

This Annual Report Summary is an official record of your CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report submission, except for your Venue/Event section information, which is contained in a separate report. You may reach that section from the Electronic Annual Report's left navigation bar.

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### Summary

**Jurisdiction:** Riverside-Unincorporated  
**Report Year Filed:** 2020  
**Report Status:** Submitted

### Submitted Information

**Date Report Submitted:** Monday, August 2, 2021  
**Report Submitted By:**  
 Kathleen Utter (kutter@rivco.org)

### Jurisdiction Contact

**Jurisdiction Contact:** Kathleen Utter

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### Disposal Rate Calculation

#### Definition of Terms

**"Disposal"** - [Resources Code – PRC 40192](#). (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), "solid waste disposal," "disposal," or "dispose" means the final deposition of solid wastes onto land, into the atmosphere, or into the waters of the state. (b) For purposes of Part 2 (commencing with Section 40900), "solid waste disposal," "dispose," or "disposal" means the management of solid waste through landfill disposal, transformation, or EMSW conversion, at a permitted solid waste facility, unless the term is expressly defined otherwise. (c) For purposes of Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 42800) and Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 42950) of Part 3, Part 4 (commencing with Section 43000), Part 5 (commencing with Section 45000), Part 6 (commencing with Section 45030), and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 47901) of Part 7, "solid waste disposal," "dispose," or "disposal" means the final deposition of solid wastes onto land.

**Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons)** – Defaults to the total tonnage disposed in the Reporting-Year by a jurisdiction as reported to the Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). This total disposal contains all jurisdiction waste that was disposed in CA landfills (including Green Material ADC), transformation facilities, EMSW facilities, and exported out-of-state (including Green Material Potential Beneficial Reuse Exported), except for declared disaster debris disposal and disposal in Class II facilities, as those two types of tonnage are no longer tracked by jurisdiction of origin. Any changes will require you submit a [Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet \(PDF\)](#). See [User's Guide](#) or contact LAMD representative if uncertain.

**Disposal Reduction Credits** - the EAR calculator will subtract these credits from your requested total in the Reporting-Year Disposal Amount field. Requesting credits will require you submit a [Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet \(PDF\)](#). Descriptions of these credits can be found on that sheet. See [EAR User's Guide](#) or contact LAMD representative if uncertain.

**Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons)** – defaults to the total tonnage of waste sent in the Reporting-Year by a jurisdiction to a CalRecycle-permitted transformation facility as reported to the Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Transformation is factored into the Per Capita rate only, and is not deductible. To eliminate the Per Capita credit for transformation tonnage, change the *Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons)* number to 0.00.

**Reporting-Year Population** – January 1st estimate of the number of inhabitants occupying a jurisdiction in the Reporting-Year as prepared by the California Department of Finance (DOF)

**Reporting-Year Employment** – the estimate of the annual average number of employees by jurisdiction in the Reporting-Year as prepared by the California Employment Development Department (EDD).

**Additional Definitions** - for additional definitions and/or acronym descriptions, see the [LGCentral Glossary](#).

<b>Landfill Disposal (tons):</b>	423,456.13
<b>Transformation (tons):</b>	58.74
<b>Engineered Municipal Solid Waste (EMSW) Conversion Facility (tons):</b>	40.13
<b>Green Material ADC (tons):</b>	228.94
<b>Green Material Potential Beneficial Reuse Exported (tons):</b>	0.00
<b>Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):</b>	423,783.94
<b>Disposal Reduction Credits (Reported):</b>	
Disaster Waste (tons):	0.00
Medical Waste (tons):	0.00
Regional Diversion Facility Residual Waste (tons):	0.00
C & D Waste (tons):	0.00
Class II Waste (tons):	0.00
Out of State Export (Diverted) (tons):	0.00
Other Disposal Amount (tons):	0.00
	<hr/>
<b>Total Disposal Reduction Credit Amount (tons):</b>	0.00
	<hr/>
<b>Total Adjusted Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):</b>	423,783.94
<b>Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons):</b>	58.74
<b>Reporting-Year Population:</b>	384,810
<b>Reporting-Year Employment:</b>	82,319

#### Reporting-Year Calculation Results (Per Capita)

	Population		Employment	
	Target	Annual	Target	Annual
Disposal Rate without Transformation (pounds/person/day):		6.0		28.2
Transformation Rate (pounds/person/day):	1.5	0.0	6.2	0.0
<b>The Calculated Disposal Rate (pounds/person/day)</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>28.2</b>

**Calculation Factors**

If either **1. Alternative disposal** or **2. Deductions to RDRS boxes are checked**, please complete, and sign the [Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet \(PDF\)](#) and save to your computer. You may enter the data and save the Disposal Modification Form to your computer. Then either upload the sheet and supporting documentation using the [Document Upload Section](#) before submitting your report, or mail, e-mail or FAX to CalRecycle within 7 business days of submitting your report. If you are only claiming report-year disposal deductions for waste transported to a certified Transformation facility, you do not need to fill out the certification request.

If **3. Green Material ADC (AB 1594) box is checked**: Pursuant to [Public Resources Code \(PRC\) Section 41781.3](#) [(AB) 1594 ([Williams, Chapter 719, Statutes of 2014](#))], beginning in the 2017 EAR jurisdictions are required to include information on plans to address how green material that is being used as ADC will be diverted. Jurisdictions can review disposal facilities that assigned green material ADC and the amount by using the [RDRS Reports: Jurisdiction Disposal and Beneficial Reuse by Destination](#). More information and brief instructions for using the inflow/outflow map is available on [CalRecycle's Green Material Used as Alternative Daily Cover \(ADC\)](#) webpage.

- ☐ 1. Alternative disposal tonnage

☐ 2. Deductions to RDRS disposal tonnage

☒ 3. Green Material ADC (AB1594)

**2020 Riverside-Unincorporated Green Material ADC (tons): 228.94**

- ☐ Our jurisdiction has submitted a request to facilities that have assigned green material ADC to our jurisdiction to adjust the tons assigned as we believe they may be misallocated
- For reporting entities that check this box, the following questions may still require answers if there was green material assigned at the time this EAR was made available for editing. If the tons were changed in RDRS after the date the EAR opens for reporting by jurisdictions, please note that revised information in the answer to the first question below including the tons adjusted, facility name(s), date(s) the changes were made in RDRS system.

1. Please describe in the box below the jurisdiction's plans to divert green material that is being used as ADC.

The County accepts clean green waste at the Lamb Canyon Landfill Composting Facility and there is a charge for clean green waste (less than 1% contamination – net disposal load weight of 0.5 tons or less). This material is used at the compost facility onsite. The County has a surcharge for mixed greenwaste which is higher than the solid waste rate. Rates can be found at <https://www.rcwaste.org/landfill/fees> The County also provides a list of greenwaste processors throughout the County on our website <http://www.rcwaste.org/Portals/0/Files/WasteGuide/GreenSuppliers.pdf?ver=2019-11-04-154213-980>

2. If the jurisdiction is not meeting the requirements of Section 41780 as a result of not being able to claim diversion for the use of green material as alternative daily cover, then please identify and describe the barriers to recycling green material.

3. If the jurisdiction is not meeting the requirements of Section 41780 as a result of not being able to claim diversion for the use of green material as alternative daily cover, and if sufficient capacity at facilities that recycle green material is not expected to be operational before the jurisdiction's next review pursuant to Section 41825, then the jurisdiction should include a plan to address the barriers identified in the second question that are within the control of the jurisdiction.

Although you will be able to submit your electronic Annual Report without completing a disposal modification form, your Annual Report will not be deemed complete until it is completed and received by CalRecycle. Contact your [LAMD representative](#) for details.

**Questions and Responses**

## Rural Petition for Reduction in Requirements

### Rural Petition For Reduction

1. **Question:**

Was your jurisdiction granted a Rural Petition for Reduction by CalRecycle? See [Jurisdictions with an Approved Petition for Rural Reduction](#)  
For more information regarding Rural Petition For Reduction, go to [Rural Solid Waste Diversion Home Page](#).

**Response:**

No.

## Newly Incorporated Cities

### New City

1. **Question:**

Since the date of your last Annual Report, are there any newly incorporated cities within your county/regional agency?

**Response:**

No.

## Disposal Rate Accuracy

### Disposal Rate Accuracy

1. **Question:**

Are there extenuating circumstances pertaining to your jurisdiction's disposal rate that CalRecycle should consider, as authorized by the [Public Resources Code Section 41821\(c\)](#)? If you wish to attach additional information to your annual report, please send those items or electronic files to your LAMD representative; include a brief description of those files below. If so, please use the space below to tell CalRecycle.

**Response:**

No.

## Planning Documents Assessment

### Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE)

1. **Question:**

Does the SRRE need to be revised?

**Response:**

No.

### Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

2. **Question:**

Does the HHWE need to be revised?

**Response:**

No.

### Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

3. **Question:**

Describe below any changes in the use of [nondisposal facilities](#), both existing and planned (e.g., is the jurisdiction using a different facility within or outside of the jurisdiction, has a facility closed, is a new one being planned).

