Appendix A

GENERAL INFORMATION

A Comprehensive Analysis of the Integrated Waste Management Act Diversion Rate Measurement System

November 13, 2001

California Environmental Protection Agency
Integrated Waste Management Board

Appendix A
Table of Contents

Apendix A **A–1**
Key Provisions of the Act and Subsequent Legislation **A–3**
Local Assistance Tools **A–9**
Publications A–9
Web-Based Tools A–9
Glossary of Terms **A–11**
Abbreviations **A–21**
SB 2202 Working Group Member List **A–22**
Board-Approved/Board Accepted and Preliminary Diversion Rates: 1995–1999 (as of November 2001) **A–25**
Rural Status and Jurisdiction Population and Disposal Tons for 1999 ..... **A–44**
California Counties and Regional Agencies with Disposal Less than 60,000 Tons in 1999 ..... **A–61**

Key Provisions of the Act and Subsequent Legislation

California Integrated Waste Management Legislation 1989–2000

The following is a chronology of State legislative bills, beginning with the creation of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and its programs, and progressing through 10 years of additions, repeals, and amendments. This chronology begins with the Integrated Waste Management Act and SB 1332, the groundbreaking pieces of legislation that were largely responsible for the revolution in California's waste management practices. Subsequent bills are listed in alphanumeric order by year.

Year: 1989
Bill: AB 939
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989
Subject: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (IWMA)
Description: AB 939 set out to shift solid waste disposal from reliance on landfills to a new solid waste hierarchy: source reduction, recycling and composting, and environmentally safe landfilling and transformation. The Act required cities and counties to divert 25 percent of all solid waste from landfills and transformation facilities by 1995, and 50 percent by the year 2000.

Year: 1989
Bill: SB 1322
Author: Bergeson
Citation as Law: Chapter 1096, Statutes of 1989
Subject: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989
Description: SB 1322 created a myriad of programs to be administered by the CIWMB, including programs for market development zones, recycled-content paper, compost markets, plastic recycling, retreaded tires, recycled lead-acid batteries, technical assistance, office paper recovery, a Los Angeles County litter pilot project, public information and education, and research and development.

Year: 1990
Bill: AB 1820
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 145, Statutes of 1990
Subject: Integrated Waste Management
Description: AB 1820 made a number of technical and substantive changes to the IWMA, which included requiring the CIWMB in cooperation with the Department of Health Services (DHS) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), to determine disposal options for sewage sludge. The bill reduced the 25 and 50 percent diversion rates for grandfathered transformation facilities if meeting those diversion rates interfered with refinancing of those facilities.

Year: 1992
Bill: AB 260
Author: Epple
Citation as Law: Chapter 736, Statutes of 1992
Subject: Transformation: Diversion Requirements
Description: AB 260 revised the conditions which local governments must meet in order to be eligible to petition the CIWMB for a reduction in the AB 939 waste diversion requirements due to disposal of 75 percent or more of their solid waste by transformation as of January 1, 1990.

Year: 1992
Bill: AB 2092
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 105, Statutes of 1992
Subject: Solid Waste Plans and Fees
Description: AB 2092 extended the deadline for cities and counties to submit integrated waste management plans (IWMP) to the CIWMB based upon years of landfill capacity remaining, and extended the date by which cities and counties must adopt their source reduction and recycling element (SRRE) and their household hazardous waste element (HHWE) from January 1, 1991, to January 1, 1992.

Year: 1992
Bill: AB 2211
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 280, Statutes of 1992
Subject: Technical Changes/Wood Waste
Description: AB 2211 repealed the requirements regarding testing and evaluation of co-compost products and clarified diversion credit for nonyard wood wastes. It also clarified that the CIWMB may impose penalties for failure to submit adequate countywide integrated waste management plans. Further, it made technical changes to provisions under which the CIWMB imposes civil penalties and denies, suspends, or revokes solid waste facility permits.

Year: 1992
Bill: AB 2494
Author: Sher
Bill: Chapter 1292, Statutes of 1992
Subject: Waste Diversion: Planning: Regionalization
Description: AB 2494 authorized achievement of the waste diversion goals on a regional basis (for jurisdictions of up to 250,000 people), enacted a disposal-based method of measuring compliance with the waste diversion goals, and provided for increased assistance to local governments in preparing their IWMPs and in the development of model programs for market development, source reduction, and public education and information.

Year: 1993
Bill: AB 54
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 663, Statutes of 1993
Subject: California Integrated Waste Management Plans Cleanup Provisions
Description: AB 54 required information on the development of technical assistance and market development programs for rural cities and counties to be included in the CIWMB's annual report. The bill also contained language to integrate provisions of AB 2494 and AB 3001, which were signed into law in 1992.

Year: 1993
Bill: AB 440
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 1169, Statutes of 1993
Subject: Solid Waste Planning: Emergency Regulations
Description: AB 440 removed the 250,000 population cap on regional waste management planning, altered the date for submittal of source reduction and recycling elements (SRRE) and nondisposal facility elements (NDFE), and authorized emergency regulations for the preparation and submittal of the planning elements.

Year: 1993
Bill: AB 1405
Author: Morrow
Citation as Law: Chapter 183, Statutes of 1993
Subject: Diversion Requirements: Newly-Incorporated Cities
Description: AB 1405 authorized the CIWMB to grant an extension from the diversion requirements for any newly incorporated city or county if specified conditions are met.

Year: 1994
Bill: AB 688
Author: Sher
Bill: Chapter 1227, Statutes of 1994
Subject: Integrated Waste Management Planning
Description: AB 688 authorized the CIWMB to conditionally approve integrated waste management plans and their elements and clarified circumstances under which the CIWMB was, or was not, to impose penalties for failure to comply with planning and diversion mandates. The legislation included various provisions to assist rural jurisdictions in meeting the planning and diversion mandates of the IWMA. Additionally, the bill authorized the CIWMB to reduce the diversion requirements of a jurisdiction which hosted a regional medical waste treatment facility, if certain conditions were met.

Year: 1994
Bill: AB 2938
Author: Aguiar
Citation as Law: Chapter 1150, Statutes of 1994
Subject: Diversion Requirements: Newly Incorporated Cities
Description: AB 2938 reduced the conditions to be met before the CIWMB could grant a time extension from the diversion requirements for newly-incorporated cities and allowed the CIWMB to authorize a time extension to a newly-incorporated city to submit an SRRE that included a specified implementation schedule for the initial element and the first revision.

Year: 1995
Bill: AB 381
Author: Baca
Citation as Law: Chapter 219, Statutes of 1995
Subject: Diversion Requirements: Good Faith Efforts
Description: AB 381 revised the definition of "good faith efforts," part of the criteria used by the CIWMB in determining whether to impose civil penalties on a local jurisdiction for failure to implement certain planning elements.

Year: 1995
Bill: AB 1932
Author: Sweeney
Citation as Law: Chapter 665, Statutes of 1995
Subject: Diversion Requirements: Regional Diversion Facilities: Reporting
Description: AB 1932 allowed a jurisdiction to come before the CIWMB and petition the Board for a modification to its reported disposal amounts based on information regarding increased disposal amounts from, and a lack of feasible diversion alternatives for, residual waste from regional diversion facilities.

Year: 1996
Bill: AB 1647
Author: Bustamante
Citation as Law: Chapter 978, Statutes of 1996
Subject: Solid Waste Landfills: Alternative Daily Cover: Diversion
Description: AB 1647 specified that beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling.

Year: 1996
Bill: AB 3358
Author: Ackerman
Citation as Law: Chapter 1041, Statutes of 1996
Subject: Solid Waste Management
Description: AB 3358 made a number of technical, definition or code cleanup clarifications within the public resources, financial, government and public contract codes in areas related to solid waste management or programs administered by the CIWMB. Changes included exempting the CIWMB from the California Finance Lenders Law and limiting the definitions of "solid waste disposal" or "disposal" for specified purposes of the IWMA.

Year: 1997
Bill: SB 1066
Author: Sher
Citation as Law: Chapter 672, Statutes of 1997
Subject: Solid Waste: Market Development
Description: SB 1066 authorized the CIWMB to grant single or multi-year extensions to achieve the goals of the IWMA. The bill required the CIWMB to consider specified circumstances in deciding whether to approve an alternative source reduction, recycling, and composting requirement. In addition, the bill required the market development plan developed by the CIWMB to include (1) efforts to encourage and promote cooperative regional programs to expand markets for recycled materials and (2) activities to address problems and opportunities that are unique to rural, urban, and suburban areas of the State.

Year: 1999
Bill: AB 75
Author: Strom-Martin
Citation as Law: Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999
Subject: State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion: Community Service Districts
Description: Requires each State agency or large State facility to develop an integrated waste management plan (IWMP) by July 1, 2000, in consultation with the CIWMB, and divert at least 25 percent of its solid waste from landfills by January 1, 2002, and 50 percent by January 1, 2004. Additionally, the measure requires each community service district that provides solid waste services to report disposal and diversion information to the city, county, or regional agency where the district operates.

Year: 1999
Bill: AB 514
Author: Thomson
Citation as Law: Chapter 439, Statutes of 1999
Subject: Solid Waste: Biomass Conversion
Description: AB 514 revises the definition of biomass conversion to include the controlled combustion of nonrecyclable pulp or nonrecyclable paper materials and exclude the controlled combustion of recyclable pulp or recyclable paper materials. The definition of biomass conversion is used to determine whether a local jurisdiction can claim up to 10 percent of the 50 percent-by-the-year 2000 diversion mandate from biomass conversion.

Year: 1999
Bill: SB 515
Author: Chesbro
Citation as Law: Chapter 600, Statutes of 1999
Subject: Waste Management: Inert Waste: Rural Jurisdictions
Description: SB 515 exempts use, disposal, or placement of inert waste at surface mine reclamation sites from the current integrated waste management fee ($1.34 per ton). The bill also revises current law with regard to the definition of "rural area" and "rural city."

Year: 2000
Bill: SB 2202
Author: Sher (Senate Environmental Quality Committee)
Citation as Law: Chapter 740, Statutes of 2000
Subject: Waste Management: Diversion Reports
Description: SB 2202 made a number of changes to the municipal solid waste diversion requirements under the IWMA. These changes included revision of the statutory requirement for 50 percent diversion to state that local governments shall divert 50 percent of all solid waste on and after January 1, 2000. It also allowed a local government to include in its annual report to the CIWMB factors that affect accuracy of the waste disposal calculation. The measure also required that the CIWMB submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2002, evaluating the existing disposal reporting system.

Local Assistance Tools

The following are specific assistance tools and resources that have been developed to promote cost savings for local government and ensure compliance with requirements.

Publications

How to Prepare a Nondisposal Facility Element. A model planning document that provides an example of the format and content for describing the nondisposal facilities a jurisdiction uses for managing its wastes.
How to Prepare a Countywide or Regional Siting Element. A model planning document that contains guidance on meeting the planning requirements for providing for 15 years of countywide disposal capacity; including the requirements for siting new disposal facilities. Pub. #300-94-003.
How to Prepare a Countywide or Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. A model planning document that guides jurisdictions in the summation of countywide or regionwide diversion programs and the waste management practices and issues within the county or region. Pub. #300-94-004.
The California Cookbook. A catalog of waste prevention and diversion programs successfully implemented in rural communities throughout California and the United States. Pub. #300-94-002.
Statewide Waste Characterization Study: *Results and Final Report*. Study to collect data on quantity and composition of statewide disposed waste stream for residential, commercial, and self-haul. Pub. #340-00-009.
Facility and Collection Cost Models. Computer tools to assist jurisdictions in estimating disposal and diversion facility costs and collection costs based on user inputs.
Facility Cost Model, Version 3, Pub. #520-96-009.
Curbside Collection Cost Model, Version 2, Pub. #520-96-002.

