conducted through Ventura County's AB 939 Local Task Force to plan for the development of a regional facility and facility developers and operators were asked to submit proposals. The Local Task Force ultimately decided not to pursue the development of a regional facility. However, the City of Oxnard opened a materials recovery facility, the Del Norte Recycling and Transfer Station, in 1996, and Gold Coast Recycling (an already existing MRF) expanded in 1997 to include a transfer station and larger tipping floor to accommodate better sorting and materials recovery of recyclables-rich loads.

SPACE ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS

Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks, working with the Countywide Recycling Consortium's subcommittee on Building Materials and Space Allocation, drafted a model space allocation ordinance and distributed it to other jurisdictions throughout the region and the state. This model ordinance assisted several jurisdictions with the drafting of their own space allocation guidelines as specified in local SRREs and as required by Assembly Bill 1327, the Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991.

SPECIAL MATERIALS COLLECTION

Drop-off locations and/or curbside pick-up of Christmas trees have been provided for residents throughout the County since 1990. The program is promoted jointly, through a coordinated countywide effort. In previous years, trees were chipped and reused as landscaping material, composted with sewage sludge, or incinerated as fuel. Now, all of the trees are collected and chipped into mulch, some of which is returned to residents for use in their landscapes, composted with other materials or mixed with other soil blends and sold to the nursery and landscaping markets.

From 1989 to 1994, a telephone book recycling program was organized through the Countywide Recycling Consortium. Since 1994, the County and individual jurisdictions, in coordination with local haulers, have provided drop-off locations and/or curbside pick-up of telephone books for all residents. Public information and education was accomplished through radio, cable television, and newspaper advertising as well as through a printed message on telephone book covers in many parts of the county. Spanish language radio stations ran advertisements promoting the program and served as contacts for callers asking about drop-off locations in their neighborhoods in the past. Although public education efforts have decreased significantly now that most residents are already aware of phone book recycling programs, citizens may still call the countywide hotline, which provides lists of curbside programs and drop-off locations. Both GTE and Pacific Bell continue to assist local haulers and jurisdictions by providing money to offset promotions costs or the transportation of the collected books to mills in the Northwest.

YARD MATERIALS PROCESSING

The Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department, with the support of the local jurisdictions, advocates for and supports existing and potential yard materials processing operations. Assistance includes finding appropriate sites, providing information on feedstock availability, explaining permitting requirements, assisting with business plan development, market development, and community relations. Target materials include all forms of discarded organic materials.

C. COMPOSTING PROGRAMS

Programs Implemented Through 1999

ASSESS/EXPAND MARKETS

Ongoing efforts are made to expand local markets for compost, mulch and other products of organics processing operations. In 1993, the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department coordinated a regional meeting of parties interested in various aspects of organics recycling. Called the "Green Team," the group consisted of recycling coordinators, facility operators, farmers, landscapers, haulers, and representatives from the Farm Advisor's Office, local regulators and others.

In FY 1996-97, the group worked on the development of the State's composting regulations as well as on the revised zoning ordinance being proposed for the County of Ventura. The group continues to meet on an as-needed basis, with the focus being development of organics markets and processing options in Ventura County. Staff to the Green Team gives presentations, write articles for farm and landscaping journals, arranged for speakers, keep current on relevant regulations and legislation, and network with area processors on marketing issues.

Another committee spearheaded by the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department is an Agricultural Compost/Mulch Workgroup. This group, a subcommittee of a local farmer's group, met monthly on a regular basis from 1995-1997 to work on developing agricultural markets for compost and mulch. The committee conducted farm tours, equipment demonstrations, economic studies, and produced a monthly newsletter. Growers were put in contact with local haulers, and important connections were established for organics markets. Horse manure, for example, is now commonly direct-hauled to local orchards. The SWMD continues to network with members of this Workgroup.

D. SPECIAL WASTE PROGRAMS

Programs Implemented Through 1999

AGRICULTURAL WASTE

Market Development staff have provided business planning and financing assistance to a company that recycles the majority of packing house waste (off-specification fruits and vegetables).