**Response:**

Edom Hill Compost was included in the NDFE as Table B-5.  
PreZero Jurupa Valley Environmental Campus was included in the NDFE as Table B-6.  
Appendix 2, NDFE Map, was updated to include the new facilities.

### Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

4. **Question:**

Are there currently any nondisposal facilities that require a solid waste facility permit located (or planned to be sited) in your jurisdiction that are not identified in your NDFE?

**Response:**

No.

### Summary Plan Assessment

#### Summary Plan

1. **Question:**

Does the Summary Plan need to be revised?

**Response:**

No.

### Siting Element Assessment

#### Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

1. **Question:**

Based on the best available estimates of current and future disposal, how many years of disposal capacity does your county or regional agency have?

**Response:**

17

#### Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

2. **Question:**

If you do not currently have 15 years of disposal capacity, describe your strategy for obtaining 15 years of capacity.

**Response:**

NA

#### Siting Element Adequacy

3. **Question:**

Does the Siting Element need to be revised? The Siting Element will need to be revised if you have less than 15 years disposal capacity and have not described a strategy for obtaining 15 years disposal capacity.

**Response:**

No.

### Areas of Concern / Conditional Approvals

#### Areas of concern

1. **Question:**

Did CalRecycle require your jurisdiction to address any areas of concern when determining the adequacy of your solid waste planning documents, or any of their elements?

**Response:**

No.

#### Conditional approvals

2. **Question:**

Did CalRecycle give conditional approval to any of your solid waste planning documents, or any of their elements?

**Response:**

No.

### Additional Information

#### Additional Information

**1. Question:**

Is there anything else you would like to tell CalRecycle about unique or innovative efforts by your jurisdiction to reduce waste generation and increase diversion, about your jurisdiction's public education efforts, or about specific obstacles to reaching your jurisdiction's diversion goal? If you wish to attach additional information to your annual report, please use the "Document Management" button below to upload additional files or you can send them directly to your LAMD representative. Please include a brief description of those files in the text box below.

**Response:**

- Yes. The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources was awarded American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) for it's Menifee Landfill cover project. The Menifee Landfill closed in 1973 and over time the cover soil had eroded and we received several regulatory violations. Since the Menifee landfill was operated as a burn site until 1971, the exposed waste (ash) is considered hazardous. Additionally, trash placed when the landfill was open was determined to be beyond the existing property line in certain areas and needed to be reconsolidated from private property onto our property. New drainage features were required to be designed and constructed as part of the project, as well as a runway and shade structure for a local remote-controlled model airplane club. This project received help from a grant from CalRecycle and the total cost of this project was \$1.6 million. (PowerPoint presentation is included in the backup documentation)

**Hauler Information**

<b>Parent Company:</b>			
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Burrtec Waste and Recycling Services LLC - Riverside Unincorporated		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>			
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Burrtec Waste Industries - CFA 6 and 9		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	07/01/2026
<b>Parent Company:</b>			
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Burrtec Waste Industries Inc - Riverside Unincorporated		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	06/30/2026
<b>Parent Company:</b>			
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Burrtec Waste Industries Inc - Rubidoux Community Service District		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	12/31/2022
<b>Parent Company:</b>	CRandR, Inc.		

<b>Hauler Name:</b>	CR and R Inc - Cherry Valley		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>	CRandR, Inc.		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	CR and R Inc - Riverside Unincorporated 1		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>	CRandR, Inc.		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	CR and R Inc - Riverside Unincorporated 2		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>	Desert Valley Disposal Inc		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Desert Valley Disposal Inc - Riverside Unincorporated		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>	Morongo Band of Mission Indians		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Morongo Band of Mission Indians - Morongo Reservation		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	
<b>Parent Company:</b>	USA Waste of California Inc		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	Waste Management Collection and Recycling - Riverside Unincorporated		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		
<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	01/01/2025
<b>Parent Company:</b>	Waste Management		
<b>Hauler Name:</b>	USA Waste of California Inc - Riverside Unincorporated		
<b>Franchise Hauler:</b>	No		



<b>Activities</b>	Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential,Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial,Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>New Hauler:</b>	No	<b>Contract End Date:</b>	

**SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs**

Detailed information for Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR) in code 2030 and Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORE) in code 3035 can be found at the end of this section.

**1000-SR-XGC (Xeriscaping/Grasscycling)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1249.92	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Selected Program Details:**

Xeriscaping | Grasscycling

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) continues to provide outreach materials to the public through our website and virtual events, including information on grasscycling and xeriscaping. Because of Covid-19, 2020 community events and in-person classes were cancelled and the Department switched to virtual classes. The wide variety of promotional materials are still available on our website along with additional videos that have been added.

County Parks are mowed using low deck mowers and clippings are left on the turf.

**1010-SR-BCM (Backyard and On-Site Composting/Mulching)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) teaches residents about composting and vermicomposting through the website, classes, and presentations. From March 2020 until the end of the year, due to COVID-19, the workshops were held virtually through WebEx as opposed to in-person workshops. The RCDWR continues to recommend use of mulch in conditions of approval. The Department also composts at the department headquarters and at the Lamb Canyon Landfill. RCDWR utilizes mulch in landscaping and erosion control at department facilities. Events and attendee information is included in 5020-ED-OUT.

**1020-SR-BWR (Business Waste Reduction Program)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

In 2020, The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) offered source reduction programs for businesses to improve diversion rates and comply with environmental policies. Due to COVID-19, RCDWR staff stopped business site visits in March 2020 and transitioned to virtual assistance. Virtual assistance includes e-flyers, e-brochures, social media, RCDWR Website, recycling hotline, and business letters. RCDWR's website consists of a comprehensive waste guide with resources for businesses and resources about edible food recovery and a list of local food shelters developed by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. RCDWR utilizes Recyclist Software to monitor business recycling actions and follow up with appropriate education and resources. RCDWR staff contacts businesses via recycling hotline and Recyclist about AB 341, AB 1826, SB 1383 and AB 827 mandates. Staff walks through a business' waste stream and provides information in areas such as source reduction, recycling, food waste reduction, composting/vermicomposting, donations, and green waste diversion. In November 2020, RCDWR hosted a Three-Day Community Summit. The theme for first day focused on businesses and offered sessions about business recycling and source reduction.

Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) also began developing a new business-based program called RivCo Waste Wise Champion in 2020 with a roll-out in 2021. This program is solely focused on waste reduction strategies and focuses on environmental initiatives for solid waste. Riverside County Businesses will have access to qualified recycling specialists to discover waste reduction strategies that improve production efficiency to cut costs. Businesses will also have access to educational classes and marketing opportunities, including county-wide recognition, marketing on the Riverside County Department Waste Resources website, and recognition at the Annual RivCo Recycles Summit. Businesses will be scored based on their attention to the environment and earn placement in the Bronze, Silver, or Gold categories. Businesses are welcome to utilize the RivCo Waste Wise Champion logo on store windows and materials as branding support. More information is available at <http://www.rcwaste.org/business/recycling/www>.

**1030-SR-PMT (Procurement)**



Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Selected Program Details:</b> Recycled-Content Paper (white & colored ledger, computer paper, other office paper, etc.)   Recycled-Content Paint		
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The Riverside County departments abide by the Environmental Purchasing Policy, (BOS Policy #A-64, dated February 3, 2009). The Environmental Purchasing Policy serves as a purchasing guide for the following: Recycled content products, less harmful and non-toxic materials and processes, energy and water saving products and processes, natural resource and landscaping management services, sustainable products, disposal and pollution reduction and packaging.  Reusable paint from the RCDWR's HHW Drop and Shop stores also distribute paint and other materials to the public for reuse.		
<b>1040-SR-SCH (School Source Reduction Programs)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) supports school source reduction efforts through environmental workshops, compost bin donations, and school garden composting assistance. Staff provided technical assistance to schools in person until March 2020 and then offered assistance virtually from March 2020 to the end of the year. Though RCDWR could not provide school composting information in person, RCDWR developed multiple online resources such as on-demand videos about creating your compost bin and other educational topics about food waste, green waste, and recycling for use by the public, including schools. RCDWR also provides a list of local green waste processors for schools that need to haul green waste off-site.  RCDWR hosted two virtual recycling camps for students ages 5-9 in the summer and winter. The campers participate in a variety of activities that explore the concept of Reduce, Reuse & Recycle via in-home activities. In November 2020, RCDWR hosted a virtual Community Summit and the third day of the summit focused on schools and educators. Topics included composting and vermicomposting assistance in Riverside County, school recycling, and local schools with compost and garden programs. School outreach information is included in 5020-ED-OUT.		
<b>1050-SR-GOV (Government Source Reduction Programs)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Riverside County Board Policy H-29, Sustainable Building Policy was approved by the Board of Supervisors on February 10, 2009. This policy establishes the use of sustainable building practices in the design of county capital improvement projects in order to reduce pollution, protect natural resources, enhance asset value, optimize building performance, and create healthier workplaces for county employees. The Sustainable Building Policy has multiple source reduction strategies like: extensive use of non-toxic and/or recycled-content building materials, use of certified sustainable wood products, incorporation of recycling facilities, and recycling of construction and demolition waste.  In an effort to increase recycling at County facilities, Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) utilized City/County Payment Program funding to promote the use of deskside recycling containers. Details regarding this program are located in 2060-RC-GOV. The main county administrative offices have refillable water stations to promote reuse and limit the waste from single-use water bottles. Many county services are also offered to residents online for ease of use which subsequently lessens paper generation.  Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) continues to serve as a model for many source reduction efforts that are adopted countywide. The RCDWR implemented the H-29 Riverside County Sustainable Building Policy to increase water conservation, reduce waste, and reduce overall energy consumption which is overseen by a designated staff person. RCDWR offers on-site composting and vermicomposting for employee food scrap waste; centralized recycling bins and RCDWR Purchasing team continues to purchase recycled paper. The RCDWR also has eliminated single use paper plates, cups and utensils, opting for reusables. RCDWR has utilized the County's previous Furniture Surplus program to furnish landfill and Permanent HHW offices. The RCDWR General Manager-Chief Engineer has the ability to approve usable items to be salvaged from the County landfills to be utilized for reuse.		
<b>1060-SR-MTE (Material Exchange, Thrift Shops)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes

