

ESJPA Member Overview

- 22 Rural county members
 - Small population centers <40%
 - 3 counties with no cities
- Compared to California
 - 37% land mass
 - Population about 3%
 - Less than 4% of waste stream
 - Medium Income 24% less
 - Unemployment 24% greater
 - Pop. Density 22/sq. mi (vs. 239 California average)



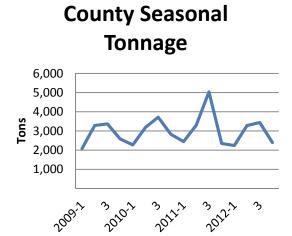
What's Rural?

- CalRecycle definition
 - <200,000 tons per year</p>
- Distance
 - Small population centers
 - Markets far away
- Self-haul predominates
- Mandatory collection very limited
- Illegal dumping major issue wide open spaces
- SAME RULES, LESS RESOURCES



Waste Stream Characteristics

- Less tons 19 tons/sq. mi (191)
- Seasonal Fluctuations
- Few large businesses, venues
- Curbside Recycling (with no curbs)
 - Rural route 120-150 miles = \sim 200 stops
 - City route 20-30 miles = 900 stops
- Organics different
 - More brush, less grass
- How do you compost pine needles?





Solid Waste Infrastructures

- Landfills (98% County responsibility)
 - 31 Open
 - 35 Closed or Closing
 - Hundreds of older sites
- Transfer Stations 107
- Regional agencies -12
- Collection franchises 10



Funding Sources, 22 Counties

Funding Source	Number
Gate fee	21
Franchise fee	10
Parcel fee	9
Sales tax	2

One parcel removed after landfill closed
One parcel fee removed by public "request"
Half cent sales tax revenue assessed



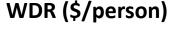
Solid Waste Fee Dramatic Increases Last 5 Years

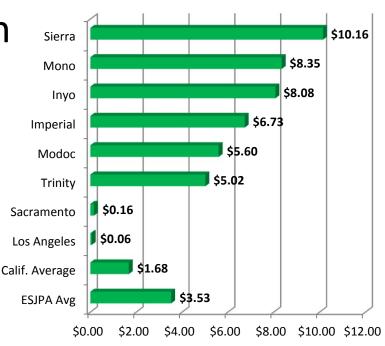
- Landfill
 - Non-water corrective action estimate
 - Landfill monitoring
- SWRCB
 - WDR
 - Storm water
- ARB
 - Diesel retrofit
 - Methane monitoring



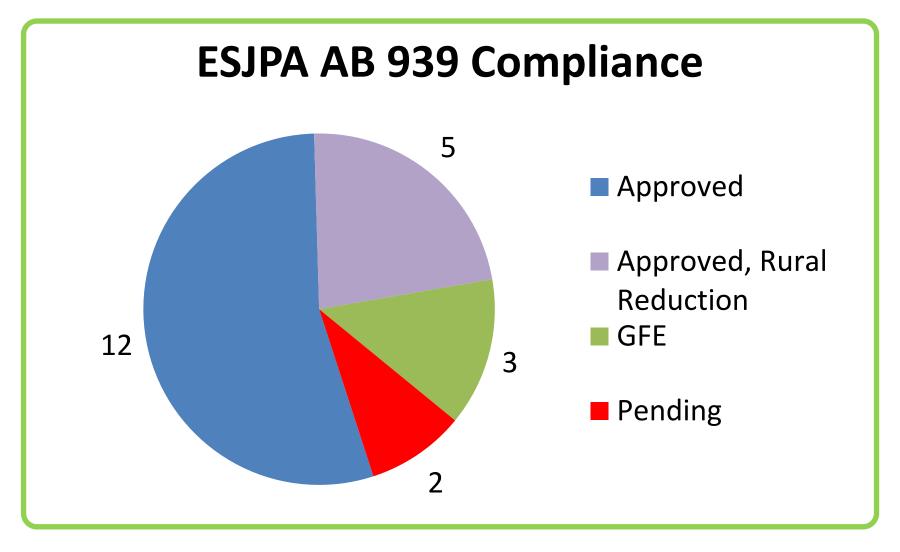
SWRCB WDR Fees

- Arbitrary rating system
- Closed site fee 20% > open
- Fee increased
 - 33% 2012 **PLUS**
 - -20% 2013
- Average \$20,000 per site
- Rural 6x > state average









Approved ranges from 7% to 44% under goal Rural Reductions range 44% to 13% under goal



Challenges Very Rural General Store

