Exhibit B

C/CAG

CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Atherton • Belmont • Brisbane • Burlingame • Colma • Daly City • East Palo Alto • Foster City • Half Moon Bay • Hillsborough • Menlo Park • Millbrae • Pacifica • Portola Valley • Redwood City • San Bruno • San Carlos • San Mateo • San Mateo County • South San Francisco • Woodside

September 10, 2009

James C. Porter
County of San Mateo
Department of Public Works
555 County Center – 5th Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

Dear Mr. Porter:

This letter is to inform you that the City and County Association of Governments (C/CAG) as the Local Task Force (LTF) to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has reviewed the elements of the existing Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

We find that the original planning documents and those updated in the annual reports of each jurisdiction, are still applicable and useful planning tools with one exception, the countywide non-disposal facility element (NDFE).

The County of San Mateo, in it's 2004 five-year review cycle, established a countywide NDFE for the jurisdictions in San Mateo County to use as a reference for updating their individual NDFE's. There have been additions to and changes at some of the facilities in that NDFE list since 2004.

The County of San Mateo, Department of Public Works staff should complete the five-year review report and determine if these revisions are necessary.

Very truly yours,

Tom C. Kasten, Chair
City/County Association of Governments

555 County Center, 5th Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063 PHONE: 650.599.1406 FAX: 650.361.8227
www.ccag.ca.gov

RESOLUTION NO. 070618

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * * *

RESOLUTION:
1.) APPROVING THE FIVE-YEAR COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW REPORT; AND
2.) DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS TO SUBMIT THE FIVE-YEAR COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANGEMENT PLAN REVIEW REPORT TO THE CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD AND THE CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS, ACTING AS THE LOCAL TASK FORCE

RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that

WHEREAS, the County of San Mateo and the cities in the County have prepared and adopted the various elements of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), the last element of which was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board) in 1999; and

WHEREAS, AB 939 and Waste Board regulations require a five-year review of the CIWMP, and the last review was completed in 2004; and

WHEREAS, the City /County Association of Governments of San Mateo County, acting as the Local Task Force for San Mateo County (LTF), has timely completed its review of the CIWMP as required by AB 939 and Waste Board regulations, and has communicated the results of their review to the Director of Public Works in the form of a Review Report (the "Review Report"); and

WHEREAS, the Review Report has been presented to this Board for its consideration and acceptance and this Board has examined said Review Report and finds it complete and acceptable.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that this Board of Supervisors hereby:

1. Approves the Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review Report of the for the County of San Mateo; and

2. Directs the Director of Public Works to submit the Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review Report to the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the City/County Association of Governments, acting as the Local Task Force.

* * * * * *

Regularly passed and adopted this 26th day of January, 2010.

AYES and in favor of said resolution:

Supervisors: MARK CHURCH

CAROLE GROOM

RICHARD S. GORDON

ROSE JACOBS GIBSON

ADRIENNE J. TISSIER

NOES and against said resolution:

Supervisors: NONE

Absent Supervisors: NONE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO }
DAVID S. BOESCH, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, does hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of:

RESOLUTION NO. 070618

entered in the minutes of said board.
In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Board this 26TH day of JANUARY, 2010
DAVID S. BOESCH, Clerk of the Board

By Marie L. Peterson Deputy

Richard S. Gordon
President, Board of Supervisors
County of San Mateo
State of California

Certificate of Delivery

I certify that a copy of the original resolution filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County has been delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors.

Marie L. Peterson
Marie L. Peterson, Deputy
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Exhibit A

FIVE YEAR COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW REPORT

San Mateo County

December, 2009

Prepared by:

Kim Springer
Resource Conservation Programs Manager
The County of San Mateo
Public Works Department
RecycleWorks

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) requires cities and the counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills by 25% by 1995 and 50% by the year 2000 through source reduction, recycling and composting activities. The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) is the guiding document for attaining these goals. PRC Section 41822 requires each city and county to review the CIWMP at least once every five years to:

- Correct any deficiencies in the elements of plans;
- Comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780 (the 50% reduction by 2000 requirement); and
- Revise the documents as necessary.

The CIWMB clarified the five-year CIWMP review process in CCR Section 18788. Section 18788 states that prior to the fifth anniversary of the CIWMB approval of the CIWMP, the Local Task Force (LTF) shall complete a review of the CIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051:

(1) source reduction;
(2) recycling and composting;
(3) environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The process identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- Prior to the fifth anniversary, the LTF shall submit written comments on areas of the CIWMP requiring revision to the county and to the CIWMB;
- Within 45 days[1] of receipt of comments, the county shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and the CIWMB of its findings in a CIWMP Review Report; and
- Within 90 days of receipt of the CIWMP Review Report, the Board shall review the county's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the county's findings.

CCR 18788 also identifies the minimum specific issues to be addressed in the CIWMP Review Report. They are:

- Changes in demographics in the county;
- Changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
- Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan;
- Changes in administrative responsibilities;
- Program implementation status;
- Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed in the county;
- Changes in the available markets for recyclable materials; and
- Changes in the implementation schedule.

For approximately eight years, the CIWMB has been providing counties with a Five–Year CIWMP Review Report Template to aid in completion of the review report in order to provide a cost-effective, simplified and standardized process. The following pages of this report are that provided template, completed by County staff as required by the CIWMB. Data in this report is from sources identified in

[1] The California Integrated Waste Management Board provided a letter to the County stating that the 45-day timeline "is not enforced".

the CIWMB provided template or are additional data provided by CIWMB Office of Local Assistance staff or downloaded from the CIWMB website.

Five–Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report Template

Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41770 and 41822, and Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788 require that each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan (CIWMP/RAIWMP), and the elements thereof, be reviewed, revised, if necessary, and submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) every five years. This Five–Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report template was developed in an effort to provide a cost-effective method to streamline the Five–CIWMP/RAIWMP review and reporting process.

After reviewing and considering the Local Task Force (LTF) comments submitted to the county or regional agency and the Board on areas of the CIWMP or RAIWMP that need revision, if any, the county or regional agency may use this template for its Five–Year CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report. The Five-Year Countywide or Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Review Report Guidelines are described in each section of this template and provide general guidelines with respect to preparing the report. Completed and signed reports should be submitted to the Office of Local Assistance (OLA) at the address below. Please know that upon submittal, OLA staff may request additional information if the details provided in this form are not clear or are not complete. Within 90 days of receiving a complete Five–Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report, OLA staff will review the request and prepare an agenda item with their findings for Board consideration.

If you have any questions about the Five–CIWMP/RAIWMP Review process or how to complete this form, please contact your OLA representative at (916) 341-6199. Mail completed and signed Five–CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Reports to:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Office of Local Assistance, MS-25
P. O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">SECTION 1.0 COUNTY OR REGIONAL AGENCY INFORMATION</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">I certify that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to complete this report and request approval of the CIWMP or RAIWMP Five–Review Report on behalf of:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">County or Regional Agency Name
San Mateo County</td><td colspan="3">County
San Mateo</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Authorized Signature</td><td colspan="3">Title
Director of Public Works</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type/Print Name of Person Signing
James C. Porter</td><td>Date</td><td colspan="3">Phone
(650) 599-1421</td></tr>
<tr><td>Person Completing This Form (please print or type)
Kim Springer</td><td>Title
Staff</td><td colspan="3">Phone
(650) 599-1412</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mailing Address
555 County Center – 5th Floor</td><td>City
Redwood City</td><td>State
CA</td><td colspan="2">Zip
94063</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">E-mail Address
kspringer@co.sanmateo.ca.us</td></tr>
</table>

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the County's second Five–Year Review Report process since the approval of the Countywide Integrated Waste management Plan (CIWMP). Prior review occurred in 2004.

The jurisdictions in the county include Atherton, Belmont, Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Half Moon Bay, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Pacifica, Portola Valley, Redwood City, San Bruno, San Carlos, San Mateo, San Mateo-Unincorporated, South San Francisco, and Woodside.

The planning document under review in this report includes five elements:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE): this is a list of programs intended for implementation to reach the goals of AB 939.
- A Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE): this element proposes an action plan to provide for collection of household hazardous waste in the San Mateo County.
- A NonDisposal Facility Element (NDFE): this is a list of facilities, located in or outside the San Mateo County that cities and the County use to divert materials from the landfill.
- Siting Element (SE): this document describes the location, capacity and expected longevity of facilities in the county for solid waste that is not diverted from the waste stream.
- Summary Plan (SP): This document pulls the above elements into a proposed action plan for meeting the requirements of AB 939.

☒ One or more of the jurisdictions in San Mateo County has an alternative diversion requirement or time extension. The details are provided in the table below.

Jurisdiction	Type of Alternative Diversion Requirement	Diversion Requirement (%)	Goal/Extension Date
Daly City	Time Extension	50	December 2003
Foster City	Time Extension	50	December 2005
Half Moon Bay	Time Extension	50	December 2005
Pacifica	Time Extension	50	December 2005
Portola Valley	Time Extension	50	July 2003
Redwood City	Time Extension	50	December 2003
San Bruno	Time Extension	50	December 2005
San Carlos	Time Extension	50	December 2005
San Mateo	Time Extension	50	December 2003
San Mateo-Uninc	Time Extension	50	December 2005
S. San Francisco	Time Extension	50	December 2005

Additional Information (e.g., recent regional agency formation, newly incorporated city, etc.)

There is no new information to present in this section as there have been no new regional agency formations or newly incorporated cities in the county.

SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

1. The Local Task Force (LTF) includes the following members:

The City & County Association of Governments (C/CAG), Board of Directors acts as the Local Task Force (LTF) for San Mateo County. C/CAG has formed a CIWMP Appointed Committee to support the CIWMP review process. The membership of this committee and that of the C/CAG Board is below:

C/CAG Board (at the time of the writing of this report):

2009 BOARD MEMBERS

Chair: Tom Kasten, Council Member, Town of Hillsborough

Vice Chair: Carole Groom, Supervisor, San Mateo County

Vice Chair: Bob Grassilli, Council Member, City of San Carlos

AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Atherton	Jerry Carlson	Kathy McKeithen
Belmont	Christine Wozniak	William Dickenson
Brisbane	Sepi Richardson	
Burlingame	Rosalie O'Mahony	Terry Nagel
Colma	Joseph Silva	Joanne del Rosario
Daly City	David Canepa	Carol Klatt
East Palo Alto	Carlos Romero	Ruben Abrica
Foster City	Linda Koelling	Pam Frisella
Half Moon Bay	John Muller	Bonnie McClung
Hillsborough	Tom Kasten	Christine Krolik
Menlo Park	Kelly Fergusson	Andrew Cohen
Millbrae	Gina Papan	Paul Seto
Pacifica	Julie Lancelle	Sue Digre
Portola Valley	Ann Wengert	Maryann Derwin
Redwood City	Diane Howard	Councilmember
San Bruno	Irene O'Connell	Larry Franzella
San Carlos	Bob Grassilli	Omar Ahmad
San Mateo	Brandt Grotte	Jack Matthews
San Mateo County	Carole Groom	Richard Gordon
South San Francisco	Karyl Matsumoto	Kevin Mullin
Woodside	Deborah Gordon	

CIWMP Appointed Committee:

Number of – Member Type	Committee Member
2 - Elected Officials	**Kelly Furgeson**, Council Member – Menlo Park **John Muller**, Mayor – Half Moon Bay
2 - Solid Waste	**Evan Boyd** – General Manager – Allied Waste, familiar with all the programs offered currently by Allied Waste; the largest contracted hauler in San Mateo County. **Cliff Feldman** – SBWMA - Recycling Program Manager – supports the development of new solid waste contracts for 12 jurisdictions in San Mateo County.
1 - County Environmental Health	**Elizabeth Rouan** – HHW Program Coordinator, has been updating the Household Hazardous Waste Element for the County annually.
1 - Environmental Organization	**Adam Lynch** – Sustainable San Mateo County – responsible for work on the annual indicators report which includes an indicator for solid waste.
4 - Environmental Staff from Cities	**Roxanne Murray** – City of San Mateo – Recycling Coordinator is familiar with waste and recycling collection and programs in San Mateo by Allied Waste and Norcal for some specific school districts. **Brandi de Garmeaux** – Town of Portola Valley – Sustainability and Resource Efficiency Coordinator is familiar with waste and recycling collection programs, specifically, collection by GreenWaste in Portola Valley and Woodside. **Shelly Reider** – City of Millbrae – Environmental Programs Manager – is familiar with programs offered by SSF Scavenger Company. **Jim Shannon** – City of San Bruno - Management Analyst is familiar with the services provided by Recology San Bruno. All of the City Staff committee members regularly attend Countywide Recycling Committee meetings and they have been selected because they manage programs is areas of the County serviced by the major hauling companies in County.
2 - Members of the Public	**Lynn Adams** – Resident of Pacifica, Master Composter, composting trainer and pollution clean up promoter. **Michael Yantos** – Resident of Menlo Park and architect that is aware of Construction and Demolition requirements for construction. He is also a Master Composter .
2 - County DPW Staff	**Joe La Mariana** – RecycleWorks Solid Waste Manager **Kim Springer** – RecycleWorks Resource Conservation Program Manager
1 – Large Business	**Keith Hussinger** - Kelly Moore Paints, San Carlos, uses all applicable programs available to a business, familiar with many hazardous waste issues.

2. In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the LTF reviewed each element and plan included in the CIWMP or RAIWMP and finalized its comments:

   ☒ At the LTF meeting. ☒ Other (Explain):

The CIWMP Appointed Committee, established for this process by the C/CAG Board as the Local Task Force (LTF), reviewed the elements and the plans and presented its comments and findings to its Board for approval along with a letter of comments to the County and the CIWMB for adoption.

3. The County received the written comments from the LTF on September 10, 2009, beginning the 45-day[2] period for submitting the Five–Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report to the Board and the LTF. However, CIWMB staff provided a letter stating that the 45-day period for submitting the plan to the CIWMB was flexible.

4. A copy of the LTF comments:

   ☒ is included as Appendix A.

   ☒ was submitted to the CIWMB on in letter dated September 10, 2009

5. In summary, the LTF comments were as follows:

We find that the original planning documents and those updated in the annual reports of each jurisdiction, are still applicable and useful planning tools with one exception, the countywide non-disposal facility element (NDFE).

The County of San Mateo, in it's 2004 five-year review cycle, established a countywide NDFE for the jurisdictions in San Mateo County to use as a reference for updating their individual NDFE's. There have been additions to and changes at some of the facilities in that NDFE list since 2004.

The County of San Mateo, Department of Public Works staff should complete the five-year review report and determine if these revisions are necessary and, depending on the response from the CIWMB, update the NDFE as required.

[2] The California Integrated Waste Management Board provided a letter to the County stating that the 45-day timeline "is not enforced".

SECTION 4.0 TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES

The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also provide specific analysis regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of those changes, including a determination as to whether each necessitates a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Section 4.1 Changes in Demographics in the County or Regional Agency

The following tables document the demographic changes in the county since 1990. The analysis addresses the adequacy of the planning documents in light of these changes and the need, if any, for revision.

Table 1. Sources of Generation*

Jurisdiction	Residential Percentage		Non-Residential Percentage		
	Old	New	Old	New	% Change
City of Atherton	73%	51%	27%	49%	22%
City of Belmont	39%	N/A	61%	N/A	0%
City of Brisbane[3]	77%	14%	23%	86%	63%
City of Burlingame	35%	24%	65%	76%	11%
City of Colma	39%	22%	61%	78%	17%
City of Daly City	44%	48%	57%	52%	-4%
City of East Palo Alto	34%	51%	66%	49%	-17%
City of Foster City	37%	N/A	63%	N/A	0%
City of Half Moon Bay	29%	15%	71%	85%	14%
City of Hillsborough	72%	72%	28%	28%	0%
City of Menlo Park	37%	N/A	63%	N/A	0%
City of Millbrae	59%	59%	41%	41%	0%
City of Pacifica	55%	83%	45%	17%	-28%
City of Portola Valley	48%	48%	52%	52%	0%
City of Redwood City	31%	17%	69%	83%	14%
City of San Bruno	64%	64%	36%	36%	0%
City of San Carlos	37%	N/A	63%	N/A	0%
City of San Mateo	30%	30%	70%	70%	0%
City of San Mateo-Unincorporated	25%	23%	75%	77%	2%
City of South San Francisco	27%	11%	73%	89%	16%
City of Woodside	47%	47%	53%	53%	0%
				AVERAGE	5%

*Sources (e.g., Board-approved new or corrected 1999 generation study): http://boardnet.ciwmb.ca.gov/juris/reports/baseyear.asp

[3] See Appedix 3, Comments on Review Report, City of Brisbane suspects that there is an error in their data.

Analysis – Sources of Generation: Table 1 above describes the changes in the percentage of residential verses non-residential total waste generation by cities in the county from waste generation studies. While there are two cities for which there was moderate change and one city for which there has been a significant change (see footnote 3) in residential verses non-residential total waste generation, the average change for the county is only five percent.

☒ The residential/non-residential generation percentages have not changed significantly since the preparation of the planning documents.

Table 2A. Demographics - Population*

Population For Each Jurisdiction	1990	2006	% Change
Atherton Population	7,163	7,284	1.69%
Belmont Population	24,165	25,725	6.46%
Brisbane Population	2,952	3,753	27.13%
Burlingame Population	26,666	28,408	6.53%
Colma Population	1,103	1,579	43.16%
Daly City Population	92,088	105,156	14.19%
East Palo Alto Population	23,451	32,183	37.24%
Foster City Population	28,176	29,993	6.45%
Half Moon Bay Population	8,886	12,775	43.77%
Hillsborough Population	10,667	10,998	3.10%
Menlo Park Population	28,403	30,842	8.59%
Millbrae Population	20,414	20,797	1.88%
Pacifica Population	37,670	38,859	3.16%
Portola Valley Population	4,195	4,566	8.84%
Redwood City Population	66,072	76,322	15.51%
San Bruno Population	38,961	41,645	6.89%
San Carlos Population	26,382	28,352	7.47%
San Mateo Population	85,619	94,605	10.50%
San Mateo-Unincorporated Population	57,244	64,955	13.47%
South San Francisco Population	54,312	62,017	14.19%
Woodside Population	5,034	5,522	9.69%
Total Population	649,623	726,336	**11.81%**

*Source: ☒ Board's Default Adjustment Factors (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp)

Analysis – Population: Table 2A above notes the population of each city in the county and for the county as a whole. Since 1990, two cities have had significant changes in population (as highlighted in Table 2A). However, the overall population growth in the county has been approximately 12%, or an annual increase of .7% per year over a 16 year period.

Table 2B: Demographics – Employment

Employment Factor	1990	2006	% Change
Countywide Employment	356,800	354,600	-0.62%

*Source: ☒ Board's Default Adjustment Factors (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp)

Analysis – Employment: Table 2B above shows a slight reduction in employment of .6% in the county as a whole. In the year 2000, employment was up by 13% from 1990 and this, much greater change, did not require any updates to planning documents in the 2004 review report.