		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> AR 2020 – The Department Drop N Shops include Agua Mansa PHHWCF, Palm Spring PHHWCF, Badlands Landfill ABOP, Lamb Canyon Landfill ABOP and Lake Elsinore PHHWCF. These reuse centers allow residents to pick up good reusable material that is brought into the PHHWCF's and THHWCF's at no cost.  Details regarding the Drop N Shops are included in 2020-RC-BYB.  Because of Covid-19 all Drop N Shops were closed March 18 – May 31. In addition, due to COVID-19 related issues, the Badlands ABOP Drop N Shop was closed December 1 – 5 and December 14 – 31. The Lamb Canyon ABOP Drop N Shop was closed July 13 - August 17 due to construction adjacent to the site and closed due to COVID-19 related issues December 1 - 5; December 21- 26. These closures have decreased the amount of reuse material taken from residents. For 2020, 4.3 tons of materials was collected at the Department Drop N Shops, this amount is substantially below 2019; however, the facilities were also closed due to Covid-19.		
<b>2000-RC-CRB (Residential Curbside)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 13282.96	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Selected Program Details:</b> Uncoated corrugated cardboard and paper bags   Office paper (white & colored ledger, computer paper, other office paper)   Newspaper   Misc. paper or paperboard – clean   Glass   Single-family residences   Commingled (Single-stream)   Metal – Tin/Steel   Metal – Aluminum   Plastic #1 - PET   Plastic #2 - HDPE   Plastic #4 - LDPE   Plastic #5 - PP		
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The County franchise hauler system continues to provide refuse collection and recycling service in the Unincorporated County. There are four (4) franchise waste haulers within the unincorporated Riverside County (Burrtec, CR&R, Desert Valley Disposal and Waste Management). Hauler programs diverted the following:  9,949.76 tons of paper,  579.18 tons of plastic,  2,108.79 tons of glass,  613.33tons of metals,  28.97 tons of white goods,  0 tons of tires, and  2.93 tons of other materials.  Because of Covid-19 restrictions the following waste haulers were impacted and not able to send recyclables for processing and that material ended up being landfilled:  Burrtec did not have any Covid-19 closures.  CR&R (Residential 5,333.21 tons).  DVD did not have any Covid-19 closures.  Waste Management Inc. (WMI) (Residential 598.39 tons).		
<b>2010-RC-DRP (Residential Drop-Off)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Riverside County residents are able to utilize Riverside County landfills to drop off their accepted recyclables.		
<b>2020-RC-BYB (Residential Buy-Back)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1987	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

There are three residential buy back beverage and container centers in the unincorporated county: Eddies Place (Mecca), Neill's Recycling center (Homeland), and Apple Recycling (Thermal). All three locations accept aluminum, plastic, and glass. Neill's recycling also accepts bi-metal. There are more buy back centers located in the Riverside incorporated county.

The following tonnages for the three recycling centers are as followed:

Aluminum: 22,154.5 tons

Plastic: 13,930.1 tons

Glass: 9,185.2 tons

Bi-Metal (Neill's Only): 0.4 tons

The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) operates a five (5) Regional Please refer to 1060-SR-MTE for details about PHHWCF closures .The Department distributed 4.3 tons of reusable material.

**2030-RC-OSP (Commercial On-Site Pickup)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 19126.6	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Selected Program Details:**

Uncoated corrugated cardboard and paper bags | Office paper (white & colored ledger, computer paper, other office paper) | Newspaper | Misc. paper or paperboard – clean | Glass | Multi-family residences | Commingled (Single-stream) | Large Generators (4.0 cy/week) | Metal – Tin/Steel | Metal – Aluminum | Plastic #1 - PET | Plastic #2 - HDPE | Plastic #3 - PVC | Plastic #4 - LDPE | Plastic #5 - PP

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Waste haulers continue to collect refuse and recycling in Riverside County. There are four (4) franchise waste haulers within unincorporated Riverside County (Burrtec, CR&R, Desert Valley Disposal and Waste Management, Inc.). Commercial and Industrial accounts recycled the following material and tonnage:

Paper – 1,653.16

Plastic - 0

Glass - 0

Metals – 194.45

White Goods – 81.43

Tires – 21.90

Other – 17,175.66

Because of Covid-19 restrictions the following waste haulers were impacted and not able to send recyclable for processing and that material ended up being landfilled:

Burrtec did not have any Covid-19 closures.

CR&R (Commercial 1,319.94 tons).

DVD did not have any Covid-19 closures.

Waste Management Inc. (WMI) ( Commercial 34.34, and Roll off 3.14 tons,).

**2060-RC-GOV (Government Recycling Programs)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

RCDWR utilizes City/County Payment Program funding to purchase indoor and outdoor waste/recycling/organic containers for County facilities. Marketed as RivCo Recycles, this program provides the containers that promote and provide access to recycling for employees and residents. In 2020, RCDWR purchased and distributed; 429 desktide bins, 3 – 44-gallon recycling container with dolly, 19 Slim Jim, 15 Dual Stream Glaro, 15 Concrete bins and 12 Dual Dorset container (Backup documentation provided). Another part of this program is having Recycling Ambassadors in each department that provide a point of contact for employees and monthly Waste Wednesday email messages that give information on recycling and waste reduction related programs. Because of Covid-19 closures, this program was not as robust as in previous years. Many Department have asked to wait until their Departments were opened again before ordering.

<b>2070-RC-SNL (Special Collection Seasonal (regular))</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1.42	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources collected 1.42 tons of Christmas trees in 2020. Christmas tree collection typically occurs starting December 26th and lasts for two weeks. Lower turnout could be due to a higher amount of residents using the hauler curbside collection for trees.		
<b>2080-RC-SPE (Special Collection Events)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 343.78	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The RCDWR collected 343.78 tons of solid waste at 15 Community Clean-ups events held throughout the County. Tires collected through this program are accounted for in 4020-SP-TRS. Because of Covid-19 closures, the number of Community Clean-ups were reduced, affecting the amount of solid waste and tires collected for 2020.		
<b>3000-CM-RCG (Residential Curbside Greenwaste Collection)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 40533.77	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Selected Program Details:</b> Single-family residences   Green Waste		
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> There are four (4) franchise waste haulers within unincorporated Riverside County (Burrtec, CR&R, Desert Disposal, and Waste Management). County franchise haulers collected 40,533.77 tons of curbside greenwaste.		
<b>3010-CM-RSG (Residential Self-haul Greenwaste)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1285.2	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> 1,285.20 tons of greenwaste material was diverted from the self-haul residential loads and the Lamb Canyon Landfill Compost Facility.		
<b>3030-CM-CSG (Commercial Self-Haul Greenwaste)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) continues to encourage businesses to recycle their green waste by providing education materials listing green waste recycling benefits and a list of local green waste recycling facilities. These lists are provided at the landfill gates when a business arrives with a load of green waste and also is provided on the RCWMD's website. In 2020, a \$10.30/ton green waste surcharge at landfills was in effect as an economic disincentive to landfilling green waste.  The County promotes the use of its County staffed compost facility located within the Lamb Canyon Landfill. We refer residents to green/wood waste facilities on our website.  Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and MRF facility also recycles green waste and food waste since 2010. The facility is operated by Burrtec on property leased from RCDWR.		
<b>3035-CM-COR (Commercial Organics Recycling)</b>		
Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2016	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 2437.81	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: No

**Selected Program Details:**

Source separated | Green Waste | Food Waste | Food-Soiled Paper Waste | Landscape and Pruning Waste | Nonhazardous Wood Waste | Self-Haul | Edible Food Recovery

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

There are four (4) franchise waste haulers within unincorporated Riverside County (Burrtec, CR&R, Desert Disposal and Waste Management, Inc.). A total of 2,437.81 tons of organics was collected.