TIRES

Ongoing efforts to recruit a company that can build a local tire recycling facility are being coordinated through the RMDZ program. Source reduction promotions ("rotate and inflate" campaigns), enforcement of the Waste Tire Hauler Registration Act, purchase of crumb rubber for rubberized asphalt and playground surfacing, and local recapping efforts are ongoing. A countywide Tire Amnesty Day was coordinated in 1995, concurrent with the countywide beginning of enforcement for the Waste Tire Hauler Registration Act. In addition, through the Technical Advisory Committee, local jurisdictions are pursuing plans to improve the recycling of tires generated in Ventura County and the use of recycled tire products in local roads. Plans include a regional grant proposal to the California Integrated Waste Management Board in the year 2000. The scope of the proposal is still under consideration. Tires are the targeted materials.

E. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS

Programs Implemented Through 1999

AWARDS PROGRAM

Businesses and industry that reduce the amount of waste generated are publicly acknowledged through media coverage, award presentations, and other mechanisms, in the hopes of influencing other businesses and industry. The "WasteWatch" annual award program, now in its tenth year in Ventura County, is currently administered by individual jurisdictions.

Plaques, certificates and other forms of recognition have been used to recognize the outstanding efforts hundreds of businesses to date, with awards presented to businesses by city councils and the Board of Supervisors. Nominations are solicited and accepted on a year-round basis. A countywide approach offers name and image recognition. The Awards Program has been in place since 1991.

BROCHURES, FLYERS, AND HANGERS; BILINGUAL BROCHURES; DISPLAYS; MULTI-MEDIA CAMPAIGNS; PROMOTIONAL ITEMS; PAID ADVERTISEMENTS

On various projects, jurisdictions in Ventura County coordinate to disseminate information to the public. Printed materials are developed regionally to inform the public about source reduction and recycling options, and about various programs and special events. The County and cities share bilingual brochures with regional information. Multi-media campaigns have been jointly developed and funded for a variety of programs.

Educational displays on a wide variety of topics, including Recycling, Buying Recycled, Waste-Less Lunches, Reuse, Repair & Resale (for Second Chance Week), Buying Recycled, Composting, Vermicomposting, Oil Recycling, Re-refined Oil Purchasing, Waste-Less Holidays and more have been developed and are shared by jurisdictions and the County. In addition, the County and cities jointly purchased and maintain an Environmental Display House, which is shared among jurisdictions, and set up at public areas, such as schools, libraries, the County Government Center and the Ventura County Fairgrounds.

Promotional items such as pencils, magnets, T-shirts, hats, bugs books, oil containers and oil funnels have been purchased and distributed to inform and remind residents of new and existing source reduction, recycling and HHW programs. Purchasing and distribution is sometimes coordinated regionally.

In 1993, the Countywide Recycling Consortium organized a regional publicity campaign to promote the recycling of steel cans. The cities and the County worked together with sponsors to advertise the recyclability of steel cans through news releases, radio and television spots and billboard advertisements. In addition, school curriculum materials and videos were distributed and contests were held at processing facilities.

HOTLINE/INFORMATION NUMBER

In 1991, through the Countywide Recycling Consortium, the County developed a recycling hotline that allows callers to hear source reduction and recycling messages specific to their jurisdiction. In 1992 the hotline was expanded to include Christmas tree recycling information, and in 1993 to include telephone book recycling information. The hotline regularly contains information on curbside recycling, household hazardous waste recycling and disposal, and special events such as composting workshops. The hotline was made bilingual in the winter of 1993. Although the county hotline, (805) 654-3935, is still maintained, in 1997, Ventura County jurisdictions also began utilizing the national 1 (800) CLEANUP hotline. It has become especially useful for providing used oil recycling information, Coastal Cleanup Day referrals and for any radio and television promotions, since the number is easy to remember, and is continually reinforced by a wide variety of users nationwide.

NEWS RELEASES /PRESS CONFERENCES

The cities and the County have continually coordinated press activities to kick off regional events. For instance, local radio stations and newspapers have been contacted to publicize regional events

such as Christmas tree and telephone book recycling programs, Waste Watch awards, composting classes and regional household hazardous materials collection days.

SCHOOL ASSEMBLIES, ACTIVITIES & PRESENTATIONS

Solid waste professionals work with students in the classroom setting and disseminate information about the three R's (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle). Originally Ventura Regional Sanitation District staff conducted the majority of the school presentations. In fiscal year 1992-1993, approximately 14,000 students and teachers received classroom or assembly presentations. In early 1994, school education responsibilities and the appropriate funding base were returned to the cities and the County, causing individual jurisdictions to assume more responsibility in this area.