Web-Based Tools

Adjustment Method. Method to account for effects of changes in population and economics on waste generated in jurisdictions. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/DivMeasure/AdjMethd.htm.
Conducting a Diversion Study—A Guide for Local Jurisdictions. A tool for jurisdictions on how to perform a diversion study to establish a new base year. Pub. #311-99-006.
www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGLibrary/DSG/.
Countywide, Regionwide and Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report. This report provides both summary and detailed information on biennial review status, diversion rates, and waste diversion program implementation for all California jurisdictions. Users can group jurisdictions by county, by specific geographic regions, or by the entire state.
Default Adjustment Factors. The default adjustment numbers are displayed for each jurisdiction. The calculator automatically computes the diversion rate for any jurisdiction selected by the user. If more accurate information is available, you may change a jurisdiction's default numbers.
www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp
Disposal Reporting System. A disposal reporting tool for jurisdictions to use in calculating diversion goal achievement. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/DRS/.
Diversion Rate Calculator. The online diversion rate measurement calculator helps jurisdictions calculate their diversion rates using the Board-approved adjustment method to remove the effects of changes in population and economic change on the jurisdiction's rate.
www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/MARS/DRMCMain.asp.

Diversion Study Guide. The diversion study guide provides guidance to the jurisdictions, businesses, and local government officials to perform the research necessary to establish new baseline figures for diversion measurement. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGLibrary/DSG/.

infoCycling. An information newsletter for local governments. Publication number varies by issue. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGLibrary/infoCycling/.

Integrated Waste Management Disaster Plan. Model for local governments to plan how to reuse and recycle materials when disaster occurs. Pub. #310-97-006. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Disaster/DisasterPlan/.

Local Government Central. This is your gateway to assistance with all aspects of integrated waste management. The site will provide information about the IWMA and provide assistance with analyzing your waste stream and planning your approach to implementing the programs that will help you reach the goal, it will also assist you in tracking and reporting your disposal and diversion rates. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/.

Model Annual Report. Provides guidance to jurisdictions in complying with requirement to annually report progress in implementing diversion programs and progress towards achieving the 25 percent and 50 percent diversion goals. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/AnnualReport/ModelAR/.

Methods to Measure Solid Waste Disposal/Diversion. Tools for jurisdictions to use in determining amount of waste disposal and diversion from all sources in each jurisdiction. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGcentral/WasteStream/.

Local Government Assistance Library. Online resources that make available successful local government-developed materials, including, but not limited to, contracts, requests for proposals, waste management and diversion program information, and public education materials. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGLibrary/.

Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS). Database for reporting local government program implementation. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reporting/.

Profiles. These profiles provide summarized solid waste management information by pulling together information from numerous information sources. The profiles present information about local jurisdictions and waste tires in California, which can be accessed through the categories of jurisdictions, facilities and materials. It also provides helpful maps and charts. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/.

State Labor Force vs. Industry Employment. Employment Development Department Web page, *Employment by Industry Data Compared to Employment Data in Labor Force Statistic* found at www.calmis.cahwnet.gov/file/resource/indlfcomp.htm.

Uniform Waste Characterization Method. Method for collecting data on the amounts and types of material in the waste stream to assist jurisdictions in targeting materials for diversion. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/wastechar/yourdata.htm.

Waste Characterization Database. Database of materials disposed for the business waste stream that can be targeted for recycling. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/WasteChar/dbmain.htm.

WasteLine. An online information and data request system for both internal and external customers. www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/WasteLine/.

Glossary of Terms

AB 75 (Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999): This 1999 State legislation requires each California State agency, on or before July 1, 2000, to develop and adopt, in consultation with the Board, an integrated waste management plan. The bill also requires each State agency and each large State facility, as defined, to divert at least 25 percent of its solid waste by January 1, 2002, and at least 50 percent by January 1, 2004.

Adjustment method: A standard formula used in diversion rate measurement to offset changes in a jurisdiction's population and economic conditions between the base year and the measurement year. Without the adjustment method, population growth and economic booms would result in lower diversion rates. **Public Resources Code section 41780.1** requires use of this adjustment method. There are four factors in the adjustment method: population, employment, taxable sales, and inflation.

Advanced disposal fee: Consumer payment made by the consumer at the time of product purchase to cover all future costs—including environmental costs—for recycling or disposal of that product.

Alternative daily cover: Board-approved materials other than soil used as a temporary overlay on an exposed landfill face. Generally, these materials must be processed so that they do not allow gaps in the face surface, which would provide breeding grounds for insects and vermin. **Public Resources Code section 41781.3** stipulates this practice is recycling, not disposal, and authorizes the Board to adopt regulations, such as **Title 27 California Code of Regulations, section 20690.** Approved materials processed green waste, wood, sludge, ash and kiln residue, compost, construction and demolition debris, and special foams and fabrics. Also see **Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) Advisory #48. CIMWB Publication Number:** 232-97-023.

Annual report: State law (**Public Resources Code section 41821 et seq.**) requires each jurisdiction to annually submit a report to the Board that discusses that year's progress toward implementing waste diversion programs and/or facilities described in a jurisdiction's waste management planning documents. This report also includes the jurisdiction's calculated annual diversion rate. Annual reports are due to the Board August 1 each year for the prior calendar year. The Board developed a model annual report to help jurisdictions more easily meet this requirement.

Base-level year: The initial or subsequent Board-approved jurisdiction reference year waste generation (disposal + diversion) tonnage, separated by source into residential and non-residential amounts (14 CCR 18797.3)

Base-year generation tonnage: The Board-approved initial waste generation amount (disposal + diversion) for any jurisdiction. Diversion rates for all subsequent years are calculated using the base-year generation amount as modified by the board-approved adjustment method. If the base year tonnage is inaccurate, or if there are major changes in the nature of a jurisdiction's solid waste production, subsequent diversion rate calculations will be inaccurate. Jurisdictions with base-year-related diversion rate calculation problems often choose to establish a new base year by conducting a new diversion study or generation study.

Biennial review: The Board's evaluation of a jurisdiction's waste diversion program implementation and diversion rate performance. The evaluation, and subsequent public hearing, may occur more frequently than biennially (once every two years), at the discretion of the Board. Please see **Public Resources Code section 41825.**

Biomass: Controlled burning of specified organic materials, such as wood waste, agricultural crop residues, leaves, grass clippings, and pruning to produce electricity or heat. Public Resources Code section 40106 defines biomass conversion. Public Resources Code section 41783.1 describes how it may be used to increase diversion.

Board. California Integrated Waste Management Board (PRC section 40106(a)(b).

Board-permitted landfill: A facility located within California that is permitted by the Board to accept and bury solid waste from jurisdictions within and outside of California.

Brown goods: Computers, televisions, radios and other home electronics. Named during the days when many televisions and radios had wood or fake wood cabinets.

Commercial sector: Commercial sector waste comes from all businesses, small and large, including wholesale and retail sales, restaurants, manufacturing, and transport. The commercial sector also includes government, schools, institutions, fairs and expositions, and other special events. It may also include the subdivision of commercial self-haul, which would include any waste generated by a business and hauled by that business to a **Board-permitted landfill** or **transformation facility**; for example, a roofing company that routinely hauls to the landfill old roofing materials removed from job sites. Commercial self-haul would also include small businesses that haul odd loads for a living. The commercial, **residential**, and **self-haul** sectors make up the complete waste stream.

Compliance order: A formal Board order finding that a **jurisdiction** has failed to implement its **source reduction and recycling element** (SRRE) or its **household hazardous waste element** (HHWE), and comply with the IWMA. The compliance order contains a specific schedule for achieving compliance as well as specific conditions that the Board deems necessary for the jurisdiction to complete in order to implement its SRRE or HHWE or reach its required diversion rate. Please see **Public Resources Code section 41825.**

Component: Each jurisdiction's **source reduction and recycling element** (SRRE) must contain nine components, each of which specifies objectives for a major type of diversion program. These nine required SRRE components are source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, education and public information, solid waste facility capacity, funding, waste characterization, and integration. Please see **Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 18733 et seq.**

Composting: The process of collecting, grinding, mixing, piling, and supplying sufficient moisture and air to **organic materials** to speed natural decay. The finished product of a composting operations is compost, a soil amendment suitable for incorporating into topsoil and for growing plants. Compost is different than mulch, which is a shredded or chipped organic product placed on top of soil as a protective layer. Please see **Public Resources Code section 40116** or the Board's organics Web pages.

Construction and demolition (C&D) debris: Building materials and solid waste from construction, deconstruction, remodeling, repair, cleanup, or demolition operations that are not "hazardous" (as defined in **Public Resources Code section 40141**). This term includes, but is not limited to: asphalt, concrete, Portland cement, brick, lumber, wallboard, roofing material, ceramic tile, plastic pipe, and associated packaging. See also the Board's C&D Web site and the waste characterization materials page.

Consumer price index (CPI): A measure of inflation, or the decrease in the purchasing power of a dollar, based on the change over time of the average prices paid by urban consumers for a "market basket" of goods and services—such as food, clothing, shelter and fuel—used for day-to-day living. In the **board-approved adjustment method**, CPI deflates report-year taxable sales into inflation-free dollars.

Three California metropolitan-area CPI rates are computed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statewide average CPI is computed by the State's Department of Industrial Relations.

Countywide integrated waste management plan: The complete package of planning documents required by Public Resources Code section 41750, prepared by a county or a regional agency in conjunction with all cities within its boundaries. Each city must prepare a source reduction and recycling element (SRRE), a household hazardous waste element (HHWE) and a nondisposal facility element (NDFE). Each county must prepare all of those documents for unincorporated areas within their boundaries, plus a countywide siting element (CSE) and a summary plan (SP). A regional agency may use existing plans for each member agency or prepare a single SRRE, HHWE, NDFE, CSE and SP for all regional agency members.

Countywide siting element: Part of a county's or a regional agency's integrated waste management plan, the siting element demonstrates ability to provide 15 years of permitted disposal capacity for all jurisdictions within the county or regional agency. If the county or regional agency cannot show 15 years of disposal capacity, it must show a plan to obtain that capacity, or otherwise to transform, or to divert its waste. Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 18755-18756.7 et seq. covers siting elements.

Deconstruction: The process of taking apart a structure with the primary goal of preserving the value of all useful building materials, so that they may be reused or recycled.

Default. Standard. What is used in the absence of something else.

Demographic Change Ratio. The average of base-level year to measurement year population and economic change ratios (14 CCR 18797.3(d).

Disposal: For diversion purposes, disposal is all waste created by all businesses and residents that is disposed at Board-permitted landfills, at transformation facilities, or is exported from the State. The Board tracks tons of waste disposed by each jurisdiction using its disposal reporting system. Also, please see Public Resources Code section 40192. The management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility (PRC section 40192[b]).

Disposal reporting system: The Board's system to track how much waste is disposed by each city, county and regional agency in California. Tracking originates with each county or regional agency, which submits quarterly disposal reports to the Board. Waste facility operators conduct quarterly "jurisdiction of waste origin surveys," to estimate the amount of waste disposed at that facility by each jurisdiction. Please see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 18800.

Diversion. Activities that reduce or eliminate the amount of solid waste from solid waste disposal (PRC section 40124). For waste measurement purposes, diversion is any combination of waste prevention (source reduction), recycling, reuse and composting activities that reduces waste disposed at Board-permitted landfills and transformation facilities. Diversion is achieved through the implementation of diversion programs. Please see Public Resources Code section 41780.

Diversion program: Any activity implemented by a jurisdiction to divert solid waste from disposal, including source reduction (waste prevention), reuse, recycling, and composting. Diversion activities must be in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements.

Diversion rate: The percentage of its total waste that a jurisdiction diverted from disposal at Board-permitted landfills and transformation facilities through reduction, reuse, recycling programs, and

composting programs. Jurisdictions are required by law to achieve 50 percent diversion for the year 2000. The Board developed the diversion rate calculator to assist jurisdictions with the diversion rate equation.

Diversion study: A Board-approved methodology used to quantify a jurisdiction's existing diversion tonnages. A jurisdiction may use the results of a properly conducted diversion study in support of a request to the Board for a new base-year generation tonnage.

Economic Change Ratio: The average of base-level year to measurement year employment and inflation-adjusted taxable sales ratios (14 CCR 18797.3[d]).

