County of Santa Clara

Five-Year Review Report on the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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CHAPTER 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills and transformed by 25% by 1995; by 50% by the year 2000 and beyond through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Transformation may be used to reduce the wastes sent to landfills by no more than 10% in the year 2000.

The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) is comprised of the cities' and county's Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) and Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs), as well as the County prepared Non-Disopsal Facility Element (NDFE), Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Summary Plan. Each jurisdiction's respective SRRE, HHWE and NDFE are the guiding documents for how it will attain these waste reduction goals.

The CoIWMP is a countywide planning document, which establishes goals, policies, and objectives agreed upon by the County and local cities; summarizes waste management programs, planned programs, and challenges facing jurisdictions, and provides an overview of actions that will be taken to achieve state-mandated goals specified in California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41780. CoIWMPs and CoIWMP amendments are subject to the approval of the County and a majority of the cities within the County. The Santa Clara County CoIWMP was approved by the County and all fifteen cities.

PRC Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its SRRE or the CoIWMP at least once every five years to:

(1) Correct any deficiencies in the element or plan;
(2) Comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and
(3) Revise the documents, as necessary.

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

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

(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:

(1) Prior to the 5th anniversary, the LTF shall submit written comments on areas of the CoIWMP, which require revision to the County and the Board;
(2) Within 45 days of receipt of comments, the County shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and the Board of its findings in a CoIWMP Review Report; and
(3) Within 90 days of receipt of the CoIWMP 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 issues, which are to be addressed in the CoIWMP Review Report. They are:

(A) Changes in demographics in the county;
(B) Changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
(C) Changes in finding sources for administration of the Countywide siting element and summary plan;
(D) Changes in administrative responsibilities;
(E) Program implementation status;
(F) Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
(G) Changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
(H) Changes in the implementation schedule.

On October 30, 1998 and again on July 21, 2000, the CIWMB Office of Local Assistance sent letters to jurisdictions clarifying the Board's oversight of the five year revision process.

The July 21st. letter noted that 1) the five year anniversary is from the date of approval by the Board of the CoIWMP, 2) the Board Legal staff determined that jurisdictions can utilize their annual reports to update program information, if a revision is not determined by the jurisdiction to be necessary, and 3) that if a revision is determined to be necessary, it may be submitted with the next annual report.

CHAPTER 2.0BACKGROUND

Unincorporated Santa Clara County and the cities of Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga and Sunnyvale developed the below documents to comply with the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB939), specifically:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs) for each city and county named above;
- Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs) for each city and county named above;
- Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) for each city and county named above.

Subsequently, Santa Clara County prepared two state-mandated documents:

- Countywide Siting Element (CSE)
- Summary Plan (SP)

Collectively, these five documents comprise the Santa Clara County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP).

The CoIWMP was approved by CIWMB in 1996. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five-year CoIWMP review was 2001. However, County and other local city/agency staff focused limited staff resources on implementation of programs. Unfortunately this meant there were not sufficient local staff resources to also undergo the five-year review at that time. As the annual reports submitted by the County and local cities demonstrates, this focus on implementation of programs was very effective, accomplishing diversion for 2000 of 50 percent or higher in most Santa Clara County jurisdictions.

This CoIWMP Review Report is intended to comply with state-mandates and to provide for local review and comment on the current status of recycling and waste reduction activities in Santa Clara County and plans for ongoing efforts to achieve local goals, policies, and objectives as

established in the CoIWMP. Because understanding of approved local goals, policies, and objectives are essential to assessment of the status of AB939 compliance in Santa Clara County, they are included below.

CoIWMP Goals

To ensure an effective and efficient integrated waste management system throughout the County of Santa Clara and the sustainability of our communities for present and future generations, and to conserve natural resources and landfill capacity, all of the Cities and the County agree to the following goals:

1. The highest priority shall be given to the prevention of waste, and secondary priority to the recycling, composting, and transformation of waste materials. Materials that cannot be recycled or composted shall be landfilled in an environmentally safe and effective manner. New technologies in integrated waste management techniques shall be evaluated and the use of effective methods and technologies shall be encouraged.

2. The implementation of integrated waste management practices shall be a joint effort. New source reduction, recycling, and composting services shall be coordinated or implemented on a multi-jurisdictional basis to the greatest feasible extent in order to ensure the least cost to ratepayers and the most effective programs, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of programs, efforts, and administration. Public education efforts shall also be coordinated on a multi-jurisdictional basis to achieve a high level of public awareness and involvement in integrated waste management issues at the least cost.

3. Efforts shall be made to strengthen markets for recycled and composted materials. In order to maintain effective diversion programs, all jurisdictions shall develop their own market development programs, and shall support the efforts of those jurisdictions included in the City of San Jose's Recycling Market Development Zone.