Table 2C: Demographics – Taxable Sales

Taxable Sales Factor For Each Jurisdiction	1990	2006	% Change
Atherton	12,476	15,499	24%
Belmont	141,370	294,028	108%
Brisbane	225,661	380,319	69%
Burlingame	556,501	860,593	55%
Colma	436,546	768,396	76%
Daly City	548,006	859,944	57%
East Palo Alto	25,940	235,123	806%
Foster City	225,592	414,467	84%
Half Moon Bay	72,307	178,971	148%
Hillsborough	7,621	6,810	-11%
Menlo Park	470,227	605,014	29%
Millbrae	163,180	201,661	24%
Pacifica	100,900	135,989	35%
Portola Valley	8,718	14,728	69%
Redwood City	921,090	1,704,224	85%
San Bruno	424,389	637,686	50%
San Carlos	321,616	593,340	84%
San Mateo	1,130,623	1,500,527	33%
San Mateo-Unincorporated	485,797	889,970	83%
South San Francisco	964,268	1,131,990	17%
Woodside	20,314	43,639	115%
Countywide Taxable Sales	7,263,142	11,472,918	58%

*Source: ☒ Board's Default Adjustment Factors (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp)

Analysis – Taxable Sales: Four cities in the county have had a significant increase in taxable sales since 1990 (as highlighted in Table 2C), with East Palo Alto showing an increase of over 800% due to population growth and the establishment of several large retail stores including an IKEA and Home

Depot. Other cities with over 100% increase in taxable sales include Belmont, Half Moon Bay and Woodside. Taxable Sales Countywide has increased 58% over 16 years.

Table 2D – Consumer Price Index*

Statewide Consumer Price Index	1990	2006	% Change
	135	210.5	56%

*Source: ☒ Board's Default Adjustment Factors (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp)

Analysis – Consumer Price Index: From Table 2D above, the consumer price index has risen 56% from 1990 to 2006, an expected average annual rate of approximately three percent per year.

Table 3. - Dwelling Information*

	Single Family Dwellings			Multi-Family Dwellings			Mobile Homes		
Jurisdiction	1990	2007	% Change	1990	2007	% Change	1990	2007	% Change
Atherton	2,490	2,551	2.50%	28	7	-75%	0	0	0%
Belmont	6,501	6,945	6.80%	3,830	3,871	1.10%	4	0	-100%
Brisbane	937	1,330	42%	382	537	41%	63	43	-37%
Burlingame	6,449	6,586	2%	6,379	6,378	-1.60%	3	0	-100%
Colma[4]	231	284	23%	136	168	24%	70	6	-91%
Daly City	19,027	20,643	8.50%	10,433	10,449	0.15%	612	663	8%
East Palo Alto	3,771	4,306	14%	3,318	3,297	-0.60%	262	159	-39%
Foster City	7,240	7,273	0.50%	4,503	5,198	15%	4	7	75%
Half Moon Bay	2,496	3,343	34%	580	693	19%	326	427	31%
Hillsborough	3,763	3,854	2.40%	21	9	-57%	5	0	-100%
Menlo Park	7,429	7,775	5%	4,992	4,940	-1%	8	5	-38%
Millbrae	5,637	5,591	-0.80%	2,519	2,516	-0.10%	3	11	267%
Pacifica	10,620	11,164	5%	3,012	3,137	4.20%	108	98	-9%
Portola Valley	1,434	1,539	7%	239	275	15%	3	0	-100%
Redwood City	15,580	17,213	10%	10,685	11,173	4.60%	582	833	43%
San Bruno	9,440	9,721	3%	5,648	5,761	2%	90	22	-76%
San Carlos	8,583	8,886	4%	2,800	3,045	9%	44	16	-64%
San Mateo	20,676	21,225	3%	16,320	17,839	9%	14	45	221%
San Mateo-Unincorporated	17,259	19,366	12%	2,308	2,358	2.20%	902	847	-6%
South San Francisco	13,287	14,559	10%	5,389	5,620	4.30%	405	409	0.99%
Woodside	1,851	2,052	11%	36	33	-8%	4	1	-75%

*Source: E-5 Population and Housing Estimates, for Cities, Counties, and the State – Department of Finance

[4] See Appedix 3, Comments on Review Report, Town of Colma suspects that there is an error in their data.

Summary Analysis – Changes in Demographics:

As discussed in the analysis sections above, changes in demographics of the county as a whole, with regard to residential verses non-residential generation, population, employment, taxable sales, consumer price index and dwelling information, indicates that there is no need for a revision to any of the elements or planning documents of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

There are wide ranges of programs available for source reduction, recycling and other diversion activities in the county, including all those specified in the original Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs). Individual cities may choose to modify their outreach effort to address specific changes in their demographics. For the county as a whole however, existing support for the necessary programs is widely available, with continued expansion of the diversion programs governed by contracts with recycling, waste hauling and processing contractors and facilities.

Analysis

☒ These demographic changes do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

Section 4.2 Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County; and Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County

1. *Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County or Regional Agency (as it relates to diversion program implementation)*

   The data in Table 4 below document changes in reported disposal by jurisdiction and for the county as a whole. Additionally, the Biennial Review findings for each jurisdiction are provided in Table 5 below to demonstrate progress in implementing the SRRE and achieving diversion mandates. The analysis at the end of this section addresses how these changes are being addressed (e.g., how existing, new or planned programs deal with the reported changes in the quantities of waste) relative to the jurisdictions' ability to meet and maintain the diversion goal and the need, if any, for a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Table 4. Disposal Totals (Tons)*

Jurisdiction	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Atherton	12,389	13,152	11,500	9,578	9,601	9,681	9,599	10,532	9,918	8,071	7,052
Belmont	25,933	24,668	22,082	24,458	23,865	22,711	22,357	21,211	20,361	18,806	18,152
Brisbane	8,365	11,288	13,929	11,869	8,571	7,074	7,487	7,981	9,860	7,679	6,864
Burlingame	49,670	46,440	48,097	51,993	41,764	40,754	40,599	41,083	35,839	38,211	35,876
Colma	9,228	8,927	10,153	9,144	12,838	9,396	10,078	7,206	5,663	6,890	6,159
Daly City	79,220	76,115	81,554	63,381	65,823	68,999	71,634	76,428	70,786	63,653	60,576
East Palo Alto	20,928	19,716	21,249	20,792	18,872	18,360	18,494	18,362	17,464	16,137	15,738
Foster City	25,413	25,173	25,380	24,957	23,717	23,512	23,396	22,698	21,688	21,218	19,594
Half Moon Bay	24,212	26,741	23,887	24,397	23,816	24,456	25,838	27,429	29,270	25,685	24,070
Hillsborough	13,354	15,558	10,213	9,446	8,534	8,737	8,633	9,085	10,342	8,446	8,072
Menlo Park	58,927	51,138	50,508	45,452	43,899	41,321	40,001	38,656	39,597	35,637	32,653
Millbrae	23,131	20,049	21,797	25,210	18,560	14,130	15,539	13,480	13,798	13,746	15,404
Pacifica	22,828	24,164	27,310	26,754	29,313	26,593	26,748	28,510	24,616	22,217	20,274
Portola Valley	5,588	7,549	7,013	7,196	5,725	3,394	3,330	2,631	2,569	3,218	2,660
Redwood City	103,088	112,394	125,129	145,341	133,055	113,814	98,043	112,998	100,942	88,921	91,664
San Bruno	39,581	35,891	39,234	35,359	38,407	32,896	38,593	38,170	36,029	33,960	31,347
San Carlos	47,461	44,864	46,911	43,010	41,757	41,546	42,326	45,439	42,184	39,568	38,632
San Mateo	133,364	127,363	128,527	135,078	98,949	94,124	103,731	104,268	93,046	85,293	83,379
Unincorporated	78,010	76,970	77,888	66,749	62,228	60,088	52,943	43,625	44,093	44,673	45,521
South San Francisco	100,971	99,031	105,874	92,159	89,849	76,617	77,335	85,091	87,634	88,194	88,674
Woodside	12,029	16,561	13,367	10,854	9,723	9,172	7,456	6,060	6,844	6,813	6,176
Year	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
Total County	**893,691**	**883,753**	**911,601**	**883,177**	**808,867**	**747,374**	**744,158**	**760,944**	**722,543**	**677,036**	**658,537**
Ox Mountain	**925,158**	**937,930**	**1,049,429**	**986,363**	**856,625**	**777,679**	**751,220**	**776,023**	**746,545**	**715,336**	**665,924**

*Sources: (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx)