Employment: Estimated number of employed workers—including self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike—that reside within a jurisdiction. One of the four factors used in the board-approved adjustment method. The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics tracks how many people living in a particular county are working at least one hour a week. Employment-by-industry data, such as that contained in the Board's waste characterization database, counts the number of workers by where they are employed. Other sources of labor market data include the State of California's Employment Development Department and private firms such as Dun & Bradstreet.

Franchise hauler: Any waste hauler that has a contract granted by a county board of supervisors, after a competitive bidding process, for the collection, disposal or destruction, or any combination thereof, of garbage, waste, offal or debris. The terms and conditions of the "franchise" are set forth in a written agreement, which may not last longer than 25 years. (Public Resources Code section 49201 [a]) Cities may adopt similar contracts by resolution or ordinance. (PRC section 49300).

Generation: The total amount of waste produced by a jurisdiction. The basic formula is disposal plus diversion equals generation.

Generation study: Quantification of a jurisdiction's waste production and disposal characteristics. All California jurisdictions were required to perform a generation study as part of their original compliance with the Integrated Waste Management Act. Typically, jurisdictions wishing to establish a new base year complete a diversion study and retrieve their disposal data from the Board's disposal reporting system (DRS). However, the Board may accept well-documented disposal data from sources other than the DRS.

Good faith effort: Per Public Resources Code section 41850 (c)(1)(B)(i), good faith efforts means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a city, county, or regional agency to implement those programs or activities identified in its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element, or alternative programs or activities that achieve the same or similar results. Please see the code for more detailed definitions. The Board has adopted detailed enforcement guidelines for evaluating agencies that fail to implement their plans or fail to achieve required diversion rates.

Household hazardous waste: Hazardous waste materials discarded, typically in small quantities, by households (as opposed to large quantities disposed by businesses). Typical household hazardous wastes include used motor oil and oil filters, antifreeze and other vehicle fluids, paints and varnishes, pesticides, and cleaning supplies. See Health and Safety Code section 25216.
Also, please see the Board's HHW Web site and the Waste Characterization materials definitions page.

Household hazardous waste element (HHWE): One of several solid waste planning documents required by the Integrated Waste Management Act. Every city, county and regional agency must

specify how it will safely collect and dispose of household hazardous wastes generated by its residents. Please see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 18750 et seq.

Indian country: Territory controlled by Native American tribal governments is considered sovereign and is not a part of the United States or the State of California. Counties and Board-permitted landfills and transformation facilities that accept waste from Indian country are importing waste. California jurisdictions sending waste to Indian country are exporting waste. Please see Public Resources Code section 44201.

Inflation-adjusted taxable sales: The total sales of taxable goods and services, as estimated by the California Board of Equalization, based on sales tax receipts and adjusted using the consumer price index. Used in the Board-approved adjustment method to estimate report-year waste generation. (Wholesale transactions are typically exempt from sales tax in the United States, as are taxes on many services.)

Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA): Also known as AB 939 (Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989), the IWMA created the Board, required each jurisdiction in the state to submit detailed solid waste planning documents for Board approval, set diversion requirements of 25 percent in 1995 and 50 percent in 2000, established a comprehensive statewide system of permitting, inspections, enforcement, and maintenance for solid waste facilities, and authorized local jurisdictions to impose fees based on the types or amounts of solid waste generated. A more detailed description of the IWMA is found in the Board's legislative history overview.

Jurisdiction: A city, county, a combined city and county, or a regional agency with the responsibility for meeting Integrated Waste Management Act requirements.

Materials recovery facility: More commonly called a MRF (pronounced "Murf"). An intermediate processing facility designed to remove recyclables and other valuable materials from the waste stream. A "dirty MRF" removes reusable materials from unseparated trash. A "clean MRF" separates materials from commingled recyclables, typically collected from residential or commercial curbside programs.

Maximum diversion rate: A calculation that selects default or standard adjustment factors—population, employment, taxable sales, consumer price index—resulting in the highest diversion rate for a jurisdiction.

Medical waste: Untreated medical waste regulated under the Medical Waste Management Act that is not defined as solid waste and cannot be disposed at Board-permitted landfills (see Health and Safety Code section 117600 et seq.). Treated medical waste that is deemed to be solid waste may be disposed at Board-permitted solid waste facilities. For diversion rate measurement purposes, the host jurisdiction of a regional medical waste treatment facility that produces treated medical waste may subtract that tonnage from report-year disposal. Also, please see the Department of Health Services medical waste Web pages.

Measurement year: Any calendar year following the base-level year.

Measurement year generation: The estimate of a jurisdiction's combined tonnage of disposed and diverted wastes for any calendar year following the base-level year. The measurement year generation estimate is derived by using the adjustment method to adjust the base-level generation tonnage amount (14 CCR 18797.1[a][6]).

Minimum diversion rate: A calculation that selects default or standard adjustment factors—population, employment, taxable sales, consumer price index (CPI)—resulting in the lowest diversion rate for a jurisdiction.

New base year: See Base-year generation tonnage.

New generation study: See Generation study.

Nondisposal facility element (NDFE): One of a jurisdiction's planning documents, the NDFE identifies Board-permitted "non-disposal" facilities used by a jurisdiction to help reach the IWMA's diversion mandates. Nondisposal facilities are primarily materials recovery facilities, compost facilities, and transfer stations, but a jurisdiction's NDFE may also discuss recycling centers, drop-off centers, and household hazardous waste facilities. Please see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 18752-18754.

Nonrecyclable pulp or paper material: Paper products or fibrous materials that: (1) cannot be technically, feasibly, or legally recycled because of the manner in which the product or material has been manufactured, treated, coated, or constructed; or (2) have become soiled or contaminated and as a result cannot be technically, feasibly, or legally recycled (PRC section 40106[c]).

Non-residential solid waste: All solid waste other than residential solid waste, including self-haul waste from non-residential sources (14 CCR 18797.1[a][4]).

Organics: Materials that are or were recently living, such as leaves, grass, agricultural crop residues, or food scraps. Please see the waste characterization materials page and the Board's organics Web site.

Out-of state export: Export outside the boundaries of the State of California, or to Indian country within the boundaries of the State of California as defined in section 1151 of Title 18 of the United States Code (14 CCR 18801 [a][4]).

Planning documents: Please see Countywide integrated waste management plan or Public Resources Code section 41750.

Population: Estimated number of people living in a jurisdiction. Population is one of the four factors used in the Board-approved adjustment method to help estimate report-year waste generation. The federal census is the benchmark for population figures, but it is adjusted based on housing construction and demolition.

Procurement program: Programs that encourage the purchase of recycled-content products by companies, jurisdictions, and others. Joint recycled-content product purchasing pools and buy-recycled campaigns are two examples.

Program: The full range of source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, or household hazardous waste activities undertaken by or in the jurisdiction or relating to management of the jurisdiction's waste stream to achieve the objectives identified in the source reduction, recycling, composting, and special waste components, and household hazardous waste element, respectively (14CCR 18720[a][53]).

Recycling: Per Public Resources Code section 40180, the process of collecting, sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials that would otherwise become solid waste, and returning them to the

economic mainstream in the form of raw material for new, reused, or reconstituted products that meet the quality standards necessary to be used in the marketplace.

Regional agency: A legal partnership of two or more jurisdictions, formed with Board approval, designed to meet IWMA requirements, to reduce the cost of reporting and tracking waste disposal and diversion, and to increase the diversion of solid waste from disposal facilities. Please see our regional agencies basics or our list of Board-approved regional agencies and their membership. Also, please see Public Resources Code Section 40970.

Regional diversion facility: A facility that accepts material for recycling from both within and without the jurisdiction of the city or county within which it is located; all material accepted by the facility has been source-separated for the purpose of the being processed prior to its arrival at the facility; the residual solid waste generated by the facility is a byproduct of the recycling that takes place at the facility; the facility is not a solid waste facility or solid waste handling operation pursuant to PRC section 43020; and the facility contributes to regional efforts to divert solid waste from disposal (PRC section 41782[a][2][b]).

Report year: The calendar year covered by an annual report prepared by a jurisdiction, detailing diversion programs implemented and the diversion rate achieved. Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 18794 (e)(1) specifies annual reports are due August 1 of the year following the report year. For example, an annual report covering calendar year 1999 is due to the Board by August 1, 2000.

Report-year generation: The amount of waste generated in any jurisdiction during a report year, as indicated in that jurisdiction's annual report.

Residential sector: Waste stream segment generated by single- and multifamily residences, not by businesses or by government offices. The commercial, residential, and self-haul sectors make up the complete waste stream.

Residential solid waste: All solid waste originating from all single-family and multifamily dwellings, including self-haul wastes from residential sources [14 CCR 18797(a)(3)].

Restricted waste: Pre-1990 diverted material counted as diversion in the base year when Public Resources Code section 41781.2 requirements are met. Restricted wastes include: agricultural wastes, inert solids (including inert solids used for structural fill), white-coated major appliances, and scrap metals. All new diversion of these materials counts toward achievement of the diversion requirements.

Reuse: The recovery or reapplication of a package or product for uses similar or identical to its originally intended application, without manufacturing or preparation processes that significantly alter the original package or product.

Self-haul sector: Waste that is hauled to a transfer, processing, or disposal facility by someone other than a franchise waste hauler or by someone whose primary business is not waste hauling. The commercial, residential, and **self-haul sectors** make up the complete waste stream.

Sewage Sludge: Residual solids and semi-solids resulting from the treatment of waste water, but this does not include waste water effluent discharged from such treatment processes (14 CCR 18720[a][66]).

Sludge: Residual solids and semi-solids resulting from the treatment of water,

waste water, and/or other liquids. Includes sewage sludge and sludge derived from industrial processes, but does not include effluent discharged from such treatment processes (14 CCR 18720[a][69]).

Solid Waste: All putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. Does not include hazardous waste, radioactive waste pursuant to the Radiation Control Law, or medical waste pursuant to the Medical Waste Management Act (PRC sections 40191[a], and 40191[b]).

Solid Waste Facility: Includes a solid waste transfer or processing station, a composting facility, a transformation facility, and a disposal facility (PRC section 40194).

Solid Waste Generation: The study undertaken by a jurisdiction to characterize its solid waste. Study stream and comply with all the requirements of 14 CCR 18722, 18724, and 18726 (14 CCR 18720[a][70].

Solid waste generation study (SWGS): The waste characterization component of the SRRE, which contains information on the types and amounts of waste disposed and diverted within a jurisdiction and which establishes the base level for measuring future diversion achievement. Please see Title 14 California Code of Regulations, section 18722 for more details. The study is required and described by Public Resources Code sections 41003, 41030 (cities) and sections 41303 and 41330 (counties).

Source reduction: Per Public Resources Code section 40196, "source reduction" means any action which causes a net reduction in the generation of solid waste. Source reduction includes, but is not limited to, reducing the use of nonrecyclable materials, replacing disposable materials and products with reusable materials and products, reducing packaging, reducing the amount of yard wastes generated, establishing garbage rate structures with incentives to reduce waste tonnage generated, and increasing the efficiency of the use of paper, cardboard, glass, metal, plastic, and other materials. See the PARIS list of source reduction programs and codes.

Source reduction and recycling element (SRRE): Plans prepared by all jurisdictions in accordance with Public Resources Code section 41000 et seq. (cities) and section 41300 et seq. (counties). The SRRE sets forth a jurisdiction's basic strategy for management of solid waste generated within its borders, with emphasis on implementation of source reduction, recycling, and composting programs. The SRRE should also identify the amount of landfill and/or transformation capacity necessary to dispose of solid waste that cannot be reduced at the source, recycled, or composted. It is one of several solid waste planning documents required by the IWMA.

Special waste: For waste characterization purposes, special waste is waste that poses a chronic toxicity hazard to human health or the environment, requiring special collection, treatment, handling, storage, or transfer techniques. Per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 18722 (j)(8), special wastes include:

- Ash
- Sewage sludge
- Industrial sludge
- Asbestos
- Auto shredder waste
- Auto bodies
- Other special wastes

Summary plan: A solid waste planning document required by Public Resources Code section 41751, in which counties or regional agencies provide an overview of significant waste management problems faced by the jurisdiction, along with specific steps to be taken, independently and in concert with cities within their boundaries, to comply with the IWMA.

