County of San Mateo **DRAFT**

2014 Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review Report

Prepared for CalRecycle - October 2014

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 or RAIWMP), and the elements thereof, be reviewed, revised if necessary, and submitted to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) every five years. CalRecycle developed this Five-Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report template to streamline the Five-Year CIWMP/RAIWMP review, reporting, and approval process.

A county or regional agency may use this template to document its compliance with these regulatory review and reporting requirements and as a tool in its review, including obtaining Local Task Force (LTF) comments on areas of the CIWMP or RAIWMP that need revision, if any. This template also can be finalized based on these comments and submitted to CalRecycle as the county or regional agency's Five-Year CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report.

The <u>Five-Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report Template Instructions</u> describe each section and provide general guidelines with respect to preparing the report. Completed and signed reports should be submitted to the CalRecycle's Local Assistance & Market Development (LAMD) Branch at the address below. Upon report receipt, LAMD staff may request clarification and/or additional information if the details provided in the report are not clear or are not complete. Within 90 days of receiving a *complete* Five–Year CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report, LAMD staff will review the report and prepare their findings for CalRecycle consideration for approval.

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

Dept. of Resources Recycling & Recovery Local Assistance & Market Development, MS-25 P. O. Box 4025 Sacramento, CA 95812-4025 To edit & customize this template, the editing restrictions (filling in forms) must be disengaged. Select the Review tab, Protect Document, and then Restrict Formatting and Editing (uncheck editing restrictions). There is no password (options). Please contact your LAMD representative at (916) 341-6199 with related questions.

General Instructions: Please complete Sections 1 through 7, and all other applicable subsections. Double click on shaded text/areas () to select or add text.

` '						
SECTION 1.0 COUNTY OR REGIONAL AGENCY INFO	ORMA	ΓΙΟΝ				
I certify that the information in this document is true and correc		•	0	I am a	uthor	ized to complete this
report and request approval of the CIWMP or RAIWMP Five-Y	ear Rev	iew Report	on behalf of:			
County or Regional Agency Name		County(s) [if a RAIWMP Review Report]				view Report]
San Mateo County						
Authorized Signature	7	Title				
]	Director P	ublic Works			
Type/Print Name of Person Signing		Date			Phone	
James C. Porter		10/7/14		(650) 599-1421) 599-1421
Person Completing This Form (please print or type)		Title			Phon	ie
Kim Springer		Resou	rce Conservatio	n	(650	599-1412
• 0		Progra	ams Manager			•
Mailing Address	City			State		Zip
555 County Center – 5 th Floor, DPW 155	Redwood City		od City (94063
E-mail Address						
kspringer@smcgov.org						

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DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CalRecycle)

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the County's third Five-Year Review Report since the approval of the CIWMP.

The following changes have occurred since the approval of the countyCounty's planning documents or the last Five-Year CIWMPReview Report (whichever is most recent):
 □ Diversion goal reduction □ New city (name(s)) □ New regional agency □ Changes to regional agency
Additional Information (optional) No changes
SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW
a. In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the Local Task Force (LTF) reviewed each element and plan included in the CIWMP and finalized its comments at the LTF meeting. electronically (fax, e-mail) other (Explain):
The City and County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG), as the LTF, appointed an Ad Hoc Committee to review the city and county planning documents and drafted a letter of findings for approval by the C/CAG Board acting as the LTF.
o. The County of San Mateo, Director of Public Works, received the written comments from the LTF on <u>July 14, 2014</u> . That letter is attached to this report. A separate letter was sent to CalRecycle, to the attention of San Mateo County's representative, Rhonda Andrade with the LTF comments.
 A copy of the LTF comments is included as Appendix A was submitted to CalRecycle on July 14, 2014.
SECTION 4.0 TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE of REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H)
The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also
provide specific analyses regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of

Section 4.1 Changes in Demographics in the County or Regional Agency

When preparing the CIWMP Review Report, the county or regional agency must address at least the changes in demographics. The following tables and analysis address changes in demographics in San Mateo County. Some of the demographics and economic factors reviewed in Section 4.1 are

those changes, including a determination on any need for revision to one or more of the planning

factors that were historically used in the adjustment method for estimating city diversion up through 2006. These factors were added to complex formula designed to take these adjustments into account when establishing a diversion percentage achieved, as a measure of progress by a city towards the 50% diversion goal. The demographic and economic factors are reviewed here for purposes of determining the adequacy of existing planning documents, not for the affect they would have on a city's diversion achieved. An additional factor reviewed was changes in ethnicity, which the County considers a factor of interest for current and future program development and outreach.