Chart 4 – County/Ox Mountain Disposal Tons

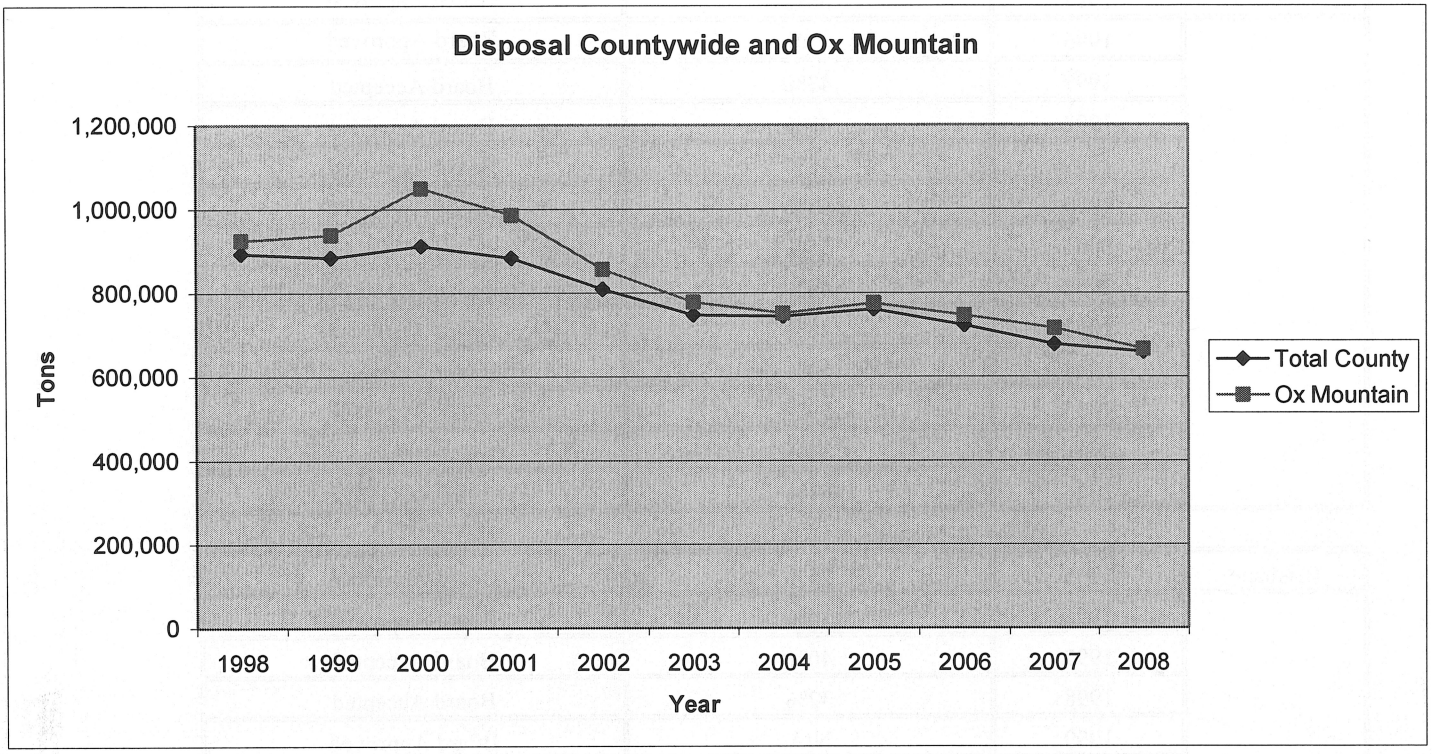


Table 5. Biennial Review Data for San Mateo County Jurisdictions (1995 to 2006)*

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Atherton	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	15%	Board Accepted
	1998	21%	Board Accepted
	1999	31%	Board Approved
	2000	55%	Board Approved
	2001	64%	Board Approved
	2002	62%	Board Approved
	2003	65%	Board Approved
	2004	69%	Board Approved
	2005	68%	Board Approved
	2006	67%	Board Approved

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Belmont	1995	36%	Board Approved
	1996	33%	Board Approved
	1997	43%	Board Accepted
	1998	48%	Board Accepted
	1999	48%	Board Approved
	2000	63%	Board Approved
	2001	55%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2002	49%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2003	48%	Board Approved
	2004	54%	Board Approved
	2005	59%	Board Approved
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2006	61%	Board Approved
Brisbane	1995	25%	Board Approved
	1996	34%	Board Approved
	1997	40%	Board Accepted
	1998	32%	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	21%	Board Approved Diversion Requirement
	2001	39%	Board Approved Diversion Requirement
	2002	51%	Board Approved Diversion Requirement
	2003	68%	Board Approved
	2004	73%	Board Approved
	2005	75%	Board Approved
	2006	73%	Board Approved
Burlingame	1995	37%	Board Approved
	1996	41%	Board Approved
	1997	42%	Board Accepted
	1998	40%	Board Accepted
	1999	46%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	49%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2002	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2003	47%	Board Approved
	2004	54%	Board Approved
	2005	53%	Board Approved
	2006	60%	Board Approved

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Colma	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	47%	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	51%	Board Approved
	2000	50%	Board Approved
	2001	53%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2002	43%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2003	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2004	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2005	63%	Board Approved
	2006	70%	Board Approved
Daly City	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	18%	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	23%	Board Approved
	2000	23%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	N/A	Compliance Active
	2002	N/A	Compliance Active
	2003	N/A	Compliance Active
	2004	N/A	Compliance Active
	2005	20%	Biennial Review Not Completed
	2006	28%	Biennial Review Not Completed
East Palo Alto	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	31%	Board Accepted
	1998	25%	Board Accepted
	1999	45%	Board Approved
	2000	59%	Board Approved
	2001	71%	Board Approved
	2002	71%	Board Approved
	2003	75%	Board Approved
	2004	84%	Board Approved
	2005	83%	Board Approved
	2006	82%	Board Approved

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Foster City	1995	27%	Board Approved
	1996	25%	Board Approved
	1997	54%	Board Accepted
	1998	50%	Board Accepted
	1999	37%	Board Approved
	2000	43%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	40%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	39%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	35%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	43%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	45%	Board Approved
	2006	50%	Board Approved
Half Moon Bay	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	32%	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	44%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	41%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	39%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	39%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	40%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	37%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2006	44%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
Hillsborough	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	25%	Board Accepted
	1998	12%	Board Accepted
	1999	25%	Board Approved
	2000	52%	Board Approved
	2001	62%	Board Approved
	2002	64%	Board Approved
	2003	68%	Board Approved
	2004	64%	Board Approved
	2005	66%	Board Approved
	2006	64%	Board Approved

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Menlo Park	1995	36%	Board Approved
	1996	34%	Board Approved
	1997	39%	Board Accepted
	1998	30%	Board Accepted
	1999	40%	Board Approved
	2000	50%	Board Approved
	2001	51%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2002	44%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2003	45%	Board Approved
	2004	53%	Board Approved
	2005	55%	Board Approved
	2006	55%	Board Approved
Millbrae	1995	30%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	12%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	31%	Board Accepted
	1998	40%	Board Accepted
	1999	52%	Board Approved
	2000	50%	Board Approved
	2001	50%	Board Approved
	2002	59%	Board Approved
	2003	61%	Board Approved
	2004	62%	Board Approved
	2005	67%	Board Approved
	2006	67%	Board Approved
Pacifica	1995	36%	Board Approved
	1996	26%	Board Approved
	1997	30%	Board Accepted
	1998	28%	Board Accepted
	1999	31%	Board Approved
	2000	22%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	40%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	31%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	45%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	45%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	43%	Board Approved
	2006	50%	Board Approved

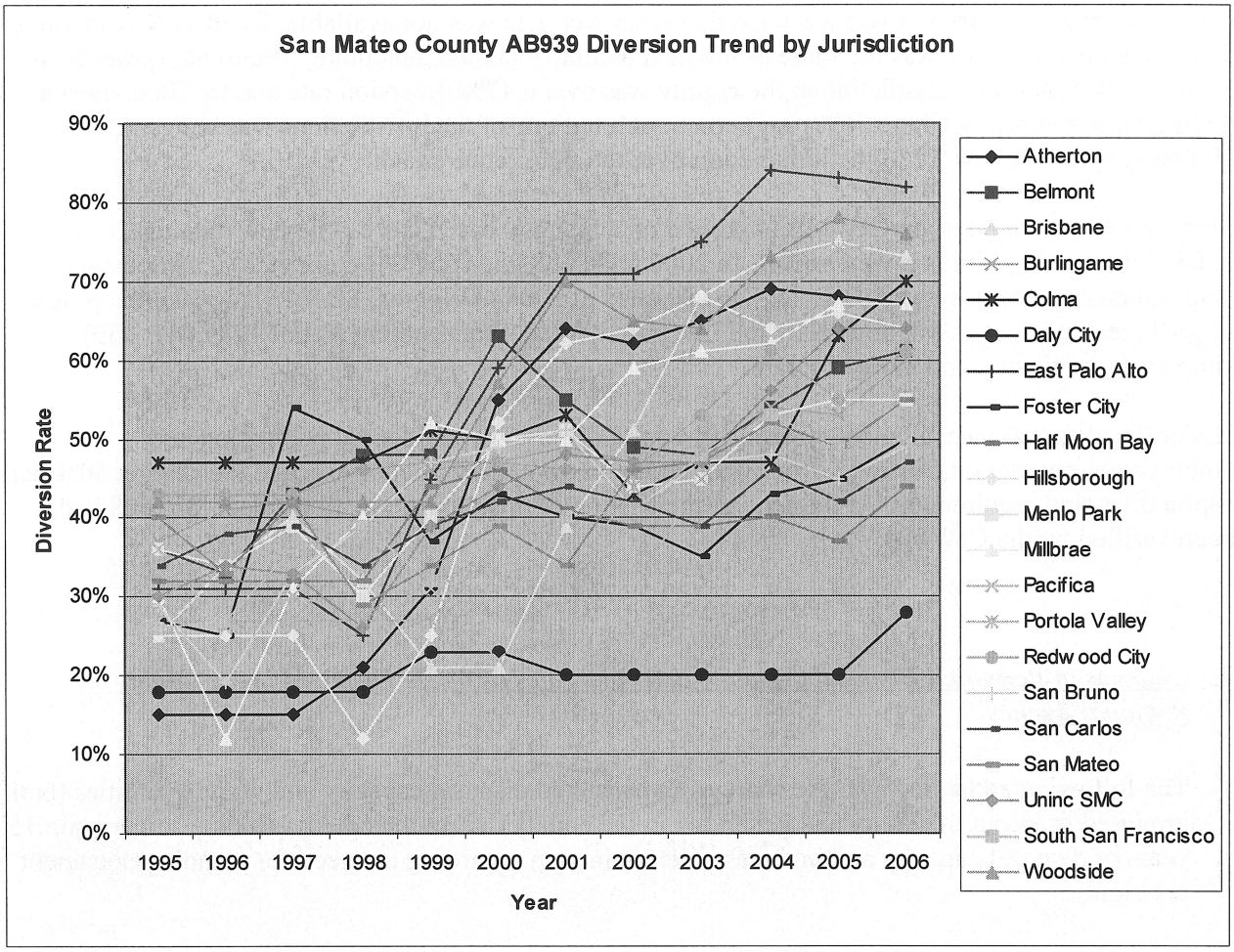
City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
Portola Valley	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	27%	Board Approved
	2000	37%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	32%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	44%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	64%	Board Approved
	2004	67%	Board Approved
	2005	74%	Board Approved
	2006	75%	Board Approved
Redwood City	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	43%	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1998	46%	Board Accepted
	1999	47%	Board Accepted
	2000	47%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	N/A	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	46%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	53%	Board Approved
	2004	61%	Board Approved
	2005	55%	Board Approved
	2006	61%	Board Approved
San Bruno	1995	29%	Board Approved
	1996	19%	Board Approved
	1997	33%	Board Accepted
	1998	39%	Board Accepted
	1999	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	49%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	51%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2002	41%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2003	47%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	48%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	45%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2006	49%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
San Carlos	1995	34%	Board Approved
	1996	38%	Board Approved
	1997	39%	Board Accepted
	1998	34%	Board Accepted
	1999	39%	Board Approved
	2000	42%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	44%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	42%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	39%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	46%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	42%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2006	47%	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
San Mateo	1995	40%	Board Approved
	1996	33%	Board Approved
	1997	42%	Board Accepted
	1998	29%	Board Accepted
	1999	34%	Board Approved
	2000	39%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	34%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	46%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	47%	Board Approved
	2004	52%	Board Approved
	2005	49%	Board Approved
	2006	55%	Board Approved
San Mateo-Unincorporated	1995	30%	Board Approved
	1996	34%	Board Approved
	1997	33%	Board Accepted
	1998	26%	Board Accepted
	1999	39%	Board Approved
	2000	44%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	48%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	47%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	47%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	56%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	64%	Board Approved
	2006	64%	Board Approved