**3040-CM-FWC (Food Waste Composting)**

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1999	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 38.52	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The RCDWR encourages businesses, residents, and schools county-wide to recycle their food waste by providing educational information. Details regarding electronic education, print education, and electronic outreach are located in 5000-ED-ELC, 5010-ED-PRN, and 5020-ED-OUT, respectively.

The following sites process compost materials: Coachella Valley Compost (privately operated), Robert A Nelson Transfer Station (privately operated), Lamb Canyon Composting Facility (RCDWR staffed) and Edom Hill Compost (privately operated). The Lamb Canyon Composting Facility accepts food waste and it collected 38.52 tons of food waste in 2020.

**3050-CM-SCH (School Composting Programs)**

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1998	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) staff provided composting and vermicomposting presentations to schools in person until March 2020 and then virtually from March 2020 to the end of the 2020 year.

RCDWR donates free compost bins to local schools with gardens and schools that wish to start a sustainable recycling program in the classroom. RCDWR donated two compost bins to schools with gardens in 2020. Master Composters and/or RCDWR staff set up the bins and present composting information to educate staff and students about green waste and food waste diversion. Details regarding electronic education, print education, and electronic outreach are located in 5000-ED-ELC, 5010-ED-PRN, and 5020-ED-OUT, respectively.

In November 2020, RCDWR hosted a virtual Community Summit and the third day of the summit focused on schools and educators. Topics included composting and vermicomposting assistance in Riverside County and leading local schools with compost programs.

**3060-CM-GOV (Government Composting Programs)**

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1999	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

RCDWR performs legislative review to determine impacts on organics collection and processing.

**4000-SP-ASH (Ash)**

Current Status: DE - Dropped in an earlier year	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Program is discontinued.

**4010-SP-SLG (Sludge (sewage/industrial))**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No



**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Land application of Class B sewage sludge is prohibited per County Ordinance 812. On February 18, 2004, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 830, which regulates Class A sewage sludge land application for agricultural activities.

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) has five regional water reclamation facilities which treat approximately 46 million gallons of wastewater every day: San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, Moreno Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, Sun City Regional Water Reclamation Facility, and Temecula Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The biosolids generated from EMWD are shipped to La Paz Landfill in Arizona for land application. EMWD does not accept any food waste for co-digestion. The total tons shipped to Arizona in 2020 was 52,369 Total Wet Tons or 11,358 Total Dry Tons.

Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) also treats wastewater at the following two facilities: Western Water Recycling Facility (WWRF) and Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority. The sludge from WMWD is shipped to La Paz Landfill in Arizona Facility and the South Kern Facility where sludge is diverted and managed. The Western Water Recycling Facility (WWRF) diverted 293.2 Dry Tons with 59 Dry Tons to the Arizona facility and 234.2 Dry Tons to South Kern facility. WMWD does not take in any additional wastes other than what is produced through traditional plant operations (Primary Sludge and Thickened Waste Activated Sludge). The sludge from Santa Rosa Regional Resources sent 539.63 Dry Metric Tons of Biosolids to Arizona Soils in Arizona. Santa Rosa is currently contracted with Nursery Products for hauling and disposal. Santa Rosa does not accept food waste at this facility. The West Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) diverted 1,914.2 Dry Tons (Nursery Products (Synagro) facility).

**4020-SP-TRS (Tires)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 325.39	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The RCDWR continues to collect tires for a fee at three landfills: Badlands, Lamb Canyon and Blythe. Tires are source-separated and removed from the landfill to an acceptable disposal (e.g. engineered fill) or recycling location. Tires are also collected and subsequently recycled through the Illegal dumping Mop-up And Cleanup Team (IMPACT) and Community Cleanups. 325.39 tons of tires were collected by these programs. Riverside County is also a recipient of Tire Enforcement Grant which are administered by the Code Enforcement Department (administrative only). Tires collected curbside by the haulers are accounted for in 2000- RC-CRB and 2030-RC-OSP.

**4030-SP-WHG (White Goods)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Tonnage for white goods is included in 4040-SP-SCM.

**4040-SP-SCM (Scrap Metal)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1890	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

RCDWR diverts all self-hauled metallic and appliance materials from landfilling (1,890 tons). In 2020, there was an increase of self-hauled metallic and appliance materials possibly due to pandemic and access to landfills (1,705 tons in 2019). Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency also recycles traffic signs and posts, in 2020 a total of 7.94 tons were recycled.

**4050-SP-WDW (Wood Waste)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

Wood waste continues to be diverted to green/woody waste recyclers (for processing into mulch and fuel) and to Green Leaf Energy, a biomass-to-energy facility in the Coachella Valley. Tonnage is included in 8010-TR-BIO.

**4060-SP-CAR (Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble)**

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1998	Existed before 1990: No
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	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Selected Program Details:</b> Asphalt Paving   Brick   Concrete/cement   Gypsum Board/drywall   Rock, soils and fines   Mixed C + D		
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The RCDWR used 413.97 tons of tire-derived aggregate (California tires) as part of the TDA Grant awarded to RCDWR. The landfills utilized 23,001.70 tons of material as road base. Waste Recycling Plans (WRPs) are required prior to issuance of building/grading permits, and Waste Recycling Reports documenting compliance with the WRPs, are required prior to issuance of occupancy permits. 35,364 tons were recycled through the WRP process.  The Riverside County Department of Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) also utilizes tires in Rubberized Asphalt Concrete (RAC), 488,000 tires have been utilized since 2005. The quantities for each year have not been broken down by TLMA. Report is included in 4060-SP-CAR.		
<b>4090-SP-RND (Rendering)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 218.4	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> According to the Riverside County Department of Animal Services, approximately 218.40 tons of animals were sent to the rendering facility (D & D West Coast Rendering in Vernon, CA). This number includes pets that are impounded DOA (dead on arrival) or get euthanized at the shelter locations. These numbers do not reflect the amount of animals the company picks up in the field. There are no rendering facilities located within Riverside County.		
<b>5000-ED-ELC (Electronic (radio ,TV, web, hotlines))</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The RCDWR provides information through social media, the RCDWR website rcwaste.org, the HHW and recycling hotlines, electronic newspaper articles, and electronic press releases. Due to COVID-19, RCDWR transitioned to completely virtual and decreased all print related needs.  RCDWR utilized social media (YouTube, Instagram, Facebook and Twitter) to advertise events, classes, and public education messages and share public education videos).  RCDWR social media highlights include a series named "Community Connect" where we highlight environmental topics such as recycling, legislation including SB 1383, highlight waste haulers, local leaders and more. The Community Connect videos are highlighted on social media platforms as well as RivCoTV which is viewable at the Riverside County Board of Supervisors Office and on cable networks (ATT, Frontier, and Spectrum).  In addition, the website includes access to virtual live classes and on-demand classes such as composting, vermicomposting, green home topics (green cleaning, green gardening, making your home zero waste, green landscaping, and green wardrobe), recycling, and food waste-food rescue. On-demand classes are typically available in English and Spanish.  In 2020, RCDWR developed 19 recycling videos and 23 food waste recycling videos focusing on source reduction themes such as HHW diversion, reducing house waste, and reducing food waste. In 2020, RCDWR posted 384 Facebook posts, 276 twitter posts, and 194 Instagram posts on waste reduction, current environmental policies, recycling, composting, community events, and more.  In 2020, 153,646 website visits and 426,289 website page views; 4,051 HHW hotline calls, 716 Impact Volunteer Program hotline calls, 64 graffiti hotline calls, and 1,181 recycling hotline calls; and 21 press releases.		
<b>5010-ED-PRN (Print (brochures, flyers, guides, news articles))</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes



**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The RCDWR utilizes electronic media such as social media and its website for program promotion whenever possible to source reduce paper printed materials.

Print media was used to promote the outreach calendar filled with classes, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) information and events, as well as material for related to RCDWR programs (available in the backup documentation). . Print media is typically available in Spanish. In addition, letters and an accompanying MCR/MORE Compliance Form was mailed to covered entities.

Local community newspapers and community program guides are used whenever possible. All printed materials, public education literature, flyers, etc. are printed on recycled content paper when available. Press releases were also distributed through the County's Executive Office in place of display advertising. Due to COVID-19, RCDWR stopped printing items in March 2020. RCDWR transitioned print media to electronic media to ensure businesses, residents, and schools still had access to outreach materials.

**5020-ED-OUT (Outreach (tech assistance, presentations, awards, fairs, field trips))**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The RCDWR participates in a variety of community events, as well as conduct presentations, classes, and tours. In 2020, RCDWR hosted backyard composting, vermicomposting, green cleaning/green gardening, and garden talk workshops for the public. Due to COVID-19, there was a transition from in-person outreach to virtual outreach events in March 2020. Staff and volunteers are available at these events to answer questions about source reduction programs and waste issues.