Population

Table 1 below shows the changes in population by city in San Mateo County from 1990 through 2010. The following four cities are highlighted because they have had larger than 20% increases in population since 1990: Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, and Half Moon Bay. The combined population of these (mostly smaller) cities is only 6.3% of the total county population in 2010. In addition, these four cities with the largest population growth are also provided solid waste collection services by three different haulers, so the additional collection "load" is spread out across different collection contracts.

Given the previous two points and the (low) 10.6% population growth countywide from 1990 to 2010, the county does not consider changes in population in San Mateo County to have a significant effect on existing planning documents.

Table 1: Changes in San Mateo County Population by City/Town from 1990 to 2010

City/Town/Uninc	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000	April 1, 2010	% Change
Total SMC Population	649,623	707,163	718,451	10.6%
Atherton	7,163	7,194	6,914	-3.5%
Belmont	24,127	25,123	25,835	7.1%
Brisbane	2,952	3,597	4,282	45.1%
Burlingame	26,801	28,158	28,806	7.5%
Colma	1,103	1,187	1,792	62.5%
Daly City	92,311	103,625	101,123	9.5%
East Palo Alto	23,451	29,506	28,155	20.1%
Foster City	28,176	28,803	30,567	8.5%
Half Moon Bay	8,886	11,842	11,324	27.4%
Hillsborough	10,667	10,825	10,825	1.5%
Menlo Park	28,040	30,785	32,026	14.2%
Millbrae	20,412	20,718	21,532	5.5%
Pacifica	37,670	38,390	37,234	-1.2%
Portola Valley	4,194	4,462	4,353	3.8%
Redwood City	66,072	75,402	76,815	16.3%
San Bruno	38,961	40,165	41,114	5.5%
San Carlos	26,167	27,718	28,406	8.6%
San Mateo	85,486	92,482	97,207	13.7%
South San Francisco	54,312	60,552	63,632	17.2%
Woodside	5,035	5,352	5,287	5.0%
Unincorporated	57,637	61,277	61,222	6.2%

Source: CA, Department of Finance: Historical Census Populations of Counties and Incorporated Cities in California, 1850–2010

Ethnicity

Table 2 below shows the changes in ethnic origin since 1990. Census data on ethnic origin is an approximate indicator of both spoken language and cultural background. There have been significant changes in San Mateo County demographic ratios with regard to ethnicity since 1990.

Looking at the larger populations (columns highlighted), there has been a drop in population of both White and African-Americans, and there has been a large increase in Hispanic and Asian populations in San Mateo County. These factors should be considered when cities and the County develop outreach materials and programs to drive solid waste and hazardous waste diversion in San Mateo County.

The existing joint SRRE planning element includes a discussion on providing outreach materials in multiple languages, and County of San Mateo's, Environmental Health, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program is providing outreach in Spanish and is working on Chinese outreach materials at this time. San Mateo County cities will be advised of the new outreach tools in later 2014. Curbside Inc., a HHW collection program contracted by some cities in the South Bayside Waste Management Authority, provides web-based outreach in both Spanish and Chinese.

The County believes that existing planning documents address the need for multi-lingual outreach.

Table 2: Changes in San Mateo County Demographics - Ethnic Origin from 1990 to 2010

			Nor					
Year	White	Black/ African American	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Two or More Races	Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
1990	392,131	34,000	2,349	105,559	957	NA	114,627	649,623
2000	352,355	23,778	1,546	149,425	2,217	23,132	154,708	707,161
2010	303,609	18,763	1,125	185,818	2,709	23,925	182,502	718,451
% Change	-22.6%	-44.8%	-52.1%	76.0%	183.1%	3.4%	59.2%	10.6%

Source: ABAG MTC Bay Area Census: http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/historical/corace.htm

Housing

Table 3 below shows the percentage change in number of housing units in San Mateo County from 1990 to 2010, which was a 7.4% increase.

Because the growth in this demographic (as would be expected) is in pace with population growth, and has had minimal effect on the ratio of multi-unit housing as compared to single-family dwelling units, the County believes that the trend does not create a need for amendment to existing planning documents.