City	Year	Approved Diversion Rate	Biennial Review Status
S. San Francisco	1995	26%	Board Approved
	1996	27%	Board Approved
	1997	36%	Board Accepted
	1998	39%	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	32%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	40%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2002	41%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2003	48%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2004	53%	Board Approved Time Extension
	2005	49%	Board Approved
	2006	50%	Board Approved
Woodside	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	42%	Board Approved
	2000	57%	Board Approved
	2001	70%	Board Approved
	2002	65%	Board Approved
	2003	64%	Board Approved
	2004	73%	Board Approved
	2005	78%	Board Approved
	2006	76%	Board Approved

*Sources (e.g., the Board's *Countywide, Regionwide, and Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report* http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/lgtools/mars/drmcmain.asp)

Chart 5: Diversion Rate Trend



Explanation of Disposal and Diversion Rate Trends

☒ These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate to meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided in the analysis section below.

Analysis of Diversion and Disposal Trends:
Table 4 provides disposal data for the county from the Solid Waste Generation Study and each jurisdiction's Annual Reports (1998 through 2008, not including Alternative Daily Cover). The last row in the chart represents tons disposed at Ox Mountain Landfill (including Alternative Daily Cover) for each of the calendar years mentioned above. The total County disposal has dropped nearly 27% from 1998 to 2008.

Chart 4 uses the last three rows of Table 4 data to show the close trend between county disposal and disposal at Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill. It is clear that efforts by cities and the County are having a positive effect on diversion.

Table 5 shows the diversion rates for all of the jurisdictions in the county for the years1995 through 2006. To develop Chart 5, it was assumed that wherever data was not available, listed as N/A in Table 5, that the diversion rate was the same as the next available annual data point. The trend, however, is clear. In 1995, not one jurisdiction in the county was over a 47% diversion rate and by 2006, most all jurisdictions had achieved the 50% requirement. All but one of the jurisdictions was above 40% diversion by 2006, with 17 of the jurisdiction over the 50% requirement.

Since the diversion rates are CIWMB approved on a biennial basis, there is no new data for 2007 or 2008 at the writing of this review report. In 2007 and 2008, the CIWMB converted to a per capita disposal measurement system (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 - Wiggins, SB1016) to make the process of goal measurement as established by the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) simpler, more timely, and more accurate.

Under this disposal measurement system (per capita disposal by residential population and employment population), in 2007 every jurisdiction in the county met or exceded their target 50% per capita diversion requirement. At the time of the writing of this report, not all the data for 2008 had been verified by the CIWMB.

2. *Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County or Regional Agency*

   The following addresses whether changes in permitted disposal capacity and waste quantities (both imported from out of county and generated in the county) affect the county's ability to maintain 15 years of disposal capacity and includes a determination regarding the need for planning document revision.

Analysis of Quantity of Waste Disposed in the County:
Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill is the only landfill in operation in the county. The final row in the previously discussed Chart 4 above represents the annual disposal tonnage into Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill from 1998 through 2008, including ADC. As mentioned above, the annual disposal has decreased by 27% over those years. The ten-year average of disposal and the five-year average of disposal were used in the following calculations for remaining landfill life.

Remaining Landfill Life Calculations:
BFI Waste Systems, Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill provided the County with a letter showing the results of an aerial survey completed April 28, 2008. The results indicated that the landfill has a remaining life of 20.5 years.

County staff has completed three additional calculations. The following assumptions were made in these three additional landfill life calculations:

- Airspace Utilization: 1,264 lbs/cu yard. This number was taken from the Joint SRRE established in 1992. BFI has suggested that the average airspace utilization ratio of 2008, 2007 and 2005 is 1,843 lbs/cu yard. The lower number was used to yield a more conservative (lower) estimate of remaining landfill life.

- Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill Permitted Daily Incoming Tons are: 3,598 tons/day. This number is directly from the CIWMB SWIS database.
- Remaining Cubic Yards of Capacity: 28,012,050 cu yards. From the above mentioned aerial survey report provided by BFI Waste Systems on October 10, 2008.
- Operating Days Per Year: 312 days. (6 days per week, the current operating schedule)

The ten-year average disposal from Table 4 above yields 826,300 tons per year. This number converted to cubic yards, using the airspace utilization factor of 1,264 lbs/cu yard yields 1,307,448 cubic yards per year. The remaining capacity then equates to 21.4 years.

A similar calculation, using a five-year average disposal from Table 4, generates an estimated 24.2 remaining landfill life years.

The April 28, 2008 aerial survey estimated the remaining landfill life at 20.5 years.

A final calculation was completed based on Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill operating six day per week at the maximum daily permitted tons. The results estimate the remaining landfill life at 15.8 years.

The last calculation raises some questions about how to best calculate remaining landfill life. County staff suggests that an annual calculation be made based on annual reports provided by BFI Waste Systems (now Republic Services) to compare results to their annual aerial survey reports. At such time that the estimated landfill life falls below 15 years, the LTF and the County should consider a process to begin revising the Siting Element of the CIWMP.

No revision should be required at this time.

☒ The county continues to have adequate disposal capacity (i.e., greater than 15 years). Supporting documentation is provided in Appendix B.

Section 4.3 Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Countywide Siting Element (SE) and Summary Plan (SP)

The County continued to hold a contract with BFI Waste Systems of San Mateo County through the end of the 2009 calendar year. Starting in January of 2010, the County initiated an AB 939 type funding mechanisms to support existing and adequate funding for these elements.

Fees collected at the Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill pay for programs, including:

- Educational and Outreach Programs:
  - RecycleWorks hotline, responding to call from across the county of issues related to diversion of materials
  - RecycleWorks website, which includes a database of resources and numerous pages of information for the public, the cities and County government
  - Composting programs including a Master Composter training program a worm composting and backyard composting bin sales program as well as numerous outreach efforts to residents, schools and businesses in San Mateo County
  - Schools programs, which includes presentations, audits, an annual educator's newsletter and a new Green Star Schools program in development for schools across San Mateo

County
    - Green Building program to expand practices of green building including promotion of recycled content materials, on-site diversion, building design for reduced waste and post construction diversion efforts, and landscape material protection to reduce plant material waste from construction. It also includes numerous educational workshops and GHG emission reduction efforts
    - Green Business Program, which certifies businesses per a regionally developed criteria that includes solid waste diversion and source reduction practices, pollution prevention and other elements related to water conservation and energy efficiency.
    - County Facilities Program including construction and demolition, waste reduction, materials exchange, technical assistance for all solid waste and diversion activities.
    - Special events and large venue solida waste and diversion technical support.
- Household Hazardous Waste programs including drop-off locations, outreach, recycling, and disposal as detailed in the HHWE.
- Countywide Administrative Responsibilities
    - Disposal Reporting System (DRS) of quarterly waste disposed in San Mateo County
    - Annual Reporting to the CIWMB and to the cities on programs, projects and events for individual jurisdiction annual reporting
    - Multi-jurisdictional coordination and oversight of countywide elements
    - Annual audits, budget preparation and program management related to AB 939 and related environmental initiatives
    - Long term planning related to CIWMP

Additional funding sources for programs come from grants and from the SBWMA joint powers authority.

Ten cities and several areas of Unincorporated County belong to the SBWMA. The ten cities are: Atherton, Belmont, Burlingame, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos and San Mateo. These cities implement and manage jurisdiction specific programs through the SBWMA and its staffing arrangements. Collection rates set by the member jurisdictions fund the work of the SBWMA.