School assemblies have helped bring issues and build awareness and participation in recycling programs to a large number of students. Assembly presentations are multimedia in their design and are appropriate for all age and grade levels. The cities and the County, along with the Sanitation District, have in the past coordinated school assemblies throughout the region. Individual school districts, schools and classes now initiate and organize assemblies periodically, and if assistance from solid waste professionals is desired, it is available from cities and the County.

TEACHER EDUCATION PACKETS

Education packets have been distributed to teachers to provide them with information on how to respond to questions about environmental issues. The County Superintendent's office now houses a collection of education materials for teachers including, video tapes, hand-outs, reference books and curriculum guides. In addition, the County website at www.rain.org/~swmd is available for referral by teachers as well as students seeking information for reports.

TEACHER TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Originally, the Ventura Regional Sanitation District conducted teacher workshops to empower them with the knowledge and skills to bring solid waste issues into the classroom. Currently, individual jurisdictions may provide teacher training, if requested. The County currently conducts teacher vermicomposting training workshops once or twice annually, to assist them in managing on-site worm composting operations at many of the elementary schools in Ventura County.

F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

Planned Programs Implemented Through 1999

MOBILE HHW COLLECTION

The purpose of this program was to develop a subregional program to target non-recyclable household hazardous wastes to work in conjunction with permanent HHW collection facilities. When the program was originally conceived, it was thought a contractor would be solicited to provide a mobile trailer to travel to each of the participating jurisdictions and stay at one location for four to six weeks, operating up to four days week collecting household hazardous wastes.

When the County of Ventura and the cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks initiated a pilot program and began evaluating program alternatives it was determined that shortening the length of time a contractor would stay at one site to one to two days would be more effective. A memorandum of

understanding was developed between the County and participating East County jurisdictions and through a series of extensive meetings an operational contract between the participating jurisdictions and a full service hazardous waste management vendor was established.

The pilot collection program developed uses an appointment-based system to provide residents with a specific time to bring their materials to the collection site; virtually eliminating the traffic normally associated with one-day collection events. The contract with the vendor includes performance standards that impose penalties for non-compliance with certain provisions of the contract. In addition, an innovative use of an electronic database coupled with a contractual agreement between East County jurisdictions allows residents of specific jurisdiction to attend events hosted by other participating jurisdictions.

This very successful program was expanded in 1994 to include the city of Moorpark. With this new addition, participating jurisdictions had access to a total of five HHW collection events in the East County region over the fiscal year.

MOBILE HHW COLLECTION EVALUATION

This program was developed by cities that were previously participating in collection events offered through the Ventura Regional Sanitation District. The program was originally conceived to ensure that the Mobile HHW Collection would be effectively implemented. The goal of the program was to identify revenue sources and suitable sites for material collection.

When the Ventura Regional Sanitation District ceased providing collection events, the affected jurisdictions borrowed from the innovative East County HHW collection program, and are entering into a series of agreements with the County of Ventura to provide HHW collection services to participating west and central County jurisdictions. Unlike the East County program, however, the County will be the sole signator to the agreement with the vendor, and the cities will reimburse the County for their residents' participation. This system is expected to simplify the contractual arrangements by reducing the number of parties that must approve the contract.

MOBILE USED OIL COLLECTION TRAILER

Used Oil and Filter Collection events utilizing the Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer have occurred periodically at recyclable-only permitted facilities located in the City of Oxnard, the City of Ventura and in the unincorporated area of Ventura County. The Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer is available for use by all the cities in Ventura County.

Used oil and filter collection events are generally scheduled for four hours per site, with two sites being served per day. Materials acceptable are limited to used motor oil and oil filter. The service is available to all Ventura County residents at no charge.

In the city of Oxnard, El Concilio del Condado de Ventura, the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department and the city of Oxnard Public Works Department coordinate the collection events. These agencies provide the site, acquire the necessary permits, publicize and staff the event. Used oil collection events in this area target Spanish-speaking residents.

In the unincorporated area, the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department has hosted used oil and filter events in under-served communities. The County has also assisted El Concilio del Condado de Ventura with events hosted in unincorporated areas with high Hispanic populations.