The RCDWR hosted three virtual events, in addition to the weekly workshops. RCDWR hosted two virtual recycling camps for kids, one summer and one winter recycle camp. The camp is hosted for children ages 5-9 and campers participated in a variety of activities that explore the concept of Reduce, Reuse & Recycle via in-home activities. In November 2020, RCDWR hosted a three day virtual Community Summit. One day was dedicated to businesses, one day to residents, and one day to schools and educators. Topics included business recycling, SB 1383, food waste reduction, climate change and health, composting and vermicomposting assistance, and case studies of leading local schools with compost and garden programs.

In 2020, Businesses - 2 events with 199 attended; Multi-Family - 0 events with 0 attended; Residential -121 events with 314,080 attended; School - 12 events with 297 attended. In 2020, 1,137 volunteer hours were contributed to the program. 138 compost and vermicomposting bins were distributed in 2020.

In 2020, 39 events in-person events were cancelled due to COVID-19. In 2020, RCDWR stopped selling compost bins form March 2020-June 2020 and stopped selling vermicomposting bins from March 2020 until the end of the year.

**5030-ED-SCH (Schools (education and curriculum))**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The Riverside County Unified School District follows the California Education and the Environment Initiative The California Education and the Environment Initiative is a statewide effort to make environmental literacy an integral part of K-12 instruction in California. This program provides educators with professional learning and instructional materials that demonstrate how to blend the environment into the teaching of traditional academic subjects such as science, history, and English language arts. One environmental topic covers resource conversation & recycling at all education levels: elementary, middle, and high school levels.

To supplement the Education and Environmental Initiative, the RCDWR offers schools and districts the option to schedule a recycling specialist to speak about composting, recycling, and food waste reduction. Riverside County schools with a garden can also receive one free composting or vermicomposting bin per year. Along with the bin, RCDWR can assign an Outreach Volunteer or staff member to become a school's composting mentor. In 2020, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) had zero volunteers as "compost mentors" in Riverside County. Due to COVID-19 school closures in March 2020, the program mentors did not work with the classrooms to implement and enhance their school garden and compost areas.

Outreach date is reported in 5020-ED-OUT.

**6000-PI-PLB (Product and Landfill Bans)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

RCDWR continued to divert mattresses at its Lamb Canyon Landfill. 242.61 tons of mattresses were recycled.

**6010-PI-EIN (Economic Incentives)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Selected Program Details:**

Fee waiver | Differential tipping fee

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

RCDWR has a greenwaste surcharge to disincentivize greenwaste landfilling and encourage compost recycling. The Department also provides a copy of list of greenwaste facilities within Riverside County, which is available on our website and is handed to customers at the landfill on request.

In July 2020 the Department added an appliance surcharge to each appliance brought in by residents with a limit of four appliances. The RCDWR does not accept appliances from businesses.

**6020-PI-ORD (Ordinances)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Selected Program Details:**

Recycled content procurement

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The Riverside County Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 745.4 on December 8, 2020, which provides for the compulsory collection and disposal of solid waste and recyclable material within specified unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

**7000-FR-MRF (MRF)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

In Riverside County,

Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and MRF facility (RANTS): operated by Burrtec on property leased from RCDWR. The RANTS is located in Jurupa Valley. At RANTS, there are the following programs: general refuse, electronic waste, appliances, tires, construction & demolition, and metals. The RANTS also recycles green waste and food waste since 2010.

Perris Transfer Station and MRF (PTS): operated by CR&R Incorporated. The PTS is located in Perris, CA. At PTS, there are the following programs: general refuse, furniture, green waste, construction and demolition debris, e-waste, and tire collection. In March 2020, Perris Transfer Station and MRF had to "start-stop" a number of times due to a number of issues throughout the year including: Covid outbreaks, labor shortages, market issues and 3rd party processor concerns. CR&R started up at a reduced volume in September 2020, and become fully operational in First Quarter 2021.

In April and May 2020, Waste Management redirected recyclables from Riverside County Franchise Area's 1, 3 and 4 serviced out of Moreno Valley due to the Azusa MRF closures. The closure was due to COVID-19 and figuring out social distancing protocols

**7010-FR-LAN (Landfill)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

**Jurisdiction Notes:**

The RCDWR operates five landfills (Badlands, Blythe, Desert Center, Lamb Canyon, and Oasis). Waste Management, Inc. Operates the El Sobrante landfill.

RCDWR continues to operate the Lamb Canyon and Badlands Landfill Waste Recycle Parks (WRP), which offers self-haulers the opportunity to bring segregated recyclable materials to drop off at the WRPs. This recyclable material is then sent to recyclers by the RCDWR. Certain recyclables are also accepted at the Blythe, Oasis and El Sobrante landfill.

**7020-FR-TST (Transfer Station)**

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1994	Existed before 1990: Yes
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	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Transfer Stations are privately operated in Riverside County.  The following transfer stations are operated Burrtec: Coachella Transfer Station, Edom Hill Transfer Station, and Robert A. Nelson (RAN) Transfer Station and MRF. Burrtec leases these properties from the RCDWR  Waste Management, Inc. Operates the Moreno Valley Transfer Station and MRF.  The following transfer stations are owned by CR&R: Perris Transfer Station and MRF, Anza Transfer Station, Idyllwild Transfer Station, and Pinyon Flats Transfer Station. CR&R leases the Anza, Idyllwild, and Pinyon Flats properties from RCDWR.  The transfer stations continue to receive recyclable materials and to serve as solid waste transfer stations.  The Coachella, Idyllwild, Moreno Valley, and Edom Hill transfer stations also serve as Antifreeze, Batteries, Used Oil and Paint (ABOP) and PaintCare facilities.  Green waste recycling activities occur at the Edom Hill, Perris, and RAN Transfer Stations.  Food waste recycling activities occur at the RAN Transfer Station.		
<b>7030-FR-CMF (Composting Facility)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Lamb Canyon Landfill has a permitted composting program, which is operated by RCDWR.  There are several other composting facilities located within Riverside county operated by private entities. See the backup documentation for a listing.		
<b>7040-FR-ADC (Alternative Daily Cover)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1995	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> 229.95 tons of ADC were utilized from unincorporated Riverside County. Low tonnage in 2020 was due to the implementation of AB 1594. RCDWR has reduced the use of ADC and instead uses dirt and tarps for landfill cover. As of January 1, 2020, the use of green material as ADC does not constitute diversion through recycling and will be considered disposal for purposes of measuring a jurisdiction's 50 percent per capita disposal rate.		
<b>8000-TR-WTE (Waste To Energy)</b>		
Current Status: DE - Dropped in an earlier year	Program Start Year: 1997	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Dropped in earlier year.		
<b>8010-TR-BIO (Biomass)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The County and its cities diverted 80,247.50 tons of wood waste to Green Leaf Energy a biomass facility located in the Coachella Valley. This number decreased from 2019. It appears that there was a general decrease among all of the processors as well as the self-haul coming to the facility. This possibly could be attributed to collection issues due to COVID-19.		
<b>9000-HH-PMF (Permanent Facility)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1995	Existed before 1990: No

	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The program consists of three permanent HHW facilities and seven ABOPs, the Load Check Program, and sharps kiosks. A total of 17,549 participants were served and 593.18 tons of waste was collected. The facility details were reported through CalRecycle Form 303. E-waste from these facilities is reported in 9045-HH-EWA. Due to Covid-19 closures the amount of participants and tonnage collected was below previous years.		
<b>9010-HH-MPC (Mobile or Periodic Collection)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The RCDWR continues to operate a schedule of Temporary Household Hazardous Waste Events. These events were operated successfully throughout the County including 27 event days serving 4,547 participants and collecting 151.64 tons of waste. E-waste from these events is reported in 9045-HH-EWA. Due to Covid-19 closures there were fewer event days for 2020, which accounts for the lower participants and tonnage collected.		
<b>9020-HH-CSC (Curbside Collection)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> Used Motor Oil is collected curbside in most solid waste franchise hauler areas. 652 gallons (2.4 tons) were collected in the unincorporated areas by franchise haulers in 2020. (Backup under 2020 EAR – Refuse Hauler Recycling Data)		
<b>9040-HH-EDP (Education Programs)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> The RCDWR promotes all HHW Collection Events, environmental classes, and waste reduction programs through social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube), press releases, event schedule flyers, RCDWR website, recycling hotline, HHW hotline, community events, and community presentations. The cities also promote the County's programs to their residents. Details of the electronic, print material and outreach programs are located in 5000-ED-ELC, 5010-ED-PRN, and 5020-ED-OUT respectively.		
<b>9045-HH-EWA (Electronic Waste)</b>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2001	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 758.51	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<b>Jurisdiction Notes:</b> 758.51 tons of CRT and Electronic Waste was collected from landfill, HHW, Digital Equity, and Proof of Designation programs for recycling. In 2020, RCDWR authorized a Proof of Designation for Waste Management, Inc. to collect e-waste on behalf of the RCDWR.		

**Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR)**

This detailed information was entered in the 2030 code noted above in the SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs.

**EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**

*Note: Regional Agencies should address education and outreach for individual members.*

1. Describe education and outreach methods for the reporting year for electronic, print and direct contact, including those done by the jurisdiction and by the hauler(s).

**Waste Hauler Education and Outreach:**

Waste hauler staff contacted the businesses and multi-family complexes through bill inserts, newsletters or direct contact.

**County Education and Outreach:**

Riverside County waste haulers provide RCDWR with a spreadsheet containing all of their commercial and multi-family account information. RCDWR has this information uploaded into Recyclist. Any account that meets the AB341 threshold is noted as "covered" in the system. RCDWR staff contacted each covered business or multi-family complex directly through site visits, letter, phone or email. Because of Covid-19, site visits ceased in March 2020. Staff focused on virtual assistance such as phone calls and emails, as well as letters, to educate and monitor businesses, as well as provide information about the MCR and MORE regulations. In 2020, RCDWR sent letters and a copy of the compliance form to covered businesses and multi-family complexes explaining the MCR and MORE regulations and their need to comply. The letters include the hauler information for their franchise area and examples are included in the backup documentation. Staff are able to pass business information to waste hauler staff for any adjustments in service due to potential closure and service changes. Outreach and education efforts are tracked in Recyclist RCDWR provides businesses and multi-family complexes educational information on our website

(<http://www.rcwaste.org/business/recycling>) which includes waste audits, a waste guide and other technical assistance. The following handouts and/or links to our website provided: Business Recycling flyer (available in English and Spanish), Food Waste flyer (available in English and Spanish), MCR/MORE Compliance Form (available in English and Spanish), and the Greenwaste Processor/C&D Facility flyer. The RCDWR's digital outreach efforts are further discussed in 5000-ED-ELC .

**2. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing education and outreach for the jurisdiction's commercial recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.**

The size of the county continues to provide challenges in terms of education and outreach. It continues to be difficult for Recycling Specialist staff to recommend solutions due to the irregularity in available hauler services. Riverside County Department of Environmental Health is working on solutions. On December 8, 2020, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 745.4, which created compulsory waste and recyclable services for all unincorporated Riverside County. COVID-19 created an obstacle in conducting site visits; however, utilizing phone calls and emails proved to be more effective in reaching accounts and obtaining information. In terms of education and outreach, utilizing a program like Recyclist removed many obstacles that made contact and memorializing information easier for staff.

**MONITORING****Note:**

- *Regional Agencies should use the text boxes to list the totals in each field for individual members.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that cannot separate businesses and multifamily data should provide an explanation in the applicable text box.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that have an unknown number for any of the numeric fields must input a '0' into the data field and provide an explanation in the corresponding box below.*

**Thresholds:**

*It is acceptable to use the 2019 MORE definition of 4 cy/week of trash/recycling/organics (the MORE FAQs webpage [FAQ 'General' #18](#)) also for MCR regulated businesses, if that is easier for reporting.*

**1. Total number of covered businesses: 1245**

**Explanation:** The total number decreased from 2019 (1300) as commercial accounts continue to be correctly allocated. Some accounts were closed as well.

**2. Total number of covered businesses NOT recycling: 456**

**Explanation:** This was a decrease from 2019 (719). We attribute the decrease to obtaining information from the accounts regarding self-hauling, third-party recycling, etc.

**3. Total number of covered multifamily complexes: 135**

**Explanation:** This number increased from 2019 (108) due to continuing to obtain information from accounts clarifying whether they are a business or multi-family account.

**4. Total number of covered multifamily complexes NOT recycling: 71**

**Explanation:** In 2020, the non-compliance rate was 53% (71/135). This is a decrease from 2019 (59%). ; We attribute the decrease to obtaining information from the accounts regarding self-hauling, third-party recycling, etc.

**5. What was done to inform those not recycling about the law and how to recycle? If the jurisdiction has an enforcement program for the Mandatory Commercial Recycling program then please provide information about what enforcement was conducted.**

Even with COVID-19 closures, RCDWR staff contacted each business/multi-family complex to inform them about MCR regulations and provided them with waste hauler information. Recycling Specialists also educated businesses about methods to comply such as backhaul, self-haul, donations of recyclables and other resources for other recycling outlets if services are not available to them via their hauler. Staff enter information from outreach/monitoring into the Recyclist program and add follow up tasks to ensure there is ongoing tracking of these accounts. The County of Riverside did not have an enforcement program in place for 2020.

**6. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing monitoring related to the jurisdiction's commercial recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.**

In 2020, the COVID-19 closures provided challenges to all jurisdictions. Recycling Specialist staff also continue to have challenges with waste hauler information because of missing billing and contact information. Challenges also include how accounts are categorized within their system. Staff continue to hear feedback from businesses that do not want to add service due to cost, space or inconvenience. Some businesses have existing programs, and do not want add more programs due to limited staff and have limited space for the additional containers.

**7. Provide the amount of recyclable material that is being diverted by covered businesses/multifamily complexes:**  
19126 Tons

**If this tonnage information is not available, please enter 0 and explain why:**

**Explanation:** A detailed breakdown of the tonnage is located in 2030-RC-OSP.

**Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORE)**

- Detailed information for Education and Outreach, and Monitoring, may have been entered in the 3035 code noted above in the SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs.
- A Rural City, County, or Regional Agency with an exemption per [AB 1826 Exemptions](#), completion of each of the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORE) questions is optional.
- A Rural County/Regional Agency, is required to answer the first 2 questions on the 'Infrastructure and Barriers' tab Per [AB 876 \(McCarty, Chapter 593, Statutes of 2015\)](#).

**IDENTIFICATION OF COVERED BUSINESSES/MULTIFAMILY COMPLEXES**

**1. Please describe the methodology used to identify covered businesses and multifamily complexes.**

The waste haulers provide RCDWR with a list of businesses/multi-family complexes that subscribe to commercial solid waste, recycling, and organics services. The RCDWR uses the service levels of these waste types to determine covered entities. During 4th Quarter 2020, the threshold for MORE was lowered to two cubic yards or more of solid waste, recycling, and organics services combined. This resulted in a substantial increase in covered accounts.

**2. If any of this data is not available, please explain why it is not available and how you are addressing gathering the data and when it will be available?**

Not applicable

**EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (all years)**

**1. Describe education and outreach methods SPECIFIC TO AB 1826 for the reporting year for electronic, print and direct contact, including those done by the jurisdiction and by the hauler(s).**



Riverside County waste haulers provide RCDWR with a list of businesses and multi-family complexes that must comply with Mandatory Organic Commercial Recycling (MORe). Waste hauler staff contacted the businesses and multi-family complexes through bill inserts, newsletters or direct contact. RCDWR staff had the lists provided by the haulers uploaded into Recyclist and contacted each business or multi-family complex directly through site visits, letters, phone or email.

In 2019, the RCDWR sent letters to businesses and multifamily complexes explaining the MORe regulations and their need to comply. The letters included the hauler information for their franchise area. Letter examples are included in the backup documentation.

RCDWR offers an online business waste checkup to assist businesses and provides technical assistance. RCDWR also provides information on our website and has flyers at all community events. In 2019, there were 111,772 overall website visits, 314,795 website page views, 3973 HHW hotline calls and 874 hotline calls and 74 press releases.

In 2019 RCDWR continued with site visits of Multi-Family Complexes and then Businesses. Through the site visits staff had opportunity to provide information flyers, discuss the regulations, provide the hauler contact information to the business owner and inform them if were not in compliance.

Staff gathered information from the facility about their current practices, waste streams and take photos of the facility. Staff inform the facility representative about MORe regulations. The following handouts are also provided: Business Recycling flyer (English/Spanish), Food Waste Flyer (English/Spanish), Business Waste Check Up (English/Spanish), and the Greenwaste Processor/C&D Facility Flyer. These same materials are available at community events RCDWR attends, as well as at the classes and speaking engagements. Mid-year, RCDWR transitioned to the software Recyclist to manage and house all accounts that would be affected by AB 1826 and used that technology to record; phone calls, voicemails, site visits, emails, compliance forms, and follow up tasks. This allowed staff to seamlessly review each account in terms of history and compliance. The functionality of the software also enabled staff to combine multi-tenant accounts and mark accounts closed if they were no longer in operation. The Recyclist program also tracked the activities of each staff person in relation to the accounts they were responsible for. There are four franchised haulers servicing the unincorporated Riverside County and each RCDWR staff person was responsible for those respective accounts.

The RCDWR's YouTube channel houses its library of videos that include topics such as green cleaning; composting; recycling; vermicomposting; HHW; community clean ups; sustainability award winners; and volunteering and how the public can make a difference in their community with respect to the RCDWR mission.