Most jurisdictions apply for grants from the Department of Conservation (DOC) and some apply for additional grants from sources such as EPA Region 9 for items such as recycling bins for businesses and government facilities.

The County should consider seeking additional funding for new programs that support the existing CIWMP. Several initiatives will help to further the goals of AB939 and support the CIWMB effort to reduce CO2 emissions associated with solid waste disposal. The following are some programs that have been suggested by members of the CIWMP Appointed Committee and which have been carried out as next steps in other counties in California:

- Exploring a ban on plant debris disposal in San Mateo County.
- Standardizing construction and demolition ordinances and sorting facility certifications.
- Development of an organics composting facility plan, locally or regionally.
- Beginning the development of ideas for landfill siting or movement of solid waste for disposal.
- Establishing a new composting or construction and demolition sorting facility in San Mateo County.

Analysis

☒ There have been no changes in funding source administration of the SE and SP or the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.

Section 4.4 Changes in Administrative Responsibilities

In the original Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), the County designated that each city take responsibility for implementing and updating their own Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), NonDisposal Faciltiy Element (NDFE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE); elements of the CIWMP. Since the original CIWMP, there have been few changes in the administrative responsibilities for the plan.

The county has experienced changes in the following administrative responsibilities:

- Ten cities that are members of the South Bayside Waste Management Authority have established, in effect, a shared responsibility for development and implementation of programs, and the reporting annual results.

- In another shared effort, County of San Mateo RecycleWorks offers resources to all the cities in the county and through a relationship that is becoming more formalized over time with the City and County Association of Governments (C/CAG), a joint powers authority of all the cities in San Mateo County that began as the transportation agency and has expanded over time to include solid waste, energy, water and CO2 emissions related programs. RecycleWorks provides a quarterly meeting for the cities, haulers, recycling companies and others, to share information on new programs, resources, diversion venues and updates on legislation and state programs. The C/CAG Board is also the Local Task Force (LTF) for San Mateo County.

  RecycleWorks also provide a number of other outreach "tools" to support the cities in their diversion efforts including brochures, a recycling hotline and the RecycleWorks.org website. In addition, RecycleWorks administers a number of countywide programs for schools, green building, green business, composting, construction and demolition, county facilities, with more emphasis recently on water, energy and CO2 emission reduction efforts.

Generally, administrative responsibilities for the various elements of the CIWMP have not changed, but have become more of a shared effort between stakeholder organizations such as the County, the haulers and related joint powers authorities.

Analysis

☒ These changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.

Section 4.5 Programs that Were Scheduled to Be Implemented But Were Not (if any)

1. Progress of Program Implementation
   a. Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

☒ All program implementation information has been updated in the CIWMB's Planning and Reporting Information System (PARIS), including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if applicable. Additionally, the analysis below addresses the progress of the programs that have been implemented.

Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE):

Chart 6, Implemented Programs, shows the programs implemented by all the jurisdictions in the county. The chart lists implemented programs that have been provided to the CIWMB by the cities in San Mateo County in their annual reports. The rows at the top of the chart are provided for reference and indicate those cities that originally developed their SRRE's independently. The second row indicates the members of the SBWMA.

Chart 6: Implemented Programs

Filed Original CIWMP Docs Independently			■									■	■			■			■		
Member of the SBWMA	■	■		■			■	■		■	■				■		■	■			■
	Atherton	Belmont	Brisbane	Burlingame	Colma	Daly City	East Palo Alto	Foster City	Half Moon Bay	Hillsborough	Menlo Park	Millbrae	Pacifica	Portola Valley	Redwood City	San Bruno	San Carlos	San Mateo	South San Francisco	Woodside	Unincorporated Co.
Composting																					
Residential Curbside Greenwaste Collection	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Residential Self-haul Greenwaste	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Commercial On-site Greenwaste Pick-up	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Commercial Self-haul Greenwaste	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		
Commercial Food Waste Composting	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Government Composting Programs							x			x								x			
School Composting Programs																	x				x
Other Composting														x		x				x	
Facility Recovery																					
MRF	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Landfill	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x			x
Transfer Station	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x
Composting Facility	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Alternative Daily Cover	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Policy Incentives																					
Economic Incentives	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ordinances	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other Policy Incentive													x								
Product and Landfill Bans										x											
Public Education																					
Electronic (radio, TV, web, hotlines)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Print (brochures, flyers, guides, news articles)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Outreach (assistance, events, awards, fairs)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Schools (education and curricuum)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Recycling																					
Residential Curbside	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Residential Drop-off	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Residential Buy-back		x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Commercial On-site Pick-up	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Commercial Self-haul			x	x	x				x										x		x
School Recycling Programs	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Government Recycling Programs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Special Collection Seasonal (regular)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Special Collection Events	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other Recycling													x								
Source Reduction																					
Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	x		x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x
Backyard and On-site Composting/Mulching	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business Waste Reduction Program	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Procurement	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
School Source Reduction Programs	x		x	x						x		x	x						x		x
Government Source Reduction Programs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Material Exchange, Thrift Shops	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other Source Reduction												x									x
Special Waste Materials																					
Tires	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
White Goods	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scrap Metal	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood Waste	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Shingles			x																x		
Rendering			x			x							x						x		
Sludge (sewage/industrial)					x	x						x	x						x		
Other Special Waste		x			x	x	x	x	x		x		x					x			
Transformation																					
Biomass			x																x		

Source (CIWMB PARIS program list by jurisdiction website: http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DiversionProgram/jurhist.aspx)

SRRE Analysis:

The original SSRE's of the different jurisdictions in the county and the Summary Plan were designed with the intention of meeting the goals of AB 939. These goals continue to be met by the broad range of programs being undertaken by the jurisdictions in the County; many programs have been added to those listed in the original SRREs.

The original lists of programs in the SRRE's of the cities in San Mateo County are very specific when compared to the list contained in Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) as developed

by the CIWMB. The PARIS system is that which is used for reporting by the cities via their Electronic Annual Reports (EAR). The two systems do not directly compare.

Looking at Chart 6, 21 cities have residential curbside greenwaste collection and virtually all cities have residential self haul and commercial onsite greenwaste service. Most cities have commercial food waste composting and residential food waste composting will soon be available for approximately half of all cities in San Mateo County by way of the SBWMA's new collection contract with Recology, formerly Norcal Waste Systems.

Virtually all cities, except for a few that are primarily residential, have recovery facilities programs and all cities in San Mateo County have policy incentives by way of variable rates and/or ordinances.

Almost all cities, though support of RecycleWorks, the SBWMA or from individual efforts, have excellent public education programs, including information available in electronic, printed format, events, and in the schools. The RecycleWorks programs provide many printed outreach pieces and quarterly "Countywide Recycling Committee" meetings provide an opportunity to share both new materials and important topics and resources aimed at improving diversion practices in the county. RecycleWorks also operates a hotline for all residents in San Mateo County.

Residential curbside collection and commercial on-site recycling collection is programmed in almost all of the cities and school recycling and special recycling collection is available in also virtually every city.

Source reduction, backyard and onsite composting, business waste reduction and procurement policy, as well as government source reduction opportunities are widespread across the cities in San Mateo County. The same is true for materials exchange programs via businesses engaged in those efforts, such as Goodwill Industries.

Finally, with regard to access to special waste diversion programs, almost all cities in San Mateo County are accessing diversion programs for tires, white goods, metals, wood and inert materials.

The categories of programs are not a direct match between the original joint and individual SRRE's developed in the early 1990s and the current PARIS for annual jurisdiction reporting. However, some programs originally outlined in the early SRREs have proven not to be practical or cost effective to implement. A majority of programs have been implemented and, in addition, new and more practical programs have been added to those programs adopted in the early 1990s in the county.

RecycleWorks staff provides annual program updates to each city and contracted staff submitting annual reports for the cities in the county. These updates include outreach material development, events, and outreach efforts in the cities. The County will continue to provide these updates annually and will begin providing them in a format consistent with the PARIS reporting system for 2009 and beyond.

Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE):

Chart 7 below shows the cities' reports on the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) portion of their EARs.

Chart 7 – HHWE Programs

Filed Original CIWMP Docs Independently																					
Member of the SBWMA																					
HHW Programs	Atherton	Belmont	Brisbane	Burlingame	Colma	Daly City	East Palo Alto	Foster City	Half Moon Bay	Hillsborough	Menlo Park	Millbrae	Pacifica	Portola Valley	Redwood City	San Bruno	San Carlos	San Mateo	South San Francisco	Woodside	Unincorporated Co.
Permanent Facility	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mobile or Periodic Collection	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Curbside Collection	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Education Programs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electronic Waste	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x	x		
Waste Exchange	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x			x
Other HHW		x	x	x				x					x								x

The HHWE describes implementation of the following programs: continued temporary collection events; development of permanent and satellite facilities; expanding vendor collection programs for recycling HHW; development of markets and end-uses to expand the range of HHW being recycled and reused; augmentation of load checking programs at landfills and transfer stations; and expanding public information and education.

HHWE Analysis (by County Environmental Health):

By 2002, five periodic one-day (temporary) and five satellite household hazardous waste (HHW) collection locations were opened in various cities within the county. However, as demand for collection opportunities and services increased over time, the plan to develop eight to nine small satellite facilities and phase out the temporary collections was discarded in favor of opening one large permanent facility in a central location in the county. This facility was opened in San Mateo in late 2006 and provides weekly collections to service all County residents. Due to the opening of this permanent location, participation at the satellites and temporary collections declined. Weekly collections at the centralized permanent facility offer the public more efficient, cost-effective, and reliable drop-off opportunities. Negotiations have ceased with the cities to open unnecessary small facilities in additional locations. In an effort to save overall program costs, one satellite was closed in 2009 and up to two additional satellite sites are planned to close in 2010. Periodic temporary collection events continue to provide sufficient service to those city residents that do not wish to drive to the permanent collection site in San Mateo. Current budget conditions necessitate a limited frequency of collections at the remaining satellites and periodic one-day collection events. However, these will continue to offer the public drop-off options in their residential areas.