SWIS number: A unique number assigned by the Board to each landfill, transfer station, transformation facility, materials recovery facility, or other Board-permitted waste processing facility, and used by the solid waste information system database. The first two digits signify the county where the facility is located; the last four digits identify the specific facility.

Taxable sales: Please see inflation-adjusted taxable sales.

Tipping fee: The fee charged for unloading solid waste at a landfill or transfer station.

Transfer station/processing facility: A facility that receives, handles, separates, converts, or otherwise processes solid waste, whose activities are governed by the registration permit tier or full solid waste facility permit requirements. Such facilities typically transfer solid waste directly from one container to another, or from one vehicle to another for transport, or temporarily store solid waste prior to final disposal at a Board-permitted landfill or transformation facility. Please see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 17400 et seq.

Transformation: Incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification, or biological conversion other than composting. Transformation (Public Resources Code section 40201) does not include composting or biomass conversion. For purposes of diversion rate measurement, only waste sent to Board-permitted transformation facilities is used in diversion rate calculations. Transformation counts as disposal, except in special circumstances beginning in the year 2000, when limited amounts of waste sent to Board-permitted transformation facilities may count as diversion.

Transformation facility: A facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid waste for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facilities do not include biomass conversion or composting facilities. Please see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 18720.

Waste characterization: The act of determining the types and amounts of materials in the disposed waste stream. Waste characterization studies typically involve the sorting and weighing of samples of disposed waste.

Waste diversion: Please see Diversion

Waste generation: Please see Generation.

Waste prevention: Please see Source reduction.

Waste reduction: The combined efforts of waste prevention, reuse, composting, and recycling practices. Some groups use this term synonymously with source reduction and waste prevention, so check how it is being used to avoid confusion. Typically, waste reduction includes waste prevention and recycling. A number of local jurisdictions in California, public interest groups, and a few states use waste reduction synonymously with waste prevention.

Waste stream: Waste material output of a community, region, or state.

White goods: Discarded major appliances of any color. These items are often enamel-coated. Examples: washing machines, clothes dryers, hot water heaters, stoves, and refrigerators. This definition does not include electronics, such as televisions and stereos, which are known as "brown goods."

Xeriscaping: Landscaping using drought-tolerant or desert-like plants.

Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill (State)
ACR	Assembly Concurrence Resolution
BOE	Board of Equalization
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CPI	Consumer price index
DRS	Disposal Reporting System
EA	Enforcement Agency
EDD	Employment Development Department
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HHWE	Household Hazardous Waste Element
IWM	Integrated Waste Management
IWMA	Integrated Waste Management Act
IWMB	Integrated Waste Management Board
IWMF	Integrated Waste Management Fund
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LGTAC	Local Government Technical Advisory Committee
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NDFE	Nondisposal Facility Element
RMDZ	Recycling Market Development Zone
SB	Senate Bill (State)
SRRE	Source Reduction and Recycling Element
SWF	Solid Waste Facility
SWFP	Solid Waste Facilities Permit

SB 2202 Working Group Member List

Name	Interest Group	Affiliation	Working Group(s)
Jami Aggers	Local Government	Stanislaus County	Adjustment Method and Synthesis
Paul Alva	Local Government	Los Angeles County	Adjustment Method
Mary Andrews	Local Government	Orange County	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis
Richard Anthony	Environmental and Consultant	California Resource Recovery Association (CRRA), and Richard Anthony Associates	Adjustment Method, Alternatives, Disposal Reporting, and Synthesis
Dave Ault	Industry	Taormina Industries, LLC	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis
Alan Balch	Education	Ph.D. Candidate, U. C. Santa Cruz	Alternatives and Synthesis
Bob Barker	Local Government	Los Angeles County	Alternatives
Cynthia Battenberg	Industry	Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI)	Alternatives and Synthesis
Rick Best	Environmental	Californians Against Waste	Alternatives
Diana Bray	Local Government	Town of Apple Valley	Disposal Reporting
Bonnie Cantlon	Consultant	Cantlon Consulting Company	Adjustment Method and Synthesis
Kevin Carunchio	Local Government	City of San Ramon	Disposal Reporting
Liz Citrino	Local Government and Environmental	Humboldt County, and California Resource Recovery Association (CRRA)	Alternatives
Tina Clark	Local Government	City of Monterey Park, and San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments	Disposal Reporting
Karen Coca	Local Government	City of Los Angeles	Alternatives and Synthesis
Susan Collins	Consultant	Hilton Farnkopf & Hobson, LLC	Adjustment Method
Dave Davis	Consultant	Southern California Consultant	Disposal Reporting
John Davis	Local Government	Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority	Alternatives and Synthesis
Joseph Delaney	Local Government	City of Santa Monica	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis

Steve Devine	Local Government	West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority	Disposal Reporting
Connie Donovan	Local Government	City of Vacaville	Alternatives
Sean Edgar	Consultant and Industry	California Refuse Removal Council (CRRC), and Edgar & Associates, Inc.	Adjustment Method and Disposal Reporting
Lynn France	Industry	Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI)/Allied Waste	Adjustment Method and Disposal Reporting
William George	Local Government	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	Disposal Reporting
Jim Greco	Consultant	California Waste Associates	Adjustment Method, Alternatives, and Disposal Reporting
Jim Hemminger	Local Government (Rural)	Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority	Alternatives and Synthesis
Tom Horton	Local Government	San Joaquin County	Disposal Reporting
David Huerta	Local Government	City of Fremont	Adjustment Method, Alternatives, and Synthesis
J. Michael Huls	Local Government	City of Diamond Bar	Adjustment Method
Cary Kalscheuer	Local Government	City of Azusa	Alternatives
Gerard Kapuscik	Local Government	Ventura County	Adjustment Method and Disposal Reporting
Doug Kobold	Local Government	Sacramento County	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis
Michelle Leonard	Consultant	SCS Engineers	Alternatives
Jaime Lozano	Consultant	Jaime Lozano Environmental	Alternatives
Joyce Marshall-Woods	Local Government	Western Riverside Council of Governments	Adjustment Method and Disposal Reporting
Lorell Miller	Local Government	Yolo County	Alternatives
Mark Murray	Environmental	Californians Against Waste	Alternatives
William O'Toole	Consultant	Economics Inc.	Adjustment Method and Synthesis
Margaret Rands	Local Government	Santa Clara County	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis
Rex Richardson	Industry and Local Government	Norcal/San Bernardino, Inc., and San Bernardino County	Disposal Reporting
Rosalind Risser Yasui	Consultant	EcoSynthesis	Alternatives

Carlos Ruiz	Local Government	Los Angeles County	Disposal Reporting and Synthesis
Kelly Runyon	Consultant	Environmental Science Associates	Adjustment Method
Paul Ryan	Consultant, Local Government, and Industry	P.F. Ryan and Associates, Inc., California Refuse Removal Council (CRRC), and Inland Empire Disposal Association	Disposal Reporting
Dan Sicular	Consultant	Environmental Science Associates	Alternatives
Kent Stoddard	Industry	Waste Management, Inc.	Alternatives
Larry Sweetser	Local Government	Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority	Disposal Reporting
Chris Taylor	Industry	B & J Drop Box Sanitary Landfill	Disposal Reporting
Georgia Thompson	Consultant	Brown, Vence and Associates, Inc.	Disposal Reporting
Eugene Tseng	Education and Consultant	E. Tseng and Associates, and UCLA Extension	Adjustment Method and Synthesis
Dennis Wambem	Consultant	Land Use Economics	Adjustment Method
Chuck White	Industry	Waste Management	Disposal Reporting
Mark White	Consultant	Pacific Waste Consulting Group	Disposal Reporting
Bill Worrell	Local Government	San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority	Alternatives and Synthesis

Board-Approved/Board-Accepted and Preliminary Diversion Rates: 1995–1999 (as of November 2001)

The following is a table of each jurisdiction in the state and their diversion rates from 1995 to 1999.

Key: Bold = Preliminary Diversion Rate; M = Member of Regional Agency; ND = Unable to Determine Diversion Rate; NF = Regional Agency Not Formed Yet; NI = Newly Incorporated City Not Subject to Biennial Review.
Board Approved: The Board has determined that a jurisdiction has implemented programs and met the diversion requirements in a goal year.
Board Accepted: The Board has evaluated a jurisdiction's progress in meeting the diversion requirement in a non-goal year and accepted its progress.
Preliminary Data: The Board has not yet completed the biennial review for that jurisdiction for that report year. All diversion rate data is preliminary, has not been reviewed by the Board, and is subject to change.

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alameda	Alameda	48	48	56	59	**37**
	Alameda-Unincorporated	56	51	59	58	**64**
	Albany	42	52	61	60	**56**
	Berkeley	41	41	41	42	**40**
	Dublin	26	37	43	31	**33**
	Emeryville	51	61	49	41	**16**
	Fremont	49	54	50	47	**48**
	Hayward	41	39	44	45	**40**
	Livermore	26	25	45	37	**38**
	Newark	27	34	49	50	**41**
	Oakland	27	34	39	40	**33**
	Piedmont	47	47	50	52	**60**
	Pleasanton	28	35	47	50	**23**
	San Leandro	34	37	45	46	**54**
	Union City	49	53	62	61	**59**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alpine	Alpine-Unincorporated	62	62	71	73	**52**
Amador	Amador City	41	48	M	M	M
	Amador County Integrated Solid Waste Management Agency	NF	NF	48	45	**60**
	Amador-Unincorporated	77	73	M	M	**54**
	Ione	80	83	M	M	M
	Jackson	45	34	M	M	M
	Plymouth	62	67	M	M	M
	Sutter Creek	42	64	M	M	M
Butte	Biggs	ND	ND	M	M	M
	Butte County Regional Waste Management Authority	NF	NF	32	33	**19**
	Butte-Unincorporated	16	29	M	M	M
	Chico	43	42	52	41	**48**
	Oroville	36	ND	30	43	**35**
	Paradise	ND	ND	M	M	M
Calaveras	Angels Camp	54	56	44	34	**34**
	Calaveras-Unincorporated	38	32	40	39	**36**
Colusa	Colusa County Regional Agency	74	73	72	70	**43**
Contra Costa	Antioch	ND	ND	ND	ND	**37**
	Brentwood	40	38	37	41	**-110**
	Clayton	ND	ND	25	37	**17**
	Concord	16	28	19	27	**26**
	Contra Costa-Unincorporated	49	54	38	35	**20**
	Danville	34	32	42	40	**30**
	Lafayette	30	30	42	38	**32**
	Martinez	ND	ND	ND	ND	**45**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Contra Costa -continued	Moraga	29	38	53	55	49
	Oakley	M	M	M	M	NI
	Orinda	25	36	46	41	44
	Pittsburg	ND	ND	ND	59	68
	Pleasant Hill	16	29	28	34	19
	San Ramon	40	37	53	49	53
	Walnut Creek	32	34	50	53	44
	West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority	37	33	34	29	32
Del Norte	Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority	64	55	41	40	45
El Dorado	El Dorado-Unincorporated	34	37	35	38	38
	Placerville	27	28	40	40	49
	South Lake Tahoe	37	38	40	38	39
Fresno	Clovis	57	58	59	56	58
	Coalinga	ND	ND	33	34	41
	Firebaugh	ND	ND	45	44	53
	Fowler	82	83	84	83	84
	Fresno	25	24	ND	ND	22
	Fresno-Unincorporated	38	40	40	37	37
	Huron	52	27	26	12	14
	Kerman	ND	ND	28	ND	24
	Kingsburg	46	34	17	28	10
	Mendota	25	22	24	21	26
	Orange Cove	88	88	87	89	88
	Parlier	66	69	71	69	71
	Reedley	27	28	66	64	65