4. All residents of the County shall have access to a program that safely and effectively handles and disposes of household hazardous wastes. A decrease in the production, consumption, use, and disposal of hazardous household products shall be facilitated to the greatest extent possible. For those materials that are used and disposed, the goal shall be to reuse or recycle as much of the material as possible, and to dispose of the remainder in an environmentally safe manner.

5. Efforts shall be made to reduce the amount and hazard of special wastes generated, to maximize recycling, reuse, and composting of special waste generated in the County, and to ensure environmentally safe disposal of the special waste generated which cannot be reused, recycled, or composted.

6. To ensure long-term availability of landfill capacity, and to comply with the goal of reducing our impact on the natural environment, consideration will be given at each revision of this plan, to revising the diversion objective. Such a revision will depend upon changing market conditions, and the development of new institutions and technologies.

CoIWMP Policies

The Cities and the County of Santa Clara have established the following countywide policies for reducing waste and for implementing the programs identified in the individual SRREs and

HHWEs, and in the Countywide Plan. All of these policies are intended to reduce costs, streamline administration of programs, and encourage a coordinated and carefully planned approach to implementing integrated waste management.

1. Similar programs selected by neighboring jurisdictions should be combined when and if this will result in the achievement of economies of scale in capitalizing and operating programs, and as long as such consolidation does not conflict with the interests of jurisdictions.

2. The Cities of the County will work together to ensure that new disposal and non-disposal facilities are appropriately sized, designed, and sited, in order to avoid duplication of effort, unnecessary expenditure of funds, and environmental degradation, and so that the specific integrated waste management needs of each jurisdiction are met.

3. In order to avoid confusion and duplication of effort, the Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission of Santa Clara County, advised by the Technical Advisory Committee, shall coordinate and oversee implementation of new countywide integrated waste management programs, administer programs selected for countywide implementation, and address issues of regional or countywide concern, as these arise. State and local legislation dealing with the integrated waste management issues affecting Santa Clara County shall be monitored and countywide compliance with State and Federal requirements shall be encouraged.

CoIWMP Objectives

The overall objectives of this plan are as follows:

1. The Cities and the County will implement an integrated waste management system designated to divert a percentage of the waste stream from landfill disposal. Specifically, the combined jurisdictions of the county will divert at least 25% of 1990 base year materials by 1995, and 50% by the year 2000.

2. Source reduction programs will be designed to achieve at least 0.8% diversion in the short term, and 1.2% diversion in the medium term.

3. Recycling programs will be designed to achieve at least 23.9% diversion in the short term, and 34% in the medium term.

4. Composting of yard wastes is expected to divert 9.6% of the yard wastes generated countywide in the short term and 17.3% by the year 2000.

Jurisdictions continue to work to achieve and exceed, where feasible, these approved goals, policies, and objectives.

CHAPTER 3.0CHANGES AND TRENDS

This chapter summarizes the changes and trends related to demographics, amount of waste generated and disposed, and diversion. Additionally, this chapter provides an overview of the County's setting, administrative responsibilities, funding sources, program implementation, permitted disposal capacity, available markets and implementation schedule.

SETTING

The County of Santa Clara is one of the nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The County is located at the southern end of the San Francisco Bay, encompasses 1,312 square miles and extends from the southwestern shore of San Francisco bay southerly to San Benito County. There are 15 incorporated cities in the County of Santa Clara: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga and Sunnyvale.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

No substantial changes have occurred in the administration of the CoIWMP. Each city and the County (for the unincorporated area) implements its own AB939 programs.

In 2001, the Solid Waste Commission, described in the 1996 CoIWMP, was renamed. The 10-member Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission of Santa Clara County is responsible for all tasks and activities listed for the Solid Waste Commission in the 1996 CoIWMP.

As in the past, countywide involvement in the AB939 planning and implementation process is provided by local jurisdiction representation on the Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission, which serves as the Local Task Force under AB939; and through multi-organization participation on the Commission's Technical Advisory Committee.

The Commission's mission is to conserve resources and protect and enhance the environmental resources of our community through programs to reduce, reuse, recycle, and dispose of discarded materials and to promote waste prevention, pollution prevention, and sustainable business practices by industry, government, and the public.

The County oversees cooperative countywide public education and outreach, and participates in developing and implementing regional outreach campaigns. See notes about specific cooperative outreach efforts in annual reports.

OVERVIEW

Existing SRRE and HHWE goals, policies and objectives remain consistent with requirements of the PRC. Existing and selected programs for each SRRE and HHWE are reviewed at least annually by local jurisdictions. Nearly all programs have been implemented. The Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) reports for the County and each city are up to date. Although there have been some changes in program implementation, schedules, costs, and results, changes are not significant. Additionally, the Local Task Force members and jurisdiction staff believe that limited local staff and other resources are better spent focusing on continued program development, evaluation, implementation, and promotion, rather than on refinement of the CoIWMP.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The County of Santa Clara is the fourth most populous county in California, and the most populous in the San Francisco Bay Area (constituting about 1/4 of total Bay Area population). The population was 1,682,585 as of April 1, 2000 and is projected to reach 2.2 million by the year 2020. The County of Santa Clara's total employment in 2000 was 988,217. The unemployment rate was 4.5% in 2001 (up from 2.0% in 2000 and 3.0% in 1999).