Limited permanent facilities for collection of recyclable HHW have also been established. By 1997, four vendor collections locations for latex paint were established, but by 2006, three of these locations closed due to sale of the business to new owners. No additional latex paint vendor collection sites have been opened. A total of four Battery, Oil, latex Paint, antifreeze, oil filter (Battery/Oil/Paint - BOP) facilities are operating. These four BOP facilities also began collection of Universal Wastes (UW) in 2004, prior to the new regulations becoming effective in 2006. In 2007, a fifth BOP/UW facility was opened, and recently several vendor collection locations for batteries and fluorescent lights were established as retail-take-back partners, which is a new program.

Although the opportunity for County residents to drop off HHW at vendor collection locations, full-range satellite facilities, and at periodic events has decreased, the result of progressively increasing quantities of HHW collected and increasing participation shows the success of collections at the centralized facility. The County is essentially able to serve higher numbers of residents per event, and also able to process higher hazardous waste volumes.

Efforts to support the markets and end uses have been limited to recycled latex paint, established in 1997. Used latex paint is collected from county residents, recycled, and distributed back to the residents through a free Give-Away Program. But as early as 1999, the amount of paint available for distribution far exceeded demand and identification of potential end-users to market the product was limited. Over time, the volume of paint more than doubled, averaging 60,000 gallons per year. Ultimately, only about 40% was recycled for the free Give-Away. In 2008, the County contracted with a paint recycler to manage the latex paint as feedstock in their own recycled paint product lines, typically for governmental uses, such as graffiti abatement. This method of paint management improves the quality of the recycled paint, promotes paint product stewardship, supports the recycled paint market, and encourages procurement policies.

Load checking programs have been successful, as have the education and outreach programs.

County of San Mateo Environmental Health will begin generating an annual report with collection data for the cities in 2009 to support the cities' efforts to update their HHWE annually in their Electronic Annual Reports.

Although the current programs and efforts to open multiple facilities are somewhat changed from the original HHWE written in 1992, the County of San Mateo Environmental Heath department feels the existing HHWE is still adequate and not in need of revision.

Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE):

The NDFE identifies the nondisposal facilities used by a jurisdiction(s) to implement programs identified in its Board-approved Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE). In 2004, the County updated the countywide NDFE listing all the nondisposal facilities utilized by the cities in San Mateo County.

NDFE Analysis:

This countywide NDFE is in need of updating. Table 7 below shows the nondisposal facilities currently listed and the updates needed to bring the Countywide NDFE up-to-date. In addition to those

updates listed below, the County will be adding contact information and the associated SWIS number for each of the facilities in the update process. "General Update" in Table 7 means that all information will be verified by the facility operators including: participating jurisdictions, 2008 tons, diversion rates, facility type, facility capacity, physical location, host jurisdiction and an updated facility description.

Table 7

Nondisposal Facility	Nature of Update
Blue Line Transfer MRF and TS	General Update
Mussel Rock Transfer Station	General Update
Ox Mountain Recovery Facility	No permanent MRF was established – remove from NDFE
Pacifica Recycling Yard	General Update
Pescadero Transfer Station	General Update
San Bruno Transfer Station	General Update
South Bayside Integrated Facility	General Update
Green Team of San Jose MRF	General Update
GreenWaste Recovery Facility	General Update
Newby Island Compost Facility	General Update
Z-Best Composting Facility	General Update
SRDC Ferma C&D and Wood	Add this new facility established in Redwood City, Feb 2009

b. Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)

☒ Table 7 above lists changes in the designation of nondisposal facilities (based on the current NDFE).

Countywide Siting Element (CSE):

The CSE provides a description of the areas in the county to be used for development of transformation or disposal capacity. The principal purpose of this requirement is to demonstrate that within the county, there are a minimum of 15 years of permitted disposal capacity through existing or planned disposal facilities or through additional waste management strategies.

CSE Analysis:

The CSE was completed in January 1999. At that time there were two landfills operating in the county: Hillside Landfill and Ox Mountain Landfill. Since the original CSE, the Hillside Landfill has closed. This landfill was small in comparison to the, still open, Ox Mountain Landfill.

In 1999, the Hillside Landfill had approximately 150,000 tons of remaining capacity and annual incoming tons of approximately 66,000 tons, leaving an expected life capacity of approximately 2.5 years at that time. The Hillside Landfill owners filed landfill closure documents for one section of the landfill prior to the completion of the original CSE. Hillside Landfill was also prohibited from accepting municipal garbage. It mainly accepted construction and demolition waste and commercial and residential dry rubbish and plant material.

Ox Mountain Landfill is the only open and available landfill site in the county. Remaining Landfill Life calculations are presented in Section 4.2 of this document. At the time of the completion of the original CSE in 1999 (and ever since), the owners of Ox Mountain Landfill have explored an

expansion of the landfill into the Corrinda Los Trancos Canyon, however this expansion has not been approved or formalized.

Although the County is quite aware of an impending need to provide an updated plan for the Countywide Siting Element (CSE), probably within the next five year review reporting cycle, the County feels that, since the major change to the CSE has been the closure of a small landfill, that the current CSE still appropriately describes the siting of our major landfill and its disposal capacity.

c. Countywide Siting Element (SE)

☒ CSE Analysis above lists changes to the information provided in the current CSE.

Summary Plan (SP):

The countywide SP contains an overview of the various elements of the CIWMP and a summary of significant waste management problems facing the county.

A the time of the writing of the original summary plan (January 1999), the major issue facing the cities in the county and the County was reaching the 50% solid waste diversion goals of AB 939. To that end, the SP also recommended that cities: 1) revisit their base year generation numbers and revise them or conduct a new study, 2) conduct a current waste generation study, 3) consider hiring or contracting staff to implement and promote waste reduction, recycling and composting programs and 4) organize regionally to develop and implement cost effective programs across jurisdictional boundaries.

Since the writing of the original SP, many of the cities have implemented these and other measures. The County believes that the current SP continues to provide necessary guidance and strategy for complying with the requirements of AB 939.

d. Summary Plan

☒ There have been no changes to the information provided in the current SP.

2. Statement regarding whether Programs are Meeting their Goals

As described above, Table 5 shows the diversion rates for all of the cities in the county for the years 1995 through 2006. To develop Chart 5, it was assumed that wherever data was not available (listed as N/A in Table 5) that the diversion rate was the same as the next available annual data point. The trend, however, is clear. In 1995, not one jurisdiction in the county was over a 47% diversion rate and by 2006, most all jurisdictions had achieved the 50% requirement. All but one of the jurisdictions were above 40% diversion by 2006, with 17 of the jurisdiction over the 50% requirement.

In 2007 and 2008, the CIWMB converted to a per capita disposal measurement system (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 - Wiggins, SB 1016) to make the process of goal measurement as established by the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) simpler, more timely, and more accurate.

Under this disposal measurement system, per capita disposal by residential population and employment population in 2007, every jurisdiction in the county met or exceded their target 50% per

capita diversion requirement. At the time of the writing of this report, not all the data for 2008 had been verified by the CIWMB.

☒ Based on the above data and analysis, the County believes that the current programs are meeting their goals.

Planning Document Revision Analysis:

After review of the various elements of the San Mateo County CIWMP, the County finds that one element, the Non Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), is in need of revision, consistent with the finding of the Local Task Force (LTF).

☒ Changes in program implementation warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents, (specifically, the NDFE).

Section 4.6 Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials

The following discusses any changes in available markets for recyclable materials including a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

The CIWMP Review Committee, appointed by the Local Task Force (LTF), discussed issues related to markets for recyclable materials. Under consideration was the recent drop in values of material as a result of the worldwide economic downturn. The Committee felt that, other than the reduction in value, all materials continued to have markets, with one exception. The availability of markets for and drop off or collection of expanded polystyrene (EPS) has become problematic.

Historically, because of its weight, EPS has not been a priority for most recycling programs. However, there have long been businesses inside and outside of the county who would take this material. Over the past few years, accesses to locations to drop off or organizations that will pick up EPS have become unavailable and so current efforts have turned mainly to source reduction.

With regard to the original CIWMP, diversion of EPS was never a specific program but is now being addressed by bans (at least for "to go" containers) in a few jurisdictions in the county.

Another change worth noting in San Mateo County is a trend towards single stream recycling. The cities of Daly City and San Bruno have already moved to single stream recycling and the SBWMA cities will soon follow in 2011. The new contract with Recology (formerly Norcal) will include the deployment of residential and commercial carts for combined recycling and collection automation, which is likely to commence prior to 2011.

This "service" enhancement in 13 (11 from the SBWMA, Daly City and San Bruno) of the 21 jurisdictions in San Mateo County will mean that modernized single stream processing will be required to deliver high quality separated materials to meet the demands of available markets. The SBWMA is in the process of updating their sorting facility to meet these demands.

Section 4.7 Changes in the Implementation Schedule

Below is a discussion of changes in the implementation schedule and a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is necessary.

Almost all of the objectives that were set out in the Summary Plan (SP) were designated as either "Ongoing" or "Continuous". The two objectives that had timelines were: 1) meeting the 25% diversion rate by 1995 and 2) meeting the 50% diversion rate by the year 2000.

Because all but one jurisdiction in the county have met the 50% diversion rate goal at this time (see Section 4.2, Analysis of Diversion and Disposal Trends) these timed objectives have been met.