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Fresno-continued	San Joaquin	22	31	9	20	-3
	Sanger	38	36	48	49	48
	Selma	12	23	16	18	21
Glenn	Glenn County Waste Management Regional Agency	32	38	37	40	49
Humboldt	Arcata	42	47	48	52	39
	Blue Lake	88	21	90	90	92
	Eureka	33	31	28	28	20
	Ferndale	33	50	51	49	47
	Fortuna	35	37	34	33	5
	Humboldt-Unincorporated	66	75	67	71	75
	Rio Dell	37	30	39	42	39
	Trinidad	62	53	65	63	72
Imperial	Brawley	39	40	3	-11	-12
	Calexico	37	35	ND	ND	5
	Calipatria	55	59	76	24	37
	El Centro	39	48	43	33	27
	Holtville	50	42	38	6	20
	Imperial	47	63	45	40	29
	Imperial-Unincorporated	80	81	82	87	85
	Westmorland	ND	ND	31	19	28
Inyo	Inyo Regional Waste Management Agency	30	27	18	23	41
Kern	Arvin	33	39	34	21	32
	Bakersfield	34	38	38	35	36
	California City	61	60	60	61	54
	Delano	39	39	42	39	32
	Kern-Unincorporated	46	47	48	47	50

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Kern-continued	Maricopa	60	35	41	61	**56**
	McFarland	32	47	38	45	**34**
	Ridgecrest	48	54	54	51	**49**
	Shafter	30	25	71	68	**60**
	Taft	51	57	75	63	**63**
	Tehachapi	67	77	77	81	**84**
	Wasco	59	54	62	57	**56**
Kings	Avenal	ND	ND	5	2	**-22**
	Kings Waste and Recycling Authority	ND	ND	ND	37	**45**
Lake	Clearlake	ND	ND	**-20**	**-20**	**-41**
	Lakeport	ND	ND	**-10**	**1**	**14**
	Lake-Unincorporated	47	44	34	32	**31**
Lassen	Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	ND	ND	**51**	**49**	**54**
	Lassen-Unincorporated	71	66	M	M	M
Los Angeles	Agoura Hills	ND	ND	29	28	**29**
	Alhambra	32	12	41	ND	**11**
	Arcadia	45	37	34	31	**24**
	Artesia	27	21	27	30	**20**
	Avalon	ND	ND	12	13	**78**
	Azusa	17	22	34	35	**32**
	Baldwin Park	ND	ND	**-40**	**-8**	**-12**
	Bell	24	26	42	44	**31**
	Bell Gardens	ND	ND	ND	ND	**34**
	Bellflower	11	41	37	46	**60**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Los Angeles-continued	Beverly Hills	26	39	60	50	**42**
	Bradbury	65	51	ND	ND	**74**
	Burbank	53	54	58	62	**60**
	Calabasas	29	45	26	21	**35**
	Carson	43	43	49	56	**71**
	Cerritos	18	41	51	44	**32**
	Claremont	ND	ND	ND	ND	**40**
	Commerce	32	26	42	57	**15**
	Compton	ND	ND	**-48**	**-27**	**-49**
	Covina	ND	ND	28	ND	**25**
	Cudahy	40	39	43	47	**62**
	Culver City	38	27	50	37	**31**
	Diamond Bar	22	25	ND	34	**27**
	Downey	31	45	32	42	**58**
	Duarte	ND	ND	**8**	**-39**	**7**
	El Monte	14	28	29	ND	**24**
	El Segundo	59	58	64	76	**73**
	Gardena	ND	ND	**-95**	**-146**	**-82**
	Glendale	32	35	46	43	**47**
	Glendora	26	24	27	ND	**34**
	Hawaiian Gardens	ND	ND	51	47	**54**
	Hawthorne	ND	ND	52	48	**46**
	Hermosa Beach	45	24	ND	45	**35**
	Hidden Hills	26	40	50	35	**61**
	Huntington Park	32	25	40	46	**46**
	Industry	36	38	ND	48	**52**
	Inglewood	28	36	29	34	**51**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Los Angeles-continued	Irwindale	48	26	43	40	**55**
	La Canada Flintridge	ND	ND	**-14**	**-11**	**-1**
	La Habra Heights	ND	ND	24	35	**31**
	La Mirada	19	28	42	42	**21**
	La Puente	ND	ND	**-47**	**-73**	**-57**
	La Verne	ND	ND	**-81**	**-86**	**-59**
	Lakewood	ND	ND	ND	ND	**23**
	Lancaster	33	34	51	51	**51**
	Lawndale	25	37	17	47	**44**
	Lomita	ND	ND	ND	32	**57**
	Long Beach	21	28	ND	33	**31**
	Los Angeles	45	46	46	46	**49**
	Los Angeles-Unincorporated	27	29	41	40	**40**
	Lynwood	20	27	24	28	**-11**
	Malibu	18	31	50	29	**18**
	Manhattan Beach	ND	ND	ND	32	**33**
	Maywood	20	30	35	41	**51**
	Monrovia	24	33	30	31	**37**
	Montebello	ND	ND	ND	ND	**51**
	Monterey Park	24	24	32	36	**24**
	Norwalk	ND	ND	ND	ND	**28**
	Palmdale	63	61	60	58	**51**
	Palos Verdes Estates	51	52	45	ND	**52**
	Paramount	ND	ND	ND	37	**35**
	Pasadena	42	37	35	41	**40**
	Pico Rivera	ND	ND	ND	ND	**35**
	Pomona	27	34	51	56	**-23**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Los Angeles-continued	Rancho Palos Verdes	28	20	38	44	**31**
	Redondo Beach	35	29	34	37	**19**
	Rolling Hills	32	8	47	43	**21**
	Rolling Hills Estates	ND	ND	51	47	**72**
	Rosemead	24	32	29	ND	**18**
	San Dimas	ND	ND	ND	43	**51**
	San Fernando	32	43	**65**	**-6**	**10**
	San Gabriel	ND	ND	**-67**	**-74**	**-89**
	San Marino	21	48	45	41	**17**
	Santa Clarita	28	42	50	51	**25**
	Santa Fe Springs	ND	ND	ND	62	**72**
	Santa Monica	15	24	52	38	**43**
	Sierra Madre	25	40	**-2**	**-11**	**-13**
	Signal Hill	19	38	53	51	**15**
	South El Monte	ND	ND	ND	63	**63**
	South Gate	ND	ND	ND	42	**42**
	South Pasadena	26	26	33	38	**23**
	Temple City	ND	ND	ND	38	**46**
	Torrance	ND	ND	**-51**	**-53**	**-35**
	Vernon	ND	ND	ND	43	**38**
	Walnut	ND	ND	ND	ND	**37**
	West Covina	43	25	43	29	**45**
	West Hollywood	37	25	55	53	**32**
	Westlake Village	30	23	34	28	**32**
	Whittier	31	32	46	35	**27**
Madera	Chowchilla	61	60	**59**	**24**	**20**
	Madera	26	22	27	21	**50**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Madera-continued	Madera-Unincorporated	31	41	39	45	**45**
Marin	Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Authority	32	41	47	53	**42**
Mariposa	Mariposa-Unincorporated	28	30	30	30	**31**
Mendocino	Fort Bragg	43	44	28	43	**41**
	Mendocino-Unincorporated	29	31	**32**	**26**	**15**
	Point Arena	42	46	27	32	**12**
	Ukiah	26	25	**24**	**21**	**20**
	Willits	29	26	**26**	**30**	**17**
Merced	Merced County Solid Waste Regional Agency	50	48	47	43	**43**
Modoc	Alturas	ND	ND	ND	22	**49**
	Modoc-Unincorporated	ND	ND	ND	16	**36**
Mono	Mammoth Lakes	ND	ND	26	20	**32**
	Mono-Unincorporated	ND	ND	44	50	**56**
Monterey	Carmel-by-the-Sea	26	34	33	37	**42**
	Del Rey Oaks	31	39	37	23	**39**
	Gonzales	ND	ND	ND	ND	**49**
	Greenfield	ND	ND	ND	ND	**49**
	King City	ND	ND	**-3**	**-6**	**1**
	Marina	43	52	59	57	**58**
	Monterey	23	28	35	54	**60**
	Monterey-Unincorporated	21	23	25	25	**30**
	Pacific Grove	26	35	36	38	**40**
	Salinas	22	22	14	15	**19**
	Sand City	7	30	40	37	**45**
	Seaside	38	47	49	47	**51**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Monterey-continued	Soledad	53	64	48	49	**52**
Napa	American Canyon	24	42	39	52	**-10**
	Napa	27	31	41	54	**32**
	Napa-Unincorporated	29	27	38	47	**-35**
	St Helena	M	M	M	M	M
	Upper Valley Waste Management Agency	53	57	52	56	**59**
Nevada	Grass Valley	57	59	64	57	**56**
	Nevada City	51	34	50	60	**67**
	Nevada-Unincorporated	47	45	48	41	**41**
	Truckee	38	35	35	30	**30**
Orange	Anaheim	44	46	44	42	**50**
	Brea	39	41	27	28	**32**
	Buena Park	28	29	26	35	**44**
	Costa Mesa	28	26	ND	51	**45**
	Cypress	62	66	85	59	**58**
	Dana Point	19	22	ND	37	**41**
	Fountain Valley	51	53	48	44	**47**
	Fullerton	32	35	51	55	**58**
	Garden Grove	46	52	48	44	**55**
	Huntington Beach	45	49	43	63	**66**
	Irvine	20	24	ND	40	**37**
	La Habra	32	34	37	39	**41**
	La Palma	52	56	40	50	**62**
	Laguna Beach	ND	ND	ND	40	**49**
	Laguna Hills	55	49	59	28	**22**
	Laguna Niguel	40	41	39	34	**37**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Orange-continued	Laguna Woods	M	M	M	M	NI
	Lake Forest	ND	ND	ND	62	**68**
	Los Alamitos	30	35	58	38	**32**
	Mission Viejo	38	46	ND	42	**40**
	Newport Beach	51	45	40	45	**47**
	Orange	34	38	33	36	**35**
	Orange-Unincorporated	40	38	31	21	**18**
	Placentia	36	53	54	53	**59**
	San Clemente	ND	ND	ND	37	**39**
	San Juan Capistrano	26	29	ND	42	**45**
	Santa Ana	34	27	ND	54	**56**
	Seal Beach	63	65	69	56	**49**
	Stanton	27	11	21	46	**47**
	Tustin	17	25	25	46	**40**
	Villa Park	49	56	67	62	**67**
	Westminster	55	35	ND	54	**59**
	Yorba Linda	43	57	59	59	**64**
Placer	Auburn	28	17	16	37	**46**
	Colfax	ND	ND	ND	ND	**50**
	Lincoln	22	37	45	47	**34**
	Loomis	ND	ND	26	42	**47**
	Placer-Unincorporated	34	42	46	37	**38**
	Rocklin	7	32	37	32	**33**
	Roseville	30	37	43	39	**16**
Plumas	Plumas-Unincorporated	37	29	45	44	**36**
	Portola	ND	ND	22	28	**-20**
Riverside	Banning	42	39	40	36	**42**
	Beaumont	22	26	32	72	**37**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Riverside-continued	Blythe	ND	ND	13	10	12
	Calimesa	36	37	37	32	38
	Canyon Lake	54	45	46	55	52
	Cathedral City	32	34	36	34	29
	Coachella	54	52	55	56	57
	Corona	41	35	38	34	37
	Desert Hot Springs	ND	ND	23	11	15
	Hemet	36	32	54	55	59
	Indian Wells	44	45	38	45	36
	Indio	44	45	51	50	48
	La Quinta	42	45	52	54	43
	Lake Elsinore	47	55	49	43	41
	Moreno Valley	30	38	35	36	48
	Murrieta	28	28	27	29	39
	Norco	47	51	51	54	58
	Palm Desert	57	56	57	51	52
	Palm Springs	40	47	48	47	50
	Perris	43	42	45	45	45
	Rancho Mirage	50	55	54	46	46
	Riverside	53	55	57	57	59
	Riverside-Unincorporated	36	48	47	46	48
	San Jacinto	33	34	32	31	53
	Temecula	61	57	58	53	45
Sacramento	Folsom	48	55	52	56	37
	Galt	ND	ND	ND	41	64
	Isleton	18	31	41	54	41
	Sacramento	45	45	49	47	39