The city of Ventura and the Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department hosted a used oil collection event in conjunction with a gas-power lawnmower collection program hosted by the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.

PERIODIC HHW COLLECTION

Periodic HHW collection has occurred continuously in Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks at established city public collection facilities. In central Ventura County, HHW collection occurs regularly at MSE Environmental, which provides services for Camarillo, Oxnard, Port Hueneme and unincorporated residents. Collection services occur in Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and Camarillo, at least once per month.

The above cities and county have progressed to siting facilities to serve the needs of the public for HHW collection. It has been found that regular, accessible, and convenient service has provided optimal results for residents who commend these services provided by the local jurisdiction. The appointment-based system, also known as the Collection Event Manager (CEM), developed by the County of Ventura provides for efficient, quick collection service for residents. Small businesses, which qualify as Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG), have also utilized periodic HHW collection opportunities within the above jurisdictions.

The city of Ventura continues to provide temporary HHW collection events for its residents and small businesses at different city locations that periodically serve as sites. The CEM system is also utilized by the city of Ventura for its temporary events to provide for resident appointments. More CESQG businesses continue to participate at temporary and periodic collection events each year indicating a developing need for these services.

PERMANENT RECYCLABLE HHW FACILITIES

Permanent facilities have been established during this period to address the public's need for regular, convenient, and accessible collection services for recyclable HHW. These "ABOP" services are available to the residents throughout Ventura County at no charge. In the Oxnard/ Port Hueneme area, the Del Norte Recycling facility provides collection opportunities for all ABOP materials. To serve residents of the City of Ventura, Gold Coast Recycling provides ABOP collection. The Heritage Valley ABOP collection Facility provides for the collection needs of Fillmore, Santa Paula, and Unincorporated Area residents in the Santa Clara River Valley area.

To serve the greater Ojai Valley and western Ventura County, the County of Ventura Pollution Prevention Center is being established to provide collection services for recyclable HHW. It is anticipated to open in Spring of 2000 and will distribute recycled latex paints to non-profit groups, which combat graffiti, and for other public service organizations.

All permanent Ventura County recyclable HHW facilities do not require appointments and are free to residents. However, there are nominal charges for businesses that qualify as Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators delivering recyclable HHW to facilities.

RECYCLING AND REUSE OF COLLECTION PROGRAM MATERIALS

This program was developed to ensure that the recycling and/or reuse of HHW materials is integrated into collection programs whenever possible. The regional collection events described

above had reuse areas where program participants can donate and/or receive new and unopened products for reuse. In addition, the contractual agreement with the contractor selected to run the event includes provisions for the recycling of household hazardous waste materials whenever possible.

RESIDENTIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

In addition to promoting specific events, such as Household Hazardous Waste collection events, the residential education/information effort was intended to include the distribution of pamphlets at recyclable household hazardous waste facilities and landfills, and a HHW information line (part of the countywide recycling hotline).

To promote specific collection events, joint flyers are developed by participating jurisdictions and are distributed through local schools and/or in utility bill inserts. In addition, some jurisdictions distribute the information in newsletters distributed by local haulers. The collection events also have a public information area where educational brochures and a touch-screen kiosk are available.

The County secured the touch-screen kiosk in 1993. Working with the University of Minnesota and Interactive Design and Development, software was customized to specifically address household hazardous waste issues in California and Ventura County. The kiosk operates through a series of user-friendly menus which, when activated by touching the screen "talks" to the user. In addition to being made available at collection events, the jurisdictions throughout the County periodically house the kiosk at their City Halls and/or public libraries. In 1994, East County jurisdictions will jointly pursue a discretionary grant to be carried by the city of Moorpark to expand the cooperative public information program for HHW by securing additional touch-screen kiosks.

Other regional public education efforts have included the Countywide Recycling Hotline, which in 1992 was expanded to include information on household hazardous waste, and a countywide guide that specifies locations which accept recyclable household hazardous waste from the public.

SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Schools are provided with needed curriculum to educate students about the impacts of hazardous materials on their health and environment. Methods include, curriculum supplements, environmental education, display centers, speakers, and presentations.