## **2. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing education and outreach for the jurisdiction's organic recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.**

Even though organic rates were added in 2017, organic recycling services were not provided to all customers by haulers at that time. On December 8, 2020, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors passed an update to Ordinance 745, which implements compulsory waste and recyclable collection in unincorporated Riverside County.

Another challenge is the lack of permitted facilities to take materials for processing. However, in terms of education and outreach, utilizing a program like Recyclist removed many obstacles that made contact and memorializing information easier for staff.

## **MONITORING**

### **Note:**

- *Regional Agencies should use the text boxes to list the totals in each field for individual members.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that cannot separate businesses and multifamily data should provide an explanation in the applicable text box.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that have an unknown number for any of the numeric fields must input a '0' into the data field and provide an explanation in the corresponding box below.*
- **Exemptions:**

*How to report exemptions for MORe monitoring tab in the EAR:*

  - 1. Include number of exempted businesses in the total of regulated businesses.*
  - 2. Do not include number of exempted businesses in "not recycling" column. The jurisdiction granted an exemption so the business is not considered out of compliance.*  
*Note: If a jurisdiction chooses to report this differently, they must explain this in the explanation field(s).*
  - 3. If Exemptions were granted by the jurisdiction, please provide each number of exemptions granted and describe the reasons why the exemptions were granted on the 'Enforcement, Self-Haul Requirements, and Exemptions' tab of the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe) section of the EAR.*
- **Thresholds:**
  - 1. Jurisdictions are not required to report different numbers for MCR and MORe. It is acceptable to use the 2019 MORe definition of 4 cy/week of trash/recycling/organics also for MCR regulated entities, if that is easier for reporting.*
  - 2. Reminder that the 2019 threshold for MORe (4 cy/week of trash/recycling/organics) has been on the MORe FAQs webpage (FAQ 'General' #18) since the program began. If a jurisdiction needs assistance please contact your LAMD liaison.*

### **1. Total number of covered businesses: 4070**

**Explanation:** This increase from 2019 (1376) is due primarily to the threshold change from 4 cubic yards to 2 cubic yards in 4th Quarter 2020. In some portions of the County, the smallest bin available is a 2 cubic yard bin, therefore some of the 2-cubic yard accounts are residential accounts. Staff continue to contact these accounts to determine if they are business or residential accounts.

### **2. Total number of covered businesses NOT recycling organics: 3327**

**Explanation:**



Explanation: In 2020, the non-compliance rate was 82% (3327/4070). This is a small decrease in the non-compliance rate from 2019 (84%).

**3. Total number of covered multifamily complexes: 136**

**Explanation:** This is an increase from 2019 (95) due to continuing to obtain information from accounts clarifying whether they are a businesses or multi-family account.

**4. Total number of covered multifamily complexes NOT recycling green waste, landscape and pruning waste, and nonhazardous wood waste: 63**

**Explanation:** In 2020 the non-compliance rate was 46% (63/136), this is a decrease from 2019 which was 66% (63/95). We attribute the decrease to obtaining information from the accounts regarding self-hauling, third-party recycling, etc

**5. What was done to inform those not recycling about the law and how to recycle? If the jurisdiction has an enforcement program for the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling program then please provide information about what enforcement was conducted.**

RCDWR staff contacts all covered businesses and multi-family complexes using the data provided by the waste haulers. Each covered account that does not subscribe to hauler services is contacted yearly by RCDWR staff by phone, email, mail, and conducting site visits.

Due to COVID-19, site visits ceased in March 2020. Staff gathers information from the facility about their current practices and waste streams. Staff informs the facility representative about MORE regulations. The following handouts and/or links to our website provided: Business Recycling flyer (available in English and Spanish), Food Waste flyer (available in English and Spanish), MCR/MORE Compliance Form (available in English and Spanish), and the Greenwaste Processor/C&D Facility flyer. Staff enters information from outreach/monitoring into the Recyclist program and add follow up tasks to ensure there is ongoing tracking of these accounts. Any recycling that occurs on-site, but not by the waste hauler, is noted. Staff also informs business to keep receipts, if possible, for their recycling. The County of Riverside did not have an enforcement program in place for 2020.

**6. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing monitoring related to the jurisdiction's commercial organics recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.**

The size of the county and the remoteness of many accounts does not allow for expanded organic processing infrastructure at this time, in addition the absence of hauler services for all businesses and multifamily dwellings contributed to challenges. These issues have made it difficult for RCDWR staff to recommend solutions to those that were not in compliance. Riverside County Board of Supervisors amended Ordinance 745, which creates compulsory waste and recyclable collection within unincorporated Riverside County. Rollout of these services are expected to occur in 2021.

**7. Provide the amount of organic material that is being diverted by covered businesses/multifamily complexes: 2347 Tons**

**If this tonnage information is not available, please enter 0 and explain why:**

**Explanation:** (See 2020 EAR - Refuse Hauler Recycling Data)

**INFRASTRUCTURE AND BARRIERS**

These questions are pursuant to [AB 876 \(McCarty, Chapter 593, Statutes of 2015\)](#), and [AB 1826 Chesbro \(Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014\)](#).

Per AB 876, Questions #1, #1a, and #2, are to be reported for the entire County or Regional Agency (RA), including all cities within their boundaries. If a regional agency does not consist of all of the jurisdictions in a county, CalRecycle recommends that the county coordinate with the RA(s) and discuss how they want to compile their data. For example, it would be best if the data were for the county as a whole and not broken out by RA. In the EAR, regional agencies and the county should report the same data and explain that the data is for the county as a whole.

Per AB 1826, #3-13 are to be answered by all non-rural/exempted reporting jurisdictions for progress achieved in implementing their commercial organics waste recycling program. *Beginning with the 2017 report year, the [AB 876 \(Organics Management Infrastructure Planning\) Calculator](#) now has additional lines to show users how much of the county's/regional agency's organic waste stream is comprised of food waste. Of all the fractions of the organics waste stream, food is the most difficult to process. Chip and Grind facilities are limited to processing green material which expressly excludes food waste [\[\(14 CCR Sections \(a\)\(10\) and \(a\)\(21\).\)\]](#). Therefore, if a jurisdiction's organics capacity planning primarily relies on Chip & Grind, there is a shortfall of food waste capacity. Only a limited number of all composting facilities are permitted to take food waste; contact your hauler or facility operator to find out whether they are permitted to take food waste, or if they have plans to expand their permit to accept food waste in the future. In-vessel digesters are still fairly uncommon, but many of these do accept food waste. Additionally, do not overlook food waste reduction and edible food rescue programs in your planning.*

**1. Please provide an estimate of the amount of organic waste, in cubic yards or tons, that will be disposed by the entire county (unincorporated and incorporated areas) or regional agency over a 15-year period ("Over a 15-year period," means how many tons of organic waste will be disposed of in one single year 15 years from now, not the cumulative total of 15 years). 2508451**

**Please indicate which unit of measurement you are reporting in for this question and the rest of this report tab.** Tons Per Year

**a. Please provide an estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity, that will be needed to process the amount of organic waste identified in #1 above. 1**

**2. Please identify areas for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity need identified in #1a above. If the answer to #1a is less than #1, please be sure to explain why, e.g. note that there is currently unused capacity that can be utilized, and/or note that since there is tangible planning for new or expanded facilities now, that in 15 years, the needed capacity will be available. These details can be further clarified in #4 - #7 below.**

January 23, 2020, the Registration permit was issued for the Lamb Canyon Composting Facility (LCCF). Edom Hill Compost has also been permitted.

**3. Please provide the names of existing organic waste recycling facilities within a reasonable distance from your major population centers, and the available capacity at each facility to accept your jurisdiction's organic materials, including food waste. Note: CalRecycle strongly encourages counties and regional agencies to collaborate with cities and special districts within their boundaries, and communicate with haulers and with organics facility operators servicing those entities, in order to understand available capacity and to minimize double counting at facilities used by multiple jurisdictions. Listed capacities should be specific to the amount of capacity available to your jurisdiction.**

**Answer Box below:** Consider the following when answering question #3:

- i. Differentiate between facilities currently being used and potential facilities.
- ii. Make it clear which facility is being listed by including its SWIS #. If no SWIS number is available, give details about the name, address and type of facility.
- iii. Available capacity may be calculated by subtracting a facility's current throughput from its maximum capacity to process organic materials; however, maximum capacity should be discussed with the facility operator.
- iv. Do not include ranges of greater than 10,000 tons.

Please see attached document 2020 EAR – Organics Infrastructure

**4. Please identify existing organic waste recycling facilities within the jurisdiction that may be suitable for potential expansion, and/or existing solid waste facilities within the jurisdiction that may be suitable for colocation with organic waste processing facilities.**

January 23, 2020, the Registration permit was issued for the Lamb Canyon Composting Facility (LCCF). Edom Hill Compost has also been permitted.

**5. Please describe any efforts underway to develop new private or public regional organic waste recycling facilities, the anticipated timeline for completion, the types of feedstocks these facilities may accept, and the potential available organic material capacity at those facilities for your county or regional agency's organic waste, including food.**

Both Lamb Canyon Composting Facility and the Edom Hill Compost were permitted in 2020. Please see attached document 2020 EAR – Organics Infrastructure for permitted throughput and capacity.