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sacramento-continued	Sacramento County/City of Citrus Heights Regional Agency	NF	NF	25	39	**31**
	Sacramento-Unincorporated	25	28	M	M	M
San Benito	San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency	ND	ND	**53**	**24**	**10**
San Bernardino	Adelanto	ND	ND	**-59**	**-76**	**-74**
	Apple Valley	19	26	40	34	**39**
	Barstow	25	33	51	47	**53**
	Big Bear Lake	ND	ND	ND	56	**59**
	Chino	24	37	35	41	**48**
	Chino Hills	34	41	37	48	**35**
	Colton	32	30	ND	ND	**54**
	Fontana	15	29	31	38	**34**
	Grand Terrace	30	38	48	48	**53**
	Hesperia	39	38	45	41	**39**
	Highland	31	29	27	29	**34**
	Loma Linda	ND	ND	**19**	**28**	**32**
	Montclair	28	39	28	37	**37**
	Needles	24	24	17	18	**28**
	Ontario	ND	ND	20	17	**26**
	Rancho Cucamonga	26	35	37	37	**45**
	Redlands	35	45	45	45	**42**
	Rialto	43	45	48	54	**55**
	San Bernardino	23	35	44	43	**46**
	San Bernardino-Unincorporated	44	44	37	25	**41**
	Twentynine Palms	40	39	41	43	**49**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
San Bernardino-continued						
	Upland	23	29	36	37	**38**
	Victorville	22	22	ND	ND	**24**
	Yucaipa	38	31	39	44	**41**
	Yucca Valley	58	64	63	63	**66**
San Diego	Carlsbad	57	48	50	44	**41**
	Chula Vista	42	42	41	39	**36**
	Coronado	36	27	23	12	**51**
	Del Mar	40	36	35	ND	**24**
	El Cajon	43	51	42	60	**63**
	Encinitas	46	49	51	40	**47**
	Escondido	49	45	48	43	**43**
	Imperial Beach	40	41	42	40	**44**
	La Mesa	47	41	50	48	**42**
	Lemon Grove	19	34	37	ND	**15**
	National City	34	48	38	38	**47**
	Oceanside	48	47	49	47	**47**
	Poway	55	56	53	51	**53**
	San Diego	35	45	49	46	**45**
	San Diego-Unincorporated	48	45	50	45	**48**
	San Marcos	47	45	51	48	**44**
	Santee	39	52	45	30	**35**
	Solana Beach	48	52	53	42	**47**
	Vista	43	48	55	51	**42**
San Francisco	San Francisco	36	35	33	40	**32**
San Joaquin	Escalon	28	33	35	3	**5**
	Lathrop	41	33	ND	74	**70**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
San Joaquin-continued	Lodi	43	44	29	37	**30**
	Manteca	31	24	27	28	**18**
	Ripon	66	74	74	73	**73**
	San Joaquin-Unincorporated	27	32	21	20	**34**
	Stockton	24	27	24	24	**15**
	Tracy	28	41	31	39	**30**
San Luis Obispo	Arroyo Grande	20	29	M	M	M
	Atascadero	49	44	M	M	M
	El Paso De Robles	30	42	33	28	**28**
	Grover Beach	38	39	M	M	M
	Morro Bay	28	37	M	M	M
	Pismo Beach	36	30	M	M	M
	San Luis Obispo	32	35	M	M	M
	San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority	NF	NF	0	50	**51**
	San Luis Obispo-Unincorporated	ND	ND	M	M	M
San Mateo	Atherton	ND	ND	15	21	**29**
	Belmont	36	33	43	48	**48**
	Brisbane	25	34	40	32	**3**
	Burlingame	37	41	42	40	**45**
	Colma	ND	ND	ND	47	**51**
	Daly City	ND	ND	**-7**	**1**	**7**
	East Palo Alto	ND	ND	31	25	**47**
	Foster City	27	25	54	50	**37**
	Half Moon Bay	ND	ND	ND	32	**10**
	Hillsborough	ND	ND	25	12	**0**
	Menlo Park	36	34	39	30	**40**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
San Mateo-continued	Millbrae	30	12	31	40	**49**
	Pacifica	36	26	30	28	**26**
	Portola Valley	ND	ND	**3**	**-9**	**-43**
	Redwood City	ND	ND	43	46	**44**
	San Bruno	29	19	33	39	**46**
	San Carlos	34	38	39	34	**39**
	San Mateo	40	33	42	29	**34**
	San Mateo-Unincorporated	30	34	33	26	**25**
	South San Francisco	26	27	36	39	**35**
	Woodside	ND	ND	**-77**	**-71**	**-134**
Santa Barbara	Buellton	39	41	48	67	**68**
	Carpinteria	78	78	70	58	**60**
	Guadalupe	44	45	48	31	**36**
	Lompoc	48	56	60	55	**54**
	Santa Barbara	ND	ND	ND	34	**41**
	Santa Barbara-Unincorporated	30	30	32	37	**41**
	Santa Maria	46	50	54	53	**44**
	Solvang	20	21	39	36	**47**
Santa Clara	Campbell	39	40	41	36	**41**
	Cupertino	31	37	30	25	**34**
	Gilroy	20	17	18	23	**24**
	Los Altos	12	39	38	39	**41**
	Los Altos Hills	47	48	42	46	**43**
	Los Gatos	35	41	40	38	**46**
	Milpitas	33	42	46	41	**51**
	Monte Sereno	54	63	55	65	**63**
	Morgan Hill	31	35	34	37	**45**
	Mountain View	37	43	43	45	**47**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Santa Clara continued	Palo Alto	39	49	52	57	**59**
	San Jose	44	43	43	42	**46**
	Santa Clara	45	43	39	40	**38**
	Santa Clara-Unincorporated	43	53	48	42	**46**
	Saratoga	48	51	53	57	**55**
	Sunnyvale	46	51	51	52	**55**
Santa Cruz	Capitola	ND	ND	ND	ND	**42**
	Santa Cruz	35	36	36	41	**45**
	Santa Cruz-Unincorporated	21	20	21	19	**21**
	Scotts Valley	59	62	64	55	**59**
	Watsonville	25	26	35	32	**33**
Shasta	Anderson	ND	ND	5	5	M
	Redding	39	35	33	35	**28**
	Shasta County Waste Management Agency	NF	NF	NF	NF	**62**
	Shasta Lake	43	31	25	22	M
	Shasta-Unincorporated	60	69	72	68	M
Sierra	Sierra County Regional Agency	10	23	19	13	**29**
Siskiyou	Siskiyou County Integrated Solid Waste Management Regional Agency	22	24	24	41	**44**
Solano	Benicia	ND	ND	ND	43	**56**
	Dixon	12	28	ND	63	**61**
	Fairfield	22	19	12	26	**31**
	Rio Vista	ND	ND	ND	69	**72**
	Solano-Unincorporated	ND	ND	ND	49	**52**
	Suisun City	ND	ND	ND	58	**65**

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Solano-continued	Vacaville	ND	ND	ND	53	**54**
	Vallejo	15	24	ND	44	**46**
Sonoma	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency	39	39	38	39	**37**
Stanislaus	Ceres	34	33	36	17	**29**
	Hughson	25	24	27	25	**11**
	Modesto	19	21	ND	ND	**9**
	Newman	26	22	24	25	**21**
	Oakdale	25	23	26	25	**-6**
	Patterson	34	28	36	21	**13**
	Riverbank	25	39	34	27	**20**
	Stanislaus-Unincorporated	66	66	51	55	**65**
	Turlock	43	38	40	31	**35**
	Waterford	44	45	49	41	**37**
Tehama	Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency	ND	ND	ND	43	**46**
Trinity	Trinity-Unincorporated	56	64	78	70	**66**
Tulare	Consolidated Waste Management Authority	NF	NF	51	51	**50**
	Dinuba	28	34	M	M	M
	Exeter	6	25	28	23	**12**
	Farmersville	24	22	25	31	**26**
	Lindsay	14	19	M	M	M
	Porterville	15	20	M	M	M
	Tulare	36	45	M	M	M
	Tulare-Unincorporated	ND	ND	43	41	**40**
	Visalia	25	36	M	M	M

County	Jurisdiction	Diversion Rates (In percentages) Board Approved		Board Accepted		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Tulare-continued	Woodlake	20	23	ND	42	**47**
Tuolumne	Sonora	69	54	45	54	**60**
	Tuolumne-Unincorporated	55	56	58	52	**46**
Ventura	Camarillo	31	34	41	35	**36**
	Fillmore	30	33	ND	ND	**34**
	Moorpark	25	36	37	20	**34**
	Ojai	40	44	39	43	**10**
	Oxnard	25	31	24	66	**70**
	Port Hueneme	28	39	38	37	**13**
	San Buenaventura	32	41	43	59	**58**
	Santa Paula	31	25	34	19	**23**
	Simi Valley	44	49	50	45	**44**
	Thousand Oaks	52	53	57	58	**66**
	Ventura-Unincorporated	32	34	45	34	**32**
Yolo	Davis	48	45	46	46	**43**
	West Sacramento	27	35	42	39	**41**
	Winters	50	30	29	26	**25**
	Woodland	42	41	41	43	**42**
	Yolo-Unincorporated	21	16	37	40	**36**
Yuba/Sutter	Yuba/Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority	ND	ND	20	23	**26**

Rural Status and Jurisdiction Population and Disposal Tons for 1999

Rural city = An incorporated city that has a geographic area of less than three square miles, a current waste disposal rate of less than 60 tons per day and is located in a rural area or an incorporated city that has a population density of less than 1,500 people per square mile a disposal rate of less than 60 tons per day.
X = Yes; * = Rural status of regional agencies is subject to change

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Alameda	Alameda	73,400	57,183			
Alameda-Unincorporated	Alameda	133,800	77,373			
Albany	Alameda	17,850	11,642	X	X	
Berkeley	Alameda	109,300	130,421			
Dublin	Alameda	28,800	39,510			
Emeryville	Alameda	7,300	31,334	X		
Fremont	Alameda	204,300	208,822			
Hayward	Alameda	128,200	182,468			
Livermore	Alameda	73,900	127,749			
Newark	Alameda	42,900	62,267			
Oakland	Alameda	401,400	509,961			
Piedmont	Alameda	11,650	5,802	X	X	
Pleasanton	Alameda	64,500	129,626			
San Leandro	Alameda	75,700	103,202			
Union City	Alameda	65,600	55,895			
Alpine-Unincorporated	Alpine	1,180	1,988	X	X	Rural
Amador County Integrated Solid Waste Management Agency	Amador County Integrated Solid Waste Management Agency	33,360	31,525			Rural*
Chico	Butte	53,600	65,962			
Oroville	Butte	12,550	15,383	X	X	Rural
Butte County Regional Waste Management Authority	Butte County Regional Waste Management Authority	128,940	130,064			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Management Authority	Management Authority					
Angels Camp	Calaveras	2,990	3,197	X	X	Rural
Calaveras-Unincorporated	Calaveras	35,300	27,095			Rural
Colusa County Regional Agency	Colusa County Regional Agency	18,680	15,866	X	X	Rural*
Consolidated Waste Management Authority	Consolidated Waste Management Authority	197,725	179,474			
Antioch	Contra Costa	82,300	78,667			
Brentwood	Contra Costa	20,250	39,723	X		
Clayton	Contra Costa	11,200	9,210	X	X	
Concord	Contra Costa	115,500	126,091			
Contra Costa-Unincorporated	Contra Costa	179,200	185,497			
Danville	Contra Costa	40,250	34,422			
Lafayette	Contra Costa	24,450	23,034	X	X	
Martinez	Contra Costa	36,900	49,359			
Moraga	Contra Costa	16,850	10,481	X	X	
Orinda	Contra Costa	17,500	13,437	X	X	
Pittsburg	Contra Costa	53,500	44,779			
Pleasant Hill	Contra Costa	33,200	34,954			
San Ramon	Contra Costa	45,100	42,755			
Walnut Creek	Contra Costa	64,500	65,844			
Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority	Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority	27,600	18,097		X	Rural*
El Dorado-Unincorporated	El Dorado	118,900	76,760			
Placerville	El Dorado	9,325	9,520	X	X	
South Lake Tahoe	El Dorado	23,050	36,236	X		
Clovis	Fresno	68,400	45,111			
Coalinga	Fresno	10,400	8,362	X	X	
Firebaugh	Fresno	6,075	4,618	X	X	Rural