WASTE LOAD CHECKING

The purpose of this program is to identify and remove hazardous wastes that have entered the solid waste stream. This program also seeks to encourage the proper disposal of HHW and to educate HHW generators. Pursuant to State minimum standards (T14 Sec. 17409.5, T27 Sec. 20870), random load checking is required for incoming loads as part of a screening program. Landfill operators may reject incoming loads if they contain Household Hazardous Waste.

CHAPTER 6.0

PROGRAM AND FACILITY FINANCING

Section 18758 of the California Code of Regulations requires the Summary Plan to provide a cost estimate for the countywide programs and facilities scheduled for implementation and use. In addition, the funding sources and allocation of revenues for all regional program and facility planning and implementation tasks must be summarized.

Several sources of funds are used for regional program planning and implementation in Ventura County:

- A Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) fee of \$.50 per ton is charged on all material going to landfills in the County. Revenues from this fee collected by the haulers/facility operators and remitted to the SWMD are earmarked in the SWMD's budget for regional program planning and implementation.
- Grants from the state and other agencies are used for funding regional programs.

Because many of the regional programs overlap, it is difficult to provide specific costs for each program. For example, our public education program expenditures are generally not budgeted for separately, but as part of the program (such as composting) that they are associated with. In addition, many of these programs are ongoing from year-to-year, with the specific costs varying somewhat each year. For these reasons, the specific costs are not listed. However, overall spending on regional programs for the 1998-99 fiscal year is summarized in Table 6.1.A.

These activities are not expected to generate revenue, consequently there is no discussion of revenue allocation.

Some programs have either already been completed or have transitioned from being countywide and funded with CIWMP fees to being locally funded. Table 6.2.A lists all of the regional programs and, for those that are current and regional, their funding sources. *Note that programs noted as being regional and current are not necessarily exclusively regional and current—as many of these programs have facets that are planned, implemented and funded locally.*

TABLE 6-1
1998/99 FISCAL YEAR FUNDING
OF REGIONAL PROGRAMS IN VENTURA COUNTY

CIWMP Fees	\$404,710
Oil Research Grant	\$101,656
96-98 Opportunity Grant	\$25,852
97-2000 Block Grant	\$50,902
98-2000 Opportunity Grant	\$178,550
El Concilio Non-Profit Grant	\$4,073
Coastal Resources Grant	\$1,956
TOTAL:	\$767,699

**TABLE 6-2
REGIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH 1999 AND FUNDING SOURCES**

PROGRAM	DISCONTINUED OR STRICTLY LOCALLY FUNDED	CURRENT AND REGIONAL	REGIONAL FUNDING SOURCE(S)
Source Reduction Component			
Awards/Public Recognition		X	CIWMP Fees
Backyard Compost/Resource-Efficient Yard Care	X	X	CIWMP Fees
Compost Bin Discounts	X		
Compost Displays and Model Sites	X		
Educational Efforts		X	CIWMP Fees
Materials Exchange		X	CIWMP Fees
Procurement Policy Adoption	X		
Salvage Assistance/Reuse Facility		X	CIWMP Fees
Tire Retreading & Warranties		X	CIWMP Fees
Recycling Component			
Commercial Collection Enhancement		X	CIWMP Fees
Community Clean-ups	X		
Market Development Activities		X	CIWMP Fees
Material Recovery Operations	X		
Space Allocation Requirements	X		
Special Materials Collection		X	CIWMP Fees
Yard Materials Processing		X	CIWMP Fees
Composting Component			
Assess/Expand Markets		X	CIWMP Fees
Special Waste Component			
Agricultural Waste		X	CIWMP Fees
Tires		X	CIWMP Fees
Public Education Component			
Awards Program		X	CIWMP Fees
Bilingual Brochures		X	CIWMP Fees
Brochures, Flyers, Hangers		X	CIWMP Fees
Displays		X	CIWMP Fees