Table 3: Change in Number of San Mateo County Housing Units from 1990 to 2010

1990*	252,446
2000	260,576
2010	271,031
% Change	7.4%

Source: ABAG MTC Bay Area Consensus: http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/counties/SanMateoCounty70.htm

Taxable Sales

Table 4 below shows the change in taxable sales from 1990 to 2010 by city in San Mateo County. Increases in taxable sales might indicate a challenge to established materials processing capacity from 1990 to present. However, most all city collection contracts in San Mateo County have increased access to additional processing capacity since 1990. For this reason, the County does not believe that the increase in taxable sales affects the adequacy of the existing planning documents. The large increase in taxable sales in East Palo Alto is due to the establishment of a new large retail complex, which includes an IKEA and Home Depot.

Table 4: Changes in Taxable Sales by City (x \$1000) from 1990 to 2010

	1990	2000	2010	% Change ('90-'00)
Total San Mateo County	7,843,359	14,044,016	11,966,338	52.6%
Atherton	12,476	31,241	12,829	2.8%
Belmont	141,370	379,189	227,585	61.0%
Brisbane	225,661	227,337	382,578	69.5%
Burlingame	556,501	987,129	716,307	28.7%
Colma	436,546	825,875	616,231	41.2%
Daly City	548,006	698,541	786,034	43.4%
East Palo Alto	25,940	109,567	250,931	867.4%
Foster City	225,592	452,036	373,617	65.6%
Half Moon Bay	72,307	139,451	173,779	140.3%
Hillsborough	7,621	7,355	6,050	-20.6%
Menlo Park	470,227	1,086,850	546,344	16.2%
Millbrae	163,180	205,343	191,993	17.7%
Pacifica	100,900	117,776	147,574	46.3%
Portola Valley	8,718	15,373	12,756	46.3%
Redwood City	921,090	1,931,727	1,451,454	57.6%
San Bruno	424,389	621,000	560,249	32.0%
San Carlos	321,616	663,805	595,583	85.2%
San Mateo	1,130,623	1,652,754	1,324,503	17.1%
South San Francisco	964,268	1,213,445	995,433	3.2%
Woodside	20,314	42,132	41,752	105.5%
Unincorporated*	1,066,014	2,636,090	2,552,757	139.5%
			Average %	
			Change	88.9%

Source: CalRecycle:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp

^{*} estimated as a ratio of households to housing units

^{*} calculated based on countywide total minus total of incorporated cities

Labor Force and Industry

Table 5 below shows the changes in labor force by Industry from 1990 to 2013. The total of all industries of employment show an increase of 16.8%. As might be expected over the past 23 years, the largest growth (176.9%) has been in the information services industry. The greatest reduction in labor has been in the farm industry (-36.6%).

Given the relatively low growth overall and the fact that the largest growth is in the information industry, which generates mostly paper, the County does not believe that changes in labor force or industry causes any deficiencies in the existing planning documents.

Table 5: Changes in San Mateo County Labor Force and Industry

	Emplo	Employment		
Industry	1990	2013	% Change	
Total, All Industries	303,075	354,067	16.8%	
Total Farm	2,550	1,617	-36.6%	
Total Nonfarm	300,525	352,450	17.3%	
Goods Producing	46,767	42,367	-9.4%	
Mining, Logging and Construction	14,342	16,692	16.4%	
Manufacturing	32,425	25,675	-20.8%	
Service Providing	253,758	310,083	22.2%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	82,800	72,442	-12.5%	
Information	8,508	23,558	176.9%	
Financial Activities	24,658	20,208	-18.0%	
Professional & Business Services	40,817	70,950	73.8%	
Educational & Health Services	25,592	39,683	55.1%	
Leisure & Hospitality	27,600	39,492	43.1%	
Other Services	10,425	13,333	27.9%	
Government	33,358	30,417	-8.8%	

Source: CA EDD: http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/county/smateo.html#IND

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Table 6 below shows the changes in CPI from 1990 to 2013. CPI is a system used by economists to compare the buying power of the US dollar, between years and geographic regions. Depending on the economy, it's generally accepted that inflation (increase CPI) has a negative effect on consumer's ability to purchase goods. Consumers will hold on to durable goods longer (rather than replacing them) and purchase fewer non-critical products. In general, this will have the effect of reducing waste, as consumers will be less wasteful of everything from food to gasoline.

The increase in CPI does not affect the adequacy of the existing planning documents, especially because processing facilities have been able to continue to afford upgrades to equipment to ensure higher and better use of diverted materials.