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Fowler	Fresno	3,810	3,038	X	X	Rural
Fresno	Fresno	413,200	454,102			
Fresno-Unincorporated	Fresno	178,200	153,238			
Huron	Fresno	5,675	4,088	X	X	Rural
Kerman	Fresno	7,525	9,821	X	X	Rural
Kingsburg	Fresno	9,175	8,187	X	X	Rural
Mendota	Fresno	7,675	5,215	X	X	Rural
Orange Cove	Fresno	7,825	3,517	X	X	Rural
Parlier	Fresno	11,050	5,641	X	X	Rural
Reedley	Fresno	20,450	13,625	X	X	
San Joaquin	Fresno	3,080	2,573	X	X	Rural
Sanger	Fresno	18,750	10,051	X	X	
Selma	Fresno	18,350	14,777	X	X	
Glenn County Waste Management Regional Agency	Glenn County Waste Management Regional Agency	26,850	18,137		X	Rural*
Arcata	Humboldt	16,200	11,920	X	X	
Blue Lake	Humboldt	1,230	569	X	X	Rural
Eureka	Humboldt	27,250	42,790			
Ferndale	Humboldt	1,360	812	X	X	Rural
Fortuna	Humboldt	10,050	10,061	X	X	
Humboldt-Unincorporated	Humboldt	66,500	31,287			Rural
Rio Dell	Humboldt	2,910	1,109	X	X	Rural
Trinidad	Humboldt	350	227	X	X	Rural
Brawley	Imperial	21,950	24,092	X	X	
Calexico	Imperial	26,500	23,038		X	
Calipatria	Imperial	7,525	3,679	X	X	Rural
El Centro	Imperial	38,450	41,513			
Holtville	Imperial	5,575	5,514	X	X	Rural
Imperial	Imperial	7,775	6,584	X	X	Rural

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Imperial-Unincorporated	Imperial	35,000	74,718			Rural
Westmorland	Imperial	1,740	1,574	X	X	Rural
Inyo Regional Waste Management Agency	Inyo Regional Waste Management Agency	18,200	13,446	X	X	Rural*
Arvin	Kern	11,350	7,850	X	X	
Bakersfield	Kern	230,000	258,330			
California City	Kern	8,700	3,788	X	X	Rural
Delano	Kern	34,350	31,839			
Kern-Unincorporated	Kern	270,100	286,411			
Maricopa	Kern	1,230	814	X	X	Rural
McFarland	Kern	9,200	5,990	X	X	Rural
Ridgecrest	Kern	27,350	41,571			
Shafter	Kern	11,600	18,804	X	X	Rural
Taft	Kern	8,925	10,447	X	X	
Tehachapi	Kern	12,800	4,970	X	X	
Wasco	Kern	20,250	13,602	X	X	
Avenal	Kings	12,250	10,807	X	X	Rural
Kings Waste and Recycling Authority	Kings Waste and Recycling Authority	113,550	86,655			
Clearlake	Lake	11,900	14,157	X	X	Rural
Lakeport	Lake	4,580	6,716	X	X	Rural
Lake-Unincorporated	Lake	38,800	30,945			Rural
Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	33,400	13,942		X	Rural*
Agoura Hills	Los Angeles	21,800	35,026	X		
Alhambra	Los Angeles	91,200	90,759			
Arcadia	Los Angeles	53,000	120,838			
Artesia	Los Angeles	16,900	20,791	X	X	
Avalon	Los Angeles	3,560	1,912	X	X	

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Azusa	Los Angeles	45,500	77,601			
Baldwin Park	Los Angeles	75,900	85,662			
Bell	Los Angeles	37,500	28,892			
Bell Gardens	Los Angeles	45,100	44,130			
Bellflower	Los Angeles	67,300	39,590			
Beverly Hills	Los Angeles	34,400	71,221			
Bradbury	Los Angeles	940	1,690	X	X	
Burbank	Los Angeles	104,800	100,438			
Calabasas	Los Angeles	20,000	67,322	X		
Carson	Los Angeles	91,500	175,200			
Cerritos	Los Angeles	57,200	86,012			
Claremont	Los Angeles	35,250	30,093			
Commerce	Los Angeles	13,150	139,023	X		
Compton	Los Angeles	96,400	163,870			
Covina	Los Angeles	47,300	86,434			
Cudahy	Los Angeles	25,250	11,809		X	
Culver City	Los Angeles	42,050	75,646			
Diamond Bar	Los Angeles	58,000	63,196			
Downey	Los Angeles	100,600	92,814			
Duarte	Los Angeles	22,550	32,983	X		
El Monte	Los Angeles	118,000	206,404			
El Segundo	Los Angeles	16,600	61,372	X		
Gardena	Los Angeles	58,500	164,358			
Glendale	Los Angeles	200,400	189,321			
Glendora	Los Angeles	53,000	57,919			
Hawaiian Gardens	Los Angeles	14,950	8,598	X	X	
Hawthorne	Los Angeles	79,300	70,801			
Hermosa Beach	Los Angeles	19,300	23,251	X	X	
Hidden Hills	Los Angeles	2,010	7,623	X	X	
Huntington Park	Los Angeles	62,700	54,074			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Industry	Los Angeles	690	181,559	X		
Inglewood	Los Angeles	119,500	95,506			
Irwindale	Los Angeles	1,190	54,263	X		
La Canada-Flintridge	Los Angeles	20,750	37,030	X		
La Habra Heights	Los Angeles	6,750	10,019	X	X	
La Mirada	Los Angeles	48,600	61,971			
La Puente	Los Angeles	41,600	98,319			
La Verne	Los Angeles	33,850	58,787			
Lakewood	Los Angeles	79,700	80,790			
Lancaster	Los Angeles	129,500	115,029			
Lawndale	Los Angeles	30,450	20,038		X	
Lomita	Los Angeles	20,650	15,864	X	X	
Long Beach	Los Angeles	450,800	785,513			
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	3,764,300	3,524,359			
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	Los Angeles	1,012,300	909,093			
Lynwood	Los Angeles	68,200	83,411			
Malibu	Los Angeles	12,900	61,667	X		
Manhattan Beach	Los Angeles	35,200	61,558			
Maywood	Los Angeles	29,950	15,862		X	
Monrovia	Los Angeles	40,350	56,512			
Montebello	Los Angeles	64,000	109,651			
Monterey Park	Los Angeles	66,300	68,275			
Norwalk	Los Angeles	103,000	107,075			
Palmdale	Los Angeles	119,600	104,256			
Palos Verdes Estates	Los Angeles	14,500	15,420	X	X	
Paramount	Los Angeles	55,700	76,157			
Pasadena	Los Angeles	141,900	301,667			
Pico Rivera	Los Angeles	63,600	136,908			
Pomona	Los Angeles	144,700	285,887			
Rancho Palos Verdes	Los Angeles	44,150	46,093			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Redondo Beach	Los Angeles	66,500	85,939			
Rolling Hills	Los Angeles	2,030	6,271	X	X	
Rolling Hills Estates	Los Angeles	8,575	5,955	X	X	
Rosemead	Los Angeles	56,400	67,369			
San Dimas	Los Angeles	36,750	67,543			
San Fernando	Los Angeles	24,350	38,792	X		
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	40,950	67,613			
San Marino	Los Angeles	13,800	28,077	X		
Santa Clarita	Los Angeles	146,300	183,738			
Santa Fe Springs	Los Angeles	16,250	155,194	X		
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	93,800	178,987			
Sierra Madre	Los Angeles	11,550	14,766	X	X	
Signal Hill	Los Angeles	9,100	23,070	X	X	
South El Monte	Los Angeles	22,400	54,027	X		
South Gate	Los Angeles	93,900	168,169			
South Pasadena	Los Angeles	25,600	29,539			
Temple City	Los Angeles	34,200	42,201			
Torrance	Los Angeles	145,100	227,868			
Vernon	Los Angeles	85	222,946	X		
Walnut	Los Angeles	32,700	37,642			
West Covina	Los Angeles	106,000	87,933			
West Hollywood	Los Angeles	38,350	47,649			
Westlake Village	Los Angeles	8,475	29,447	X		
Whittier	Los Angeles	84,900	216,000			
Chowchilla	Madera	14,000	11,393	X	X	Rural
Madera	Madera	36,600	35,542			
Madera-Unincorporated	Madera	65,000	44,224			Rural
Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Authority	Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Authority	245,830	239,643			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Mariposa-Unincorporated	Mariposa	16,000	11,729	X	X	Rural
Fort Bragg	Mendocino	6,325	7,162	X	X	Rural
Mendocino-Unincorporated	Mendocino	59,600	34,423			Rural
Point Arena	Mendocino	430	297	X	X	Rural
Ukiah	Mendocino	14,850	15,242	X	X	
Willits	Mendocino	5,125	5,178	X	X	Rural
Merced County Solid Waste Regional Agency	Merced County Solid Waste Regional Agency	205,680	226,547			
Alturas	Modoc	2,990	2,166	X	X	Rural
Modoc-Unincorporated	Modoc	6,700	2,236	X	X	Rural
Mammoth Lakes	Mono	5,275	18,516	X	X	Rural
Mono-Unincorporated	Mono	5,425	7,787	X	X	Rural
Carmel-by-the-Sea	Monterey	4,530	11,421	X	X	Rural
Del Rey Oaks	Monterey	1,680	1,708	X	X	Rural
Gonzales	Monterey	6,800	5,689	X	X	Rural
Greenfield	Monterey	10,350	5,020	X	X	Rural
King City	Monterey	10,400	9,730	X	X	Rural
Marina	Monterey	18,200	16,604	X	X	
Monterey	Monterey	32,800	43,705			
Monterey-Unincorporated	Monterey	102,700	120,905			
Pacific Grove	Monterey	17,300	17,194	X	X	Rural
Salinas	Monterey	129,800	162,972			
Sand City	Monterey	190	3,109	X	X	Rural
Seaside	Monterey	29,700	25,321			
Soledad	Monterey	23,100	6,116	X	X	Rural
American Canyon	Napa	9,125	8,406	X	X	
Napa	Napa	69,300	58,529			
Napa-Unincorporated	Napa	30,400	24,858		X	
Grass Valley	Nevada	9,925	10,426	X	X	
Nevada City	Nevada	2,910	3,552	X	X	Rural