**TABLE 6-2
REGIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH 1999 AND FUNDING SOURCES**

PROGRAM	DISCONTINUED OR STRICTLY LOCALLY FUNDED	CURRENT AND REGIONAL	REGIONAL FUNDING SOURCE(S)
Public Education Component (cont.)			
Hotline Information Number		X	CIWMP Fees
Multi-Media Campaigns		X	CIWMP Fees
News Releases/Press Conferences		X	CIWMP Fees
Paid Advertisements		X	CIWMP Fees
Promotional Items		X	CIWMP Fees
School Assemblies, Activities & Presentations	X		
Teacher Education Packets	X		
Teacher Training Workshops	X		
Household Hazardous Waste Element			
Mobile HHW Collection		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Mobile HHW Collection Evaluation		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Mobile Used Oil Collection Trailer		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Periodic HHW Collection		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Permanent Recyclable HHW Facilities		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Recycling and Reuse of Collection Program Materials		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Residential Education Programs		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
School Education Programs		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants
Waste Load Checking		X	CIWMP Fees & Grants

APPENDIX A

DISPOSAL REPORTING SYSTEM DATA ACCURACY ISSUES

Data collection and tracking is becoming an increasing concern for every jurisdiction in Ventura County because meeting our diversion goals is not solely, but primarily dependent on the numbers produced by the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) mandated by Article 9.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14CCR).

Many jurisdictions have identified problems and inaccuracies in using the quarterly disposal tons allocated to each jurisdiction by percent of the total weight received at a landfill during a one week survey. During each of the four weekly survey periods per year, landfills are required to obtain information from their customers as to the jurisdiction of origin of each load.

Various methods may be used as determined by each landfill. Some simply ask the drivers of the vehicles and some use other methods such as forms or letters sent to their customers who in turn must add up all their weight receipts during the survey week then determine the relative percent and return the form before a deadline. Often the jurisdiction is incorrectly identified and tons are misallocated for the whole quarter. This is a primary concern for many jurisdictions. Some audits have been conducted at transfer stations.

The length of the surveys may be inadequate. One reason is that large, infrequent loads, e.g. construction and demolition or sludge, can easily give a bias unless all loads are included in the survey. A large range of weights requires that more samples be taken to more accurately represent the actual data. Tracking waste origin on a daily basis is being investigated.

At the June 3, 1999, meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the AB939 Local Task Force (LTF), graphs of all Ventura County jurisdictions' 1995 – 1998 tonnage per landfill were distributed and discussed. It was illustrated that DRS tons include many anomalies and corrections are needed before trends can be identified. A summary of 1998 DRS tons disposed by all Ventura County jurisdictions at all landfills is shown in Appendix Table 1 (attached).

Appendix Table 2 (Table 3-5 of Chapter 3 of the Summary Plan) shows the destination tons delivered by each jurisdiction's contracted solid waste haulers. In many cases, the entire jurisdiction's "operated and funded" tons are not included in the municipal solid waste haulers' reports because other departments may hire other contractors who win bids on special jobs. For example general services, parks, roads, or flood control departments periodically haul waste but don't track or report the weight or destination of those loads. Any such waste that goes to a landfill will therefore be included in the "self haul" tons.

Self haul tons are any waste collected and reported by other than contracted municipal solid waste (MSW) contractors. Unless arrangements are made to identify it as agency tons and then pick it out of landfill reports and add it to MSW tons, it won't get included as "operated and funded" tons. This will make self haul tons appear unusually large.

In theory, the DRS tons should include the haulers' tons and the self-haul tons, if all tons are reported in both cases. A comparison of the 1998 DRS tons per jurisdiction (Appendix Table 1) with the hauler tons per jurisdiction (Appendix Table 2) is shown in Appendix Table 3 (attached). Some interesting observations are noted in the right hand column.

There have also been problems in correcting misreported origin of wastes. The following is the recommended method by which a jurisdiction should conduct quality control regarding the quarterly DRS tonnage reports that a county sends to each jurisdiction that used a landfill in that county during the week long survey.

1. Each jurisdiction should review the report soon after receiving it.
2. If something looks unusual, contact the landfill and ask for a list of survey participants for your jurisdiction.

3. Contact the suspect disposers and determine the actual jurisdiction of origin of the loads disposed by that hauler, at that landfill, during that survey week. If there is a discrepancy, ask the company to write a memo to the landfill explaining the error and ask them to copy you too.
4. Forward a copy of the correction to the landfill and the county and ask the landfill to amend their quarterly report to the county, before the next quarterly report is due.
5. The landfill operator should send a modified report to the county with the next quarter report.
6. The county should then modify its report for that quarter and submit it with the next quarterly report to all jurisdictions and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB).
7. The CIWMB must amend their records. They usually give the counties until May 15 of the following year to make one last correction to any quarter for the previous year.