Table 6: Changes in San Mateo County Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-SF) from 1990 to 2010

Year	CPI	%Change
1990	132.1	
2000	180.2	36.4%
2010	227.469	72.2%
2013	245.023	85.5%

Source: Department of Industrial Relations: http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/capriceindex.htm

<u>Analysis</u>	
Upon review of demographic changes since 1990: ¹	
The demographic changes since the development of the CIWMP do <u>not</u> warrant a revi	sion
to any of the countywide planning documents.	
These demographic changes since the development of the CIWMP warrant a revision	to one
or more of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, See the revision	
schedule in Section 7.	

¹ The year of the data included in the planning documents, which is generally 1990 or 1991.

Section 4.2 Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County, Waste Disposed in the County or Regional Agency and Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity

Waste Generation - San Mateo County

The following, Chart 1, shows the trend of waste disposed in San Mateo County from 1995 to 2103. All but three of the cities in San Mateo County currently dispose their municipal waste at Ox Mountain Landfill (by Half Moon Bay). The chart shows that disposal peaked in 2000 and has been on a general downward trend through 2013. From 2000 to 2013, disposal has dropped over 368,000 tons.

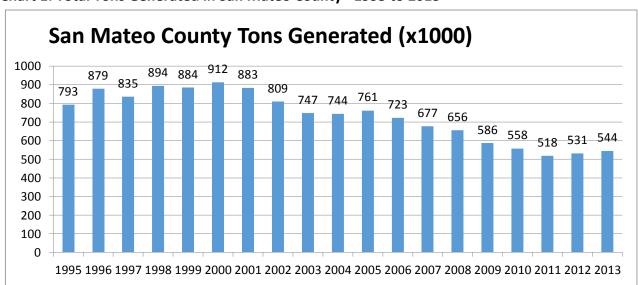


Chart 1: Total Tons Generated in San Mateo County - 1995 to 2013

Source: California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Disposal Reporting System (DRS), Multi-Year Countywide Origin Summary Report.

Jurisdiction Progress Towards Per Capita Diversion Goals

Table 7 below shows jurisdiction progress towards mandated residential and employee diversion goals (lbs/per capita/day), as well as the number of ongoing diversion programs, by jurisdiction. Three cells in the table are highlighted as having not met the goals mentioned above. Though those two jurisdictions have not met the goals, it's notable that they are all very close, within .3 lbs per capita of the goal.

Based on the reduction of tons disposed, the large number of diversion programs operating in the cities, and the high countywide achievement of per capita goals, the County believes that the county as a whole is successfully implementing the existing joint and individual Source Reduction and Recycling Elements.

Table 7: San Mateo County City Solid Waste Program Implementation and Per Capita Disposal 2012

City	Programs	Popul	ation	Employment		
		Target	Annual	Target	Annual	
Atherton	41	11.4	4.5	48.9	15.1	
Belmont	40	5.3	2.5	20.2	10.4	
Brisbane	45	16.9	8.3	7.9	5.8	
Burlingame	43	8.3	6.4	6.6	5.5	
Colma	32	37.1	11.7	12.5	5.1	
Daly City	41	2.6	2.9	16.8	17	
East Palo Alto	41	8.5	2.4	119.4	18.3	
Foster City	43	3.7	2.5	7.1	4.1	
Half Moon Bay	38	9.4	8	24.7	20.9	
Hillsborough	42	6.5	3.1	29.2	17.2	
Menlo Park	41	7.5	4.5	9.2	5.3	
Millbrae	43	5.3	3.5	22.8	16.9	
Pacifica	43	3.5	2.5	33.2	22.1	
Portola Valley	33	6	3.1	25.8	13.6	
Redwood City	40	9.1	5.7	14.4	8.5	
San Bruno	31	4.5	4.2	15.9	14.5	
San Carlos	42	7.5	5.9	14.4	12.2	
San Mateo	43	5.8	3.4	13.3	7.5	
San Mateo-Unincorporated	45	5.1	2.7	15.7	6.1	
South San Francisco	45	6.9	6.3	9	9.2	
Woodside	33	13.7	4.8	37	13.2	

Source: CalRecycle: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DiversionProgram/jurhist.aspx

Remaining Disposal Capacity

San Mateo County currently has one operating landfill, which is used by most county jurisdictions for municipal disposal, Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill. The owner/ operators of the landfill, Browning Ferris Industries of California (BFI) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Republic Services, Inc.), provided data to the County for remaining landfill capacity. This data was "tested" by using the CalRecycle-published data for remaining capacity, dated May 31, 2011². The capacity data provided by BFI very closely matches the estimations made by the County.