**6. Please provide a list of closed or abandoned sites that may be available for new organic waste recycling facilities.**

California Biomass (33-AA-0258) closed in 2013  
 Rios Recycling (33-AA-0316) closed in 2012  
 Go Green Solutions (33-AA-0322) closed in 2015  
 Agriscape (33-AA-0307) closed in 2016  
 Rancho Tesoro (33-AA-0315) closed in 2018  
 Redwood Products of Chino, Inc. (33-AA-0363) closed in 2020

**7. Please describe other non-disposal opportunities (on-site composting, food waste to animal feed, etc.) available to covered entities in the jurisdiction.**

None known at this time

**8. Please describe the jurisdiction's efforts to reduce food waste at the source and increase edible food recovery (e.g. promoting source reduction, expanding food donation, incentivizing partnerships with local food recovery organizations, changes in local government and school programs to reduce and/or donate surplus edible food).**

The County has a Nutrition Action Plan Committee to explore options for the County's involvement in food recovery or donation partnerships. Members of the committee include city jurisdictions, Riverside County Department of Public Health, Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, and Riverside County School Districts. The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health also has food waste prevention information on their website. <https://www.rivcoeh.org/OurServices/Foods/FoodDonations>

RCDWR has developed two presentations on food waste/waste food, one for residents and one for businesses. RCDWR promotes these presentations at events and through our website and food waste flyers.

Commercial Organics: <http://www.rcwaste.org/business/recycling/more>  
 Residential Organics: <http://www.rcwaste.org/Waste-Guide/organics>

This link is on our Department website and will assist anyone proposing to build a Composting Facility within Riverside County.

**9. Describe local zoning codes that allow organic waste processing facilities and local permit requirements for siting a new organic waste recycling facility within the jurisdiction.**

<http://www.rcwaste.org/business/planning/facilitycompliance>

**10. Please describe any local incentives available for developing new organic waste recycling facilities within the jurisdiction (e.g. economic incentives, workforce training, permit fee waivers etc.)**

None known at this time

**11. Describe any local efforts by the jurisdiction or its partners to promote local markets for processed organic material (e.g. jurisdiction purchase of recycled organic products, compost giveaways to residents, promotion of sustainable landscaping, or education and outreach about recycled organic products).**

RCDWR promotes composting through our Backyard Composting classes as well as providing information on the website. RCDWR maintains a list of green and woody waste processors within Riverside County for residents requesting that information both at the landfill as well as any residents calling in to the office. The department received a permit for the Lamb Canyon Composting Facility (LCCF) as well as the Idyllwild Grinding Facility, which allows residents in the mountain communities to bring in material for grinding.

**12. Describe any waste and recycling service-rate adjustments implemented or planned in the jurisdiction, how they target the diversion of organic waste, and/or fund organic recycling infrastructure development.**

1. Did the jurisdiction make a rate adjustment this year, or in prior years, for garbage or organics rates related to AB 1826 (or in anticipation of SB 1383) Implementation?
2. Is this planned in the future, if so what year?
3. Did the jurisdiction go through a Prop 218 Process?

The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health amended Ordinance 745 to include compulsory waste and recyclable collection in unincorporated Riverside County. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors passed this amendment December 8, 2020. Riverside County did not go through a Prop 218 process.

**13. Any other barriers? Yes**

**Indicate all known barriers to siting or expanding organic waste recycling facilities in the jurisdiction, such as lack of suitable parcels, zoning issues, economic issues, lack of local markets for finished products, environmental justice issues or the known opposition of community groups, regulatory agencies or public officials, or other impediments. If there are identified barriers that are within the jurisdiction's control, please provide a summary of the jurisdiction's plan to remedy the barriers that are under its control.**

A few barriers for siting or expanding organics waste recycling facilities in Riverside County, is funding for the infrastructure, siting and waste flow. Haulers may have specific facilities that they are utilizing over others due to distance or operated by their own company. There has been some facilities that have been expanded to accept food waste; however, with the implementation of SB 1383 it is not enough capacity. There is also NIMBY issues that still exist throughout the County. While community meetings can help dispel some issues, it does not take away all concerns. The continued perceived issues generally continue and cause continued issues.

**ENFORCEMENT, SELF-HAUL REQUIREMENTS, AND EXEMPTIONS**

The following elements do not need to be implemented as part of the jurisdiction's organic waste recycling program; however, if the jurisdiction implements any of these, then the jurisdiction is required to report on any efforts related to these provisions.

**1. Has the jurisdiction implemented any enforcement measures for covered businesses (including multifamily) that are not in compliance? If so, please describe.**

**Please specify if there are Fines and/or Penalties for Enforcement. If so, please provide specific updates for this reporting year.**

Not in 2020

**2. Has the jurisdiction implemented any certification requirements for self-haulers? If so, please describe.**

The MCR/MORE Compliance Form sent to businesses/multi-family complexes has a self certification for information provided; however, it does not require receipts for self-hauling at this time. Staff do recommend to commercial businesses and multi-family complexes to save any receipts if they self-haul material.

**3. Have any exemptions been granted? Exemptions noted in the law include;**

- i. Lack of sufficient space to provide additional bins,
- ii. Current business practices already result in a significant reduction in its organic waste (can be revoked 2020),
- iii. The business does not generate at least one-half cubic yard of organic waste per week,
- iv. Limited term exemptions,
- v. Unforeseen events,

If exemptions were granted by the jurisdiction;

- i. Please provide the number of exemptions granted,
- ii. Describe the reasons why the exemptions were granted,
- iii. Guidance on how to report exemptions for MORE monitoring tab in the EAR:
  - 1. Include number of exempted businesses in the total of regulated businesses
  - 2. Do not include number of exempted businesses in "not recycling" column. The jurisdiction granted an exemption so the business is not considered out of compliance.

Note—If a jurisdiction chooses to report this differently, they must explain this in the explanation field(s) of the 'Monitoring' tab or the 3035-CM-COR Diversion Program Code monitoring fields.

**Total Number of Business Exemptions:** 48  
**Total Number of Multi-Family Exemptions:** 1

In 2020, there were 48 exemptions for businesses and 1 exemption for multi-family complexes. Exemptions were given to accounts that had less than ½ cubic yard generation per week.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell CalRecycle about unique or innovative efforts by your jurisdiction to reduce organic waste generation and increase diversion, about your jurisdiction's public education efforts, or about specific obstacles to reaching your jurisdiction's implementation of an organic recycling program?**

**Brief description of additional information files, including calculation data for infrastructure planning.**

## Venue/Event Summary: Riverside-Unincorporated (2020)

This Venue/Event Summary is an official record of this portion of your CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report submission. This information is not duplicated in the Annual Report Summary.

Summary Generated: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 8:27 AM

Riverside County Fair and Date Festival	
<b>Physical Address:</b> 46350 Arabia Street Indio, CA 92201 <b>Type:</b> Fair <b>Website:</b> <a href="http://www.datefest.org">http://www.datefest.org</a>	<b>Mailing Address:</b> 46350 Arabia Street Indio, CA 92201
<b>Does the venue/event have a written waste diversion/recycling plan?</b> <i>Response:</i> No	
<b>Describe plan and timeline for implementing the plan:</b> <i>Response:</i> The Fair is operated by the Riverside County Economic Development Department at the Indio Date Festival Fairgrounds.	
<b>To what extent has the venue/event implemented its written plan or informal diversion/recycling activities?</b> <i>Response:</i> 1-25% Implemented	
<b>Notes:</b> The Fair recycles cardboard. In addition, the fair recycles bottles and cans, as well as any other recyclables disposed of by the patrons in the recycle bins. The RCDWR provided 50 Recycleaway clear containers for recycling bottle and cans at the Fair, as well as 10 Big Belly trash/recycling containers. In 2020, the Fair diverted 46.43 tons of mixed recyclables. In 2020, the Fair also subscribed to organics collection; however, because of contamination the organics collected were disposed of in the trash.	
<b>Disposed Tons:</b> 174.47 <b>Diverted Tons:</b> 46.43	
<b>Material Types Generated/Diverted (16/4):</b>	
<b>Gen Div Paper</b> x    x    Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard x        White Ledger x        Color Ledger x        Computer Paper x        Other Office Paper x        Magazines and Catalogs	<b>Gen Div Plastic</b> x    x    HDPE Containers x        Film Plastic x        Durable Plastic Items
<b>Gen Div Organics</b> x        Food x        Leaves and Grass x        Prunings and Trimmings x        Branches and Stumps x        Manures	<b>Gen Div Special Waste</b> x    x    Remainder/Composite Special Waste
<b>Gen Div Metal</b> x    x    Aluminum Cans	
<b>Programs (2):</b> 1030-SR-PMT: Procurement 2030-RC-OSP: Commercial On-Site Pickup	

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