Unfortunately, jurisdictions do not always follow this method. Usually, a jurisdiction will wait until it has prepared its annual report of diversion to the CIWMB. Attempts are then made to track down the errors and/or utilize other data sources which the jurisdiction feels more reliably and accurately reflect the diversion attained by its existing source reduction and/or recycling programs.

Prior to 1999, little effort was made by Ventura County's jurisdictions to collaborate on a countywide basis and attempt to correct the DRS numbers. Jurisdictions separately contacted Material Recycling Facilities (MRF's) and transfer stations in order to obtain copies of their reports to the landfills or "actual", allocated tons delivered to the landfills. Countywide, there was no coordination of MRF and transfer station reporting, as well as contracted hauler reporting of tons delivered to all facilities.

CIWMB reviews our annual reports every two years and independently approves each jurisdiction's methods of calculating our diversion, based on an approved list of adjustment methods. One approved method is to use contracted hauler tonnage based on weight receipts. The amount of self-haul (non-jurisdiction operated or funded) material and other "jurisdiction operated or funded" material are not included in contracted hauler tons however.

Another adjustment jurisdictions can make is to subtract documented disaster debris tons disposed from total disposal before we calculate our percent diversion. Few jurisdictions had implemented a "Disaster Debris Management Plan" before "El Nino" struck in 1998 however, and we cannot track down the extra tons after the fact. 1998 was a particularly wet year (40 inches) and solid waste was undoubtedly heavier because of the drenching. There is no adjustment for this "heavy waste."

Jurisdictions struggle independently to use a grossly inadequate DRS mandated by State regulation. Many jurisdictions' waste management analysts want to fix the DRS or use another method. One option being considered by several jurisdictions in Ventura County is the CIWMB's newly suggested "Source Reduction Audit" method.

On September 23, 1999, the Ventura County Council of Governments (VCOG), acting as the AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF) encouraged all jurisdictions and solid waste facilities in Ventura County to work together to improve our tracking and reporting of solid waste and to improve the DRS locally. The Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department is coordinating a countywide Disposal Reporting System Improvement Program (DRSIP) with the goal of identifying and implementing the most reliable and cost-effective local implementation of the DRS so that the results of our waste diversion programs can be accurately measured.

APPENDIX TABLE 1
CIWMB DISPOSAL REPORTING SYSTEM 1998 TONNAGE TOTALS
FOR VENTURA COUNTY JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdiction	Ventura County		Out of County					Total Annual Disposal Reported without ADC
	Simi Valley Landfill	Toland Landfill	Calabasas Landfill	Chiquita Landfill	Other LA Co Landfills	Kern Co Landfills	Santa Barbara County Landfills	
City of Camarillo	6,987.58	61,154.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68,142.48
City of Fillmore	1,646.22	9,656.63	0.00	134.05	4.15	0.00	0.00	11,441.05
City of Moorpark	29,382.68	0.00	365.04	206.04	12.14	0.00	0.00	29,965.90
City of Ojai	1,678.18	12,032.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,710.50
City of Oxnard	166,553.89	38,972.06	0.00	897.68	430.59	0.00	0.00	206,854.22
City of Port Hueneme	11,965.36	799.19	0.00	8,730.28	77.87	0.00	0.00	21,572.70
City of San Buenaventura	15,559.02	113,697.65	0.00	68.68	688.89	0.00	0.00	130,014.24
City of Santa Paula	928.41	28,107.32	0.00	255.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,291.51
City of Simi Valley	122,887.35	0.00	0.00	199.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123,086.35
City of Thousand Oaks	31,101.71	5,336.17	75,331.55	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	111,770.78
Vta. Co - Newbury Park	10,077.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,077.89
Vta. Co - Santa Rosa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vta. Co - Somis	100.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.99
Vta. Co - Other	5,461.36	34,296.72	39,147.90	20,807.29	0.00	197.10	104.37	100,014.74
County of Ventura Unincorporated Subtotal	15,640.24	34,296.72	39,147.90	20,807.29	0.00	197.10	104.37	110,193.62
Orphan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ventura County Total	404,330.64	304,052.96	114,844.49	31,298.80	1,214.99	197.10	104.37	856,043.35