The ongoing objectives as listed in the Summary Plan, have the following headings:

- People throughout San Mateo County will more fully understand and appreciate integrated waste management concepts and availability of diversion programs.
- Increase awareness and participation in diversion programs.
- Develop local markets for recovered materials by encouraging value-added processing and manufacturing.
- Modify purchasing practices of government agencies.
- Seek high participation in recycling and composting programs.
- Increase diversion program in commercial sector with focus on large generators.

All of the above ongoing objectives continue to be of importance and a focus of work for the cities and the County and we believe that these ongoing objectives are being accomplished. There have been no changes in the implementation schedule in the existing Summary Plan.

SECTION 5.0 OTHER ISSUES

The following addresses any other significant issues/changes in the county and whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP or RAIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

The County finds no other significant issues that would affect the adequacy of the CIWMP.

In meetings with the CIWMP Review Committee appointed by the Local Task Force, though there are no specific issues with the existing CIWMP other than the need for an update to the NDFE, (as mentioned above). There were a number of longer-range objectives or efforts currently being implemented in other counties that were discussed as possible new efforts for San Mateo County.

Some of these were:

- Banning plant material from landfills
- Standardizing construction and demolition facility auditing regionally
- Inter-county management infrastructure for organics composting
- Enforcement policies on outside scavenging of residentially and commercially collected recycling
- Expanding composting awareness leveraging CO2 emissions from Methane generation in landfills
- Exploring a zero waste goal or policy for San Mateo County
- Exploring the costs of expanding the new door-to-door HHW collection program adopted by a few cities in the SBWMA service area to all SBWMA jurisdictions or countywide.

SECTION 6.0 ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW

☒ The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the county have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CIWMP or RAIWMP elements and all jurisdictions were advised to make sure their 2008 annual reports are properly updated.

The discussion below addresses the County's evaluation of the Annual Report data relating to planning document adequacy and includes determination regarding the need to revise one or more of these documents.

Though the County did not meet with each jurisdiction in San Mateo County to discuss their annual reports, the County did review 2007 detailed information on the status of all jurisdiction diversion programs that are planned, operating, or dropped; information available via the following CIWMB link: http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DiversionProgram/jurhist.aspx. For some data, specifically data for review of the individual planning document needs of each city, CIWMB staff provided reports with this necessary information for 2007.

The review shows that the cities in San Mateo County are adequately updating their programs in their annual reports and responding to the other questions related to their NDFEs, SRREs and HHWEs. All jurisdictions responded that their planning documents are adequate.

No cities indicated a need to update their NDFEs in their annual reports, even though the County finds that the countywide NFDE is in need of updating. This is due to the fact that the nondisposal facilities used buy the cities are only in need of "general" NDFE updates, and that the specific updates to the countywide NDFE are related to construction and demolition and wood chipping facilities (see Table 7, Section 4.5, NDFE Analysis, page 32). These specific updates do not affect the cities' residential and commercial collection and diversion activities.

SECTION 7.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS BY COUNTY

The County finds that the original planning documents and those updated in the annual reports of each jurisdiction, are still applicable and useful planning tools with one exception, the countywide non-disposal facility element (NDFE).

The demographics of the county were reviewed, including sources of generation, population, changes in employment, taxable sales, consumer price index and dwelling information, all provided by the California integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The County finds that there have been no significant changes to the demographics that would affect the adequacy of the current planning documents.

Changes in permitted disposal capacity and waste disposed in the county, and diversion rate trends for the cities from biennial review data were reviewed. The County finds that, although the county will need to annually track the permitted disposal to ensure a 15-year capacity, the current planning documents continue to be adequate. With regard to the diversion rate trends, it is clear that, in accordance with the new per capita disposal system, the cities in the county are meeting or exceeding their per capita goals based on 2007 data.

Funding sources for diversion programs in the county, though undergoing change, continue to be dependable through an AB 939 fee implemented beginning calendar year 2010. There have been no major changes in administrative responsibilities.

Progress of program implementation and the annual reports of the cities in the county were reviewed and the County finds that most all programs have been implemented and that many new and innovative programs have been added. Similar results have been found upon review of the specific elements of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). In agreement with the Local Task Force (LTF), the County does find that the NonDisposal Facility Element (NDFE) should be updated to reflect some changes in the nondisposal facilities used by cities in the County. All the other elements of the CIWMP are adequate.

The market for most recyclable materials (though there has been a reduction in the value of these materials) continues to be available at this time. One exception is Expanded Polystyrene (EPS), which was not a program specifically outlined in the original SRREs.

During the discussions with stakeholders in the development of this review document, there were a number of new programs or objectives to consider for the county and there may be further discussions on a number of these potential new efforts.

In summary, the County finds that the NDFE is the one element of the CIWMP that needs revision at this time.

SECTION 8.0 REVISION SCHEDULE (if any)

Revision to the NonDisposal Facility Element (NDFE) is expected to take approximately 30 days to complete. Once the CIWMB has ruled on the results of this 2009 five-year review report for San Mateo County and presented its findings, the County will undertake this process.

The updated NDFE will be presented to the County of San Mateo, Board of Supervisors and then be forwarded to the CIWMB by the Director of Public Works. This process should take approximately 45 days.

The entire process of updating the NDFE should take approximately 75 days to complete.

SECTION 9.0 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (if any)

Ann
Jae La JAC
Kim RAJ
JCP

C/CAG

CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Atherton • Belmont • Brisbane • Burlingame • Colma • Daly City • East Palo Alto • Foster City • Half Moon Bay • Hillsborough • Menlo Park • Millbrae • Pacifica • Portola Valley • Redwood City • San Bruno • San Carlos • San Mateo • San Mateo County • South San Francisco • Woodside

September 10, 2009

James C. Porter
County of San Mateo
Department of Public Works
555 County Center – 5th Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

Dear Mr. Porter:

This letter is to inform you that the City and County Association of Governments (C/CAG) as the Local Task Force (LTF) to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has reviewed the elements of the existing Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

We find that the original planning documents and those updated in the annual reports of each jurisdiction, are still applicable and useful planning tools with one exception, the countywide non-disposal facility element (NDFE).

The County of San Mateo, in it's 2004 five-year review cycle, established a countywide NDFE for the jurisdictions in San Mateo County to use as a reference for updating their individual NDFE's. There have been additions to and changes at some of the facilities in that NDFE list since 2004.

The County of San Mateo, Department of Public Works staff should complete the five-year review report and determine if these revisions are necessary.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Kasten
C/CAG Chair

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Appendix B

Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill Life Calculation

Airspace Utilization Conversions:

Original SRRE used 1264 lbs/cu-yd for in-place density

US EPA (Standard Volume to Weight Conversion Factors) suggests 750-1250lbs/cubic yard

Ox Mountain Maximum Permitted Incoming Tons: 3598 Tons/Day

Flyover Survey report of 4/28/08, Remaining Capacity 28,012,050 Cubic Yards

Operating Days per Year 312 days (6 days per week)

Calculation Based on Ten-Year Average DRS Data

Annual disposal from DRS Reporting System for Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill (including ADC):

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tons	925,158	937,930	1,049,429	986,363	856,625	777,679	751,220	776,023	746,545	715,336	665,924
Average Annual Disposal (over ten years)				826,307 Tons							

Tons Conversion to Cubic Yards:

826,307 x2000 1,652,614,000 annual lbs

using 1264 lbs/cu-yd 1,307,448 annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard

Remaining Capacity 28,012,050 cubic yards (based on flyover report above)

1,307,448 annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard

Remaining Landfill Years **21.4 Years**

Calculation Based on Maximum Permitted Incoming Tons

Maximum Permitted Tons per Day	3,598	Tons
Tons per year	1,122,576	Tons
lbs per year	2,245,152,000	lbs
	1,776,228	Annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard
Remaining Capacity	28,012,050	Cubic yards (based on flyover report above)
	1,776,228	Annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard
Remaining Landfill Years	**15.8**	**Years**

Calculation Based on Five-Year Average DRS Data

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	**Average**	
751,220	776,023	746,545	715,336	665,924	731,010	Tons

	731,010	Annual Tons
	1,462,020,000	Annual lbs
	1,156,661	Annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard
Remaining Capacity	28,012,050	Cubic yards (based on flyover report above)
	1,156,661	Annual densified cubic yards using 1264 lbs/cubic-yard
Remaining Landfill Years	**24.2**	**Years**

Appendix C

Comments on Review Report

Comment from City of Brisbane:

My only comment is on the chart copied below (Table 1. Sources of Generation on page 9 of this report). I think the 63% change in the mix of the waste stream is likely to be an error. There has been no land use change that has occurred in Brisbane since1990 that would account for such a dramatic shift. I don't have easy access to the old reports but I suspect that the numbers were transposed and that the percentages in 1990 were 77% commercial and 23% residential, which would be more likely. Perhaps whoever prepared this chart could double-check the source data.

Fred Smith
Assistant to the City Manager
City of Brisbane

County Response: The County was provided this information by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). We can definitely see that there may be an error. If there is an error, it would not change the outcome of this review report. We will ask the CIWMB to review. We appreciate your response.

Comment from the Town of Colma:

Our Planning Dept looked at the dwelling information and provided the attached housing data. There seem to be some discrepancies on this data in the report.

Muneer Ahmed – Town of Colma

	1990 Single Family	2007 Single Family	1990 Mulit-Family	2007 Multi-Family	1990 Mobile Homes	2007 Mobile Homes
Colma	231	286	51	168	6	6

County Response: The County was provided this information by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). We can definitely see that there may be an error. If there is an error, it would not change the outcome of this review report. We will ask the CIWMB to review. We appreciate your response.