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Nevada-Unincorporated	Nevada	64,900	36,557			Rural
Truckee	Nevada	12,550	19,042	X	X	
Anaheim	Orange	307,700	429,910			
Brea	Orange	36,550	94,466			
Buena Park	Orange	76,200	84,418			
Costa Mesa	Orange	106,100	166,339			
Cypress	Orange	48,750	50,893			
Dana Point	Orange	37,500	46,200			
Fountain Valley	Orange	56,700	67,774			
Fullerton	Orange	127,400	138,375			
Garden Grove	Orange	157,300	158,724			
Huntington Beach	Orange	197,600	237,436			
Irvine	Orange	137,200	366,565			
La Habra	Orange	56,100	67,988			
La Palma	Orange	16,450	11,291	X	X	
Laguna Beach	Orange	25,050	50,058			
Laguna Hills	Orange	30,900	41,818			
Laguna Niguel	Orange	59,500	69,394			
Lake Forest	Orange	59,600	64,791			
Los Alamitos	Orange	12,100	21,161	X	X	
Mission Viejo	Orange	96,800	96,318			
Newport Beach	Orange	74,300	120,317			
Orange	Orange	128,200	202,545			
Orange-Unincorporated	Orange	209,200	211,355			
Placentia	Orange	49,350	45,631			
San Clemente	Orange	49,500	67,286			
San Juan Capistrano	Orange	32,250	66,904			
Santa Ana	Orange	316,500	360,936			
Seal Beach	Orange	27,300	26,802			
Stanton	Orange	34,000	29,805			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Tustin	Orange	67,200	67,582			
Villa Park	Orange	6,650	5,900	X	X	
Westminster	Orange	86,700	77,325			
Yorba Linda	Orange	62,100	56,668			
Auburn	Placer	11,700	11,449	X	X	
Colfax	Placer	1,510	1,921	X	X	
Lincoln	Placer	8,825	8,630	X	X	
Loomis	Placer	6,050	5,330	X	X	
Placer-Unincorporated	Placer	95,400	91,960			
Rocklin	Placer	31,950	28,692			
Roseville	Placer	72,100	119,277			
Plumas-Unincorporated	Plumas	18,200	17,641	X	X	Rural
Portola	Plumas	2,080	1,683	X	X	Rural
Banning	Riverside	25,450	19,138		X	
Beaumont	Riverside	10,900	11,126	X	X	
Blythe	Riverside	21,050	17,635	X	X	
Calimesa	Riverside	7,675	5,263	X	X	
Canyon Lake	Riverside	11,950	6,035	X	X	
Cathedral City	Riverside	36,950	53,493			
Coachella	Riverside	22,350	16,754	X	X	
Corona	Riverside	117,900	149,341			
Desert Hot Springs	Riverside	15,500	15,627	X	X	
Hemet	Riverside	61,600	48,556			
Indian Wells	Riverside	3,430	15,019	X	X	
Indio	Riverside	44,750	53,265			
La Quinta	Riverside	21,900	33,162	X		
Lake Elsinore	Riverside	29,450	26,807			
Moreno Valley	Riverside	139,800	89,815			
Murrieta	Riverside	41,750	34,013			
Norco	Riverside	25,600	31,806			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Palm Desert	Riverside	36,500	81,766			
Palm Springs	Riverside	43,100	78,267			
Perris	Riverside	31,750	38,000			
Rancho Mirage	Riverside	11,500	29,713	X		
Riverside	Riverside	255,600	249,673			
Riverside-Unincorporated	Riverside	390,200	371,379			
San Jacinto	Riverside	25,400	19,931		X	
Temecula	Riverside	49,100	64,101			
Folsom	Sacramento	48,600	41,211			
Galt	Sacramento	17,250	6,354	X	X	
Isleton	Sacramento	850	815	X	X	
Sacramento	Sacramento	404,000	476,891			
Sacramento County/City of Citrus Heights Regional Agency	Sacramento County/City of Citrus Heights Regional Agency	718,400	678,999			
San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency	San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency	48,720	70,610			
Adelanto	San Bernardino	15,300	17,594	X	X	
Apple Valley	San Bernardino	55,400	42,753			
Barstow	San Bernardino	23,150	24,604	X	X	
Big Bear Lake	San Bernardino	6,200	18,460	X	X	
Chino	San Bernardino	65,900	77,427			
Chino Hills	San Bernardino	58,300	33,497			
Colton	San Bernardino	46,800	51,098			
Fontana	San Bernardino	112,100	114,370			
Grand Terrace	San Bernardino	13,400	7,147	X	X	
Hesperia	San Bernardino	62,300	51,533			
Highland	San Bernardino	42,950	23,885		X	
Loma Linda	San Bernardino	21,600	18,704	X	X	

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Montclair	San Bernardino	30,650	36,156			
Needles	San Bernardino	5,875	5,503	X	X	
Ontario	San Bernardino	147,400	257,474			
Rancho Cucamonga	San Bernardino	122,200	118,699			
Redlands	San Bernardino	67,100	60,547			
Rialto	San Bernardino	82,900	64,897			
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	185,600	176,667			
San Bernardino-Unincorporated	San Bernardino	291,100	293,224			
Twentynine Palms	San Bernardino	15,050	10,422	X	X	
Upland	San Bernardino	68,100	60,659			
Victorville	San Bernardino	63,000	62,928			
Yucaipa	San Bernardino	38,950	29,330			
Yucca Valley	San Bernardino	19,000	15,484	X	X	
Carlsbad	San Diego	77,600	106,083			
Chula Vista	San Diego	167,100	139,605			
Coronado	San Diego	28,750	42,521			
Del Mar	San Diego	5,325	15,761	X	X	Rural
El Cajon	San Diego	95,600	77,908			
Encinitas	San Diego	60,500	71,559			
Escondido	San Diego	125,700	135,572			
Imperial Beach	San Diego	28,900	18,478		X	
La Mesa	San Diego	58,700	57,635			
Lemon Grove	San Diego	25,700	29,667			
National City	San Diego	55,000	65,537			
Oceanside	San Diego	158,000	126,522			
Poway	San Diego	48,450	49,513			
San Diego	San Diego	1,255,400	1,710,339			
San Diego-Unincorporated	San Diego	456,900	404,404			
San Marcos	San Diego	52,100	76,869			
Santee	San Diego	57,400	55,553			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Solana Beach	San Diego	14,150	18,109	X	X	
Vista	San Diego	84,400	97,962			
San Francisco	San Francisco	793,300	806,692			
Escalon	San Joaquin	5,750	8,587	X	X	Rural
Lathrop	San Joaquin	9,550	16,406	X	X	
Lodi	San Joaquin	57,200	71,197			
Manteca	San Joaquin	48,250	45,256			
Ripon	San Joaquin	10,050	10,456	X	X	Rural
San Joaquin-Unincorporated	San Joaquin	130,900	123,768			
Stockton	San Joaquin	244,900	302,407			
Tracy	San Joaquin	50,600	68,684			
El Paso De Robles	San Luis Obispo	22,300	30,534	X		
San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority	San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority	216,975	213,754			
Atherton	San Mateo	7,525	13,153	X	X	
Belmont	San Mateo	26,150	24,668		X	
Brisbane	San Mateo	3,390	11,288	X	X	
Burlingame	San Mateo	29,400	46,440			
Colma	San Mateo	1,290	8,927	X	X	
Daly City	San Mateo	104,400	76,115			
East Palo Alto	San Mateo	25,650	19,716		X	
Foster City	San Mateo	30,750	25,173			
Half Moon Bay	San Mateo	11,200	26,741	X		
Hillsborough	San Mateo	11,650	15,558	X	X	
Menlo Park	San Mateo	31,600	51,138			
Millbrae	San Mateo	21,650	20,049	X	X	
Pacifica	San Mateo	40,800	24,164		X	
Portola Valley	San Mateo	4,600	7,549	X	X	
Redwood City	San Mateo	76,700	112,394			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
San Bruno	San Mateo	41,700	35,891			
San Carlos	San Mateo	28,800	44,864			
San Mateo	San Mateo	94,300	127,363			
San Mateo-Unincorporated	San Mateo	66,000	76,970			
South San Francisco	San Mateo	61,100	99,031			
Woodside	San Mateo	5,700	16,561	X	X	
Buellton	Santa Barbara	3,820	3,538	X	X	Rural
Carpinteria	Santa Barbara	14,850	16,778	X	X	Rural
Guadalupe	Santa Barbara	6,450	5,450	X	X	Rural
Lompoc	Santa Barbara	42,500	35,366			
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	91,400	111,409			
Santa Barbara-Unincorporated	Santa Barbara	171,000	179,869			
Santa Maria	Santa Barbara	71,600	94,013			
Solvang	Santa Barbara	5,275	4,833	X	X	Rural
Campbell	Santa Clara	39,750	40,426			
Cupertino	Santa Clara	47,500	41,812			
Gilroy	Santa Clara	38,950	48,513			
Los Altos	Santa Clara	28,400	21,568		X	
Los Altos Hills	Santa Clara	8,225	6,069	X	X	
Los Gatos	Santa Clara	30,150	31,607			
Milpitas	Santa Clara	64,100	67,785			
Monte Sereno	Santa Clara	3,430	2,198	X	X	
Morgan Hill	Santa Clara	31,800	32,039			
Mountain View	Santa Clara	74,900	68,386			
Palo Alto	Santa Clara	61,000	80,187			
San Jose	Santa Clara	906,000	791,556			
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	102,300	195,984			
Santa Clara-Unincorporated	Santa Clara	109,400	79,428			
Saratoga	Santa Clara	31,150	21,071		X	
Sunnyvale	Santa Clara	132,500	111,806			

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Capitola	Santa Cruz	11,100	12,304	X	X	
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	55,600	69,477			
Santa Cruz-Unincorporated	Santa Cruz	137,300	113,109			
Scotts Valley	Santa Cruz	10,650	13,764	X	X	
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	37,400	40,269			
Redding	Shasta	78,400	84,510			
Shasta County Waste Management Agency	Shasta County Waste Management Agency	86,450	75,753			
Sierra County Regional Agency	Sierra County Regional Agency	3,250	2,399	X	X	Rural*
Siskiyou County Integrated Solid Waste Management Regional Agency	Siskiyou County Integrated Solid Waste Management Regional Agency	43,920	16,508		X	Rural*
Benicia	Solano	28,650	36,166			
Dixon	Solano	15,100	14,070	X	X	
Fairfield	Solano	92,400	102,937			
Rio Vista	Solano	4,350	4,682	X	X	
Solano-Unincorporated	Solano	20,650	20,994	X	X	
Suisun City	Solano	26,700	14,304		X	
Vacaville	Solano	89,300	82,779			
Vallejo	Solano	112,700	102,543			
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency	443,800	516,585			
Ceres	Stanislaus	32,550	29,365			
Hughson	Stanislaus	3,610	3,770	X	X	Rural
Modesto	Stanislaus	185,600	194,860			
Newman	Stanislaus	6,050	6,886	X	X	Rural
Oakdale	Stanislaus	14,800	21,366	X	X	
Patterson	Stanislaus	10,450	11,676	X	X	Rural
Riverbank	Stanislaus	14,550	14,369	X	X	Rural

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Stanislaus-Unincorporated	Stanislaus	108,900	108,286			
Turlock	Stanislaus	52,200	50,270			
Waterford	Stanislaus	6,650	3,991	X	X	Rural
Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency	Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency	55,220	42,787			Rural*
Trinity-Unincorporated	Trinity	13,100	5,390	X	X	Rural
Exeter	Tulare	8,575	7,938	X	X	Rural
Farmersville	Tulare	7,550	5,760	X	X	Rural
Tulare-Unincorporated	Tulare	143,400	120,206			
Woodlake	Tulare	6,275	4,287	X	X	Rural
Sonora	Tuolumne	4,220	3,913	X	X	Rural
Tuolumne-Unincorporated	Tuolumne	48,550	31,432			Rural
Upper Valley Waste Management Agency	Upper Valley Waste Management Agency	45,015	38,021			
Camarillo	Ventura	61,800	71,589			
Fillmore	Ventura	13,250	8,236	X	X	
Moorpark	Ventura	29,700	28,149			
Ojai	Ventura	8,250	12,849	X	X	
Oxnard	Ventura	158,900	196,229			
Port Hueneme	Ventura	22,700	31,346	X		
San Buenaventura	Ventura	102,700	138,329			
Santa Paula	Ventura	27,250	29,415			
Simi Valley	Ventura	109,400	131,328			
Thousand Oaks	Ventura	118,000	93,306			
Ventura-Unincorporated	Ventura	93,000	122,963			
West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority	West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority	183,700	194,842			
Davis	Yolo	55,500	42,050			
West Sacramento	Yolo	30,150	42,536			
Winters	Yolo	5,300	5,223	X	X	

Jurisdiction	County	Population	Disposal	Population <25,000	Disposal <25,000	Status
Woodland	Yolo	45,200	57,936			
Yolo-Unincorporated	Yolo	21,250	25,540	X		
Yuba/Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority	Yuba/Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority	142,345	132,294			

California Counties and Regional Agencies with Disposal Less than 60,000 Tons in 1999

County	Disposal Tons
Alpine	1,988
Amador County Integrated Solid Waste Management Agency	31,525
Calaveras	30,292
Colusa County Regional Agency	15,866
Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority	18,097
Glenn County Waste Management Regional Agency	18,137
Inyo Regional Waste Management Agency	13,446
Kings	10,807
Lake	51,818
Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority	13,942
Mariposa	11,729
Modoc	4,402
Mono	26,303
Plumas	19,324
San Luis Obispo	30,534
Sierra County Regional Agency	2,399
Siskiyou County Integrated Solid Waste Management Regional Agency	16,508
Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency	42,787
Trinity	5,390
Tuolumne	35,345
Upper Valley Waste Management Agency	38,021