All calculation for remaining landfill life (in years) are affected by conversion from tons to cubic yards. BFI states that the landfill operation is achieving a compaction of 1850 lbs per cubic yard (lbs/CY), which is based on actual survey data of the active landfill area and actual volume of waste received during a given time frame. BFI further indicates that this number is calculated quarterly and "trued up" annually from annual fly-over reports. Though the County cannot verify this figure, it represents the best coefficient for the calculation.

² http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/41-AA-0002/Detail/

A ten-year average of disposal (from 2004 through 2013) was used as a basis for establishing the remaining landfill life. Using this methodology, the following, Table 8, calculates the remaining capacity as 36.1 years.

Table 8: Remianing Landfill Capcaity Based on 10-Year Average Disposal

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 Year Average
Landfilled Tons*	789,785	804,823	761,927	715,337	665,925	596,576	575,165	543,776	522,493	534,453	651,026
Landfilled Yards*	853,822	870,079	823,705	773,337	719,919	644,947	621,800	587,866	564,858	577,787	703,812
	Remaining Cubic Yards of Capacity 26,555,167 25,990,310 25,412,523										
Remaining Ox Mountain Landfill Capacity as of May 31, 2011: 26,898,089 Cubic Yards						Remaini	ng Years of	Capacity	36.1		

Remaining Ox Mountain Landfill Capacity as of May 31, 2011: 26,898,089 Cubic Yards

Source: CalRecycle: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/41-AA-0002/Detail/

Table 8A: Remaining Landfill Capacity Based on Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal

Estimated Remaining Capacity 2013	25,412,523	Cubic Yards
Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal	3598	Tons/Day
Remaining Years at 1850 lbs/CY	20.9	Years*

^{*}assumes landfill operating 6 days/ week

The ten-year average method of calculating remaining landfill capacity, has the shortcoming of using historical disposal trends as opposed to a "worst case" scenario of maximum permitted disposal per day, which would greatly shorten the useful life of the landfill.

The calculations shown in Table 9A, show the remaining landfill life at maximum daily permitted disposal. The worst case of remaining landfill life, again based on 1850 lbs/CY. is 20.9 years.

The last calculation raises some questions about how to best calculate remaining landfill life. The County suggests that an annual calculation be made, based on a three-year average to help the County identify large increases in disposal and the associated decrease in landfill life. At such time that the estimated landfill life falls below 15 years using a three-year average disposal, the LTF and the County should notify CalRecycle and consider a process to begin revising the Siting Element of the CIWMP. At this time, the County estimates the likely remaining landfill life of Ox Mountain Landfill (in agreement with BFI) as approximately 21 years.

	
\boxtimes	The county or regional agency (if it includes the entire county) continues to have adequate
	disposal capacity (i.e., equal to or greater than 15 years).
	Thecounty does <u>not</u> have 15 years remaining disposal capacity within its physical
	boundaries, but the Siting Element does provide a strategy ³ for obtaining 15 years remaining
	disposal capacity.
	The county does not have 15 years remaining disposal capacity and the Siting Element does
	<u>not</u> provide a strategy ³ for obtaining 15 years remaining disposal capacity. Attached is a
	revision schedule for the Siting Element (Section 7).

^{*} includes Disposed and Alternative Daily Cover tons - Conversion: 1 CY = 1850lbs

³ Such a strategy includes a description of the diversion or export programs to be implemented to address the solid waste capacity needs. The description shall identify the existing solid waste disposal facilities, including those outside of the county or regional agency, which will be used to implement these programs. The description should address how the proposed programs shall provide the county or regional agency with sufficient disposal capacity to meet the required minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity.