Reference: 1998 Disposal Reporting System, SWMD file, 98annual.xls

**APPENDIX TABLE 2
DESTINATION OF COLLECTED MATERIALS - DISPOSED 1998**

Jurisdiction	In County			Out of County			Total Tons
	Facility	Tons	C.Y.	Facility	Tons	C.Y.	
Camarillo	Toland LF	51,775.00	172,583				51,775.00
Fillmore	Toland LF	8,000.00	26,666	Chiquita LF	68.00	226	8,068.00
Moorpark	Simi Valley LF	24,359.00	81,196				24,359.00
Ojai	Toland LF	10,310.00	34,366				10,310.00
Oxnard	Simi Valley LF	119,790.79	399,303				
Oxnard	Toland LF	21,139.55	70,465				
	Oxnard Subtotal	140,930.34	469,768				140,930.34
Port Hueneme	Simi Valley LF	23,619.00	78,730.00				23,619.00
San Buenaventura	Toland LF	98,791.00	329,303				98,791.00
Santa Paula	Toland LF	13,183.87	43,946	Chiquita LF	10.39	34	
	Del Norte Transfer Station	410.16	1,368				
	Santa Paula Subtotal	13,594.03	45,314		10.39	34	13,604.42
Simi Valley	Simi Valley LF	86,859.00	289,530				86,859.00
Thousand Oaks	Simi Valley LF	26,961.50	89,870	Calabasas LF	95,591.50	318,636	122,553.00
Unincorporated	Del Norte Transfer Station (to SVLF)	14,910.02	49,700	Calabasas Landfill	18,651.55	62,172	
	Gold Coast Transfer Station (to Toland LF)	13,515.18	45,050	Chiquita Landfill	18,408.62	61,362	
	Simi Valley LF	8,413.14	28,044	Lebec Transfer Station to Arvin LF	Not reported by hauler		
	Toland LF	20,101.63	67,006	Puente Hills LF	10.29	34	
				Tajiguas LF	40.45	134	
	Unincorporated Subtotal	56,939.97	189,800		37,110.91	123,704	94,050.88
COUNTYWIDE		542,138.18	1,807,127		132,780.30	442,600	674,919.64

Notes:

1. A conversion factor of 600 lbs. / cubic yard was used to calculate cubic yards (EPA530-R-97-011, App B, p 62).
2. Total tons disposed equals totals in Table 3-4 for each jurisdiction.
3. Residuals are included from recycling facilities used by jurisdictions' solid waste haulers.
4. This table is the same as Table 3-5 in Chapter 3 of the Summary Plan.

APPENDIX TABLE 3
COMPARISON OF 1998 VENTURA COUNTY JURISDICTIONS' HAULER TONS
TO DRS TOTAL TONS DISPOSED

Jurisdiction	Hauler Tons	DRS Tons	Hauler/DRS	Notes
Camarillo	51,775	68,142	75.98%	
Fillmore	8,068	11,441	70.52%	
Moorpark	24,359	29,966	81.29%	
Ojai	10,310	13,711	75.20%	
Oxnard	140,930	206,854	68.13%	Hauler tons are quite a bit less than DRS
Port Hueneme	23,619	21,573	109.48%	DRS should be greater than haulers' tons
San Buenaventura	98,791	130,014	75.98%	
Santa Paula	13,604	29,292	46.44%	Hauler tons are quite a bit less than DRS
Simi Valley	86,859	123,086	70.57%	
Thousand Oaks	122,553	111,771	109.65%	DRS should be greater than haulers' tons
Unincorporated	94,051	110,194	85.35%	
COUNTYWIDE	674,920	856,043	78.84%	

Reverences:

- (1) Hauler tons as reported by contracted haulers to jurisdiction for Summary Plan Table 3-5.
- (2) DRS from Disposal Reporting System allocations based on quarterly landfill surveys.
- (3) The figures reported in the above table are not inclusive of all material hauled from a jurisdiction, since self-haul tonnage is not included in the Hauler Tons number. An assumption is made that generally, DRS tons reflect self-haul tons, but given the possibility of misreporting or misallocation of DRS tons, there is no guarantee that all self-haul tons have been either appropriately reported, or appropriately allocated by the DRS quarterly survey week reporting method.