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CalRecycle)

 Analysis \overline{\text{N}} These changes in quantities of waste and changes in permitted disposal capacity since the development of the CIWMP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.
These changes in quantities of waste and changes in permitted disposal capacity since the development of the CIWMP warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, The revision schedule(s) is included in Section 7.
Section 4.3 Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Siting Element (SE) and Summary Plan (SP) Since the conveyed of the CW/MD and the last Five Year CW/MD Review Person (which ever is most
Since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent), the county experienced the following significant changes in funding for the SE or SP: None
 Analysis ☑ There have been no significant changes in funding for administration of the SE and SP or the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. ☐ These changes in funding for the administration of the SE and SP warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).
Section 4.4 Changes in Administrative Responsibilities The county experienced significant changes in the following administrative responsibilities since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent): None
Analysis There have been no significant changes in administrative responsibilities or the changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.
These changes in administrative responsibilities warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

Section 4.5 Programs that Were Scheduled to Be Implemented, But Were Not

This section addresses programs that were scheduled to be implemented, but were not; why they were not implemented; the progress of programs that were implemented; a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals; and if not, what contingency measures are being enacted to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code Section 41751.

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CalRecycle)

<u>Program Implementation</u>

2.

The County of San Mateo, Solid Waste and Environmental Services section of the Department of Public Works (RecycleWorks), County Environmental Health, and Rethink Waste (South Bayside Waste Management Authority), provide data to the cities in San Mateo County on both program implementation and household hazardous waste collected. This data appears in the Electronic Annual Reports of individual jurisdictions. The County has reviewed the SRRE's and HHWE's of all the cities in San Mateo County and finds that the SRRE's and HHWE's are accurate reflections of program implementation, countywide.

The County has also reviewed the annual reports of all the jurisdictions in San Mateo County, noting any changes in NDFE's and the extent to which "jurisdiction updates" are provided in the annual reports. No NDFE updates have been made, consistent with the response provided by the County's Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), when asked about any new facilities in the county since 2009.

1.	Pro	ogress of Program Implementation
	a.	SRRE and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)
		All program implementation information has been updated in the CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report (EAR), including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if
		applicable.
		All program implementation information has <u>not</u> been updated in the EAR. Attachment lists the SRRE and/or HHWE programs selected for implementation, but which
		have not yet been implemented, including a statement as to why they were not
		implemented.
	b.	Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)
		There have been no changes in the use of non-disposal facilities (based on the <u>current</u>
		NDFEs and any amendments). One facility, FERMA SRDC wood chipping and C&D
		sorting facility has closed. However, according to the LEA, it remains a permitted
		facility. The County looks to CalRecycle for guidance if this change triggers the need for
		an NDFE update.
		Attachment lists changes in the use of non-disposal facilities (based on the
		current NDFEs).
	c.	Countywide Siting Element (SE)
	C.	There have been no changes to the information provided in the <u>current</u> SE.
		Attachment lists changes to the information provided in the <u>current</u> SE.
	d.	Summary Plan
	u.	There have been no changes to the information provided in the <u>current</u> SP.
		Attachment lists changes to the information provided in the <u>current</u> SP.
		Attachment hists changes to the information provided in the <u>current</u> St.
2	Sto	atement regarding whether Programs are Meeting their Goals
۷.	∇	The programs are meeting their goals.
		The programs are meeting their goals. The discussion that follows in the analysis
		section below addresses the contingency measures that are being enacted to ensure
		section below addresses the contingency measures that are being enacted to ensure

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compliance with <u>PRC Section 41751</u> (i.e., specific steps are being taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the purposes of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989) and whether the listed changes in program implementation necessitate a revision to one or more of the planning documents
 Analysis \overline{\text{N}} The aforementioned changes in program implementation do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. Specifically, Changes in program implementation warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, The revision schedule(s) is included in Section 7.
Section 4.6 Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials The county experienced changes in the following available markets for recyclable materials since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent): • None
 Analysis
Section 4.7 Changes in the Implementation Schedule The following addresses changes to the County's implementation schedule that are not already addressed in Section 4.5 above:
 Analysis
<u>Note:</u> Consider for each jurisdiction within the county or regional agency the changes noted in sections 4.1 through 4.7 and explain whether, the changes necessitate revisions to any of the jurisdictions' planning documents.

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SECTION 5.0 OTHER ISSUES OR SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (optional)

The following addresses any other significant issues/changes in the county <u>and</u> whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP to the extent that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed:

<u>None</u>

	TION 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 elements. No jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents.
_	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. The following jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents, as listed.
T p	he discussion below addresses the county's evaluation of the Annual Report data relating to lanning document adequacy and includes determination regarding the need to revise one or lore of the documents:

SECTION 7.0 REVISION SCHEDULE (if required)

The County proposes that no revisions are required at this time.