Tables 1 through 7 depict demographic changes from 1990 to 2000. The County has experienced significant growth, which has resulted in increased waste generation. The datum shown in these tables use standardized data to maintain continuity for the purposes of this report. However, the CIWMB allows jurisdictions to use alternative data upon receiving approval from the CIWMB. Actual data used in a jurisdiction's annual reports may differ.

Table 1. Population[1]

Jurisdiction	Population			
	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Campbell	36,048	38,138	2,090	6%
Cupertino	40,263	50,546	10,283	26%
Gilroy	31,487	41,464	9,977	32%
Los Altos	26,303	27,693	1,390	5%
Los Altos Hills	7,514	7,902	388	5%
Los Gatos	27,357	28,592	1,235	5%
Milpitas	50,686	62,698	12,012	24%
Monte Sereno	3,287	3,483	196	6%
Morgan Hill	23,928	33,556	9,628	40%
Mountain View	67,460	70,708	3,248	5%
Palo Alto	55,900	58,598	2,698	5%
San Jose	782,248	894,943	112,695	14%
Santa Clara	93,613	102,361	8,748	9%
Saratoga	28,061	29,843	1,782	6%
Sunnyvale	117,229	131,760	14,531	12%
Unincorporated	106,193	100,300	-5,893	-6%
Countywide	1,497,577	1,682,585	185,008	12%

Santa Clara County experienced a 12% population growth between 1990 and 2000. However, this growth was not evenly distributed throughout the County. Cities with fairly low growth include Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Mountain View and Palo Alto (5%); Campbell, Monte Sereno and Saratoga (6%); Santa Clara (9%). Cities with high growth include Milpitas (24%); Cupertino (26%); Gilroy (32%) and Morgan Hill (40%). Unincorporated Santa Clara County areas experienced a population decline due to annexations of developed areas into cities.

[1] Source: Santa Clara County Census Insight Project/ US Census Bureau – 1990 and 2000 Redistricting Data, PL94-171 Summary File.

Table 2. Housing Units[2]

Jurisdiction	Housing Units			
	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Campbell	15,882	16,286	404	3%
Cupertino	15,839	18,682	2,843	18%
Gilroy	9,767	12,152	2,385	24%
Los Altos	10,323	10,727	404	4%
Los Altos Hills	2,682	2,816	134	5%
Los Gatos	11,822	12,367	545	5%
Milpitas	14,466	17,364	2,898	20%
Monte Sereno	1,190	1,237	47	4%
Morgan Hill	8,157	11,091	2,934	36%
Mountain View	31,487	32,432	945	3%
Palo Alto	25,188	26,048	860	3%
San Jose	259,358	281,841	22,483	9%
Santa Clara	37,873	39,630	1,757	5%
Saratoga	10,315	10,649	334	3%
Sunnyvale	50,789	53,753	2,964	6%
Unincorporated	35,102	32,254	-2,848	-8%
Countywide	540,240	579,329	39,089	7%

There was a 7% increase in total housing units Countywide between 1990 and 2000. As described above for population changes, percentage increases in number of housing units also varied significantly by jurisdiction. Jurisdictions that experienced a significantly smaller percentage increase in housing units included Campbell, Mountain View, Palo Alto and Saratoga (3%); Los Altos and Monte Sereno (4%); Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos and Santa Clara (5%). Jurisdictions that experienced a significantly higher percentage increase in housing units included Cupertino (18%); Milpitas (20%); Gilroy (24%) and Morgan Hill (36%). The decline in unincorporated Santa Clara County housing units are a result of annexations of developed areas into cities.

[2] Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *City/County Population and Housing Estimates, 1991-2000, with 1990 Census Counts*, Sacramento, California, May 2000.
State of California, Department of Finance, *City/County Population and Housing Estimates, 2002, with 2000 Census Counts*, Sacramento, California, May 2002.

Table 3. Persons per Household[2]

Jurisdiction	Persons per Household			
	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Campbell	2.345	2.377	0.032	1%
Cupertino	2.617	2.752	0.135	5%
Gilroy	3.265	3.457	0.192	6%
Los Altos	2.605	2.607	0.002	0%
Los Altos Hills	2.882	2.860	-0.022	-1%
Los Gatos	2.369	2.326	-0.043	-2%
Milpitas	3.366	3.474	0.108	3%
Monte Sereno	2.826	2.876	0.050	2%
Morgan Hill	3.002	3.047	0.045	1%
Mountain View	2.228	2.247	0.019	1%
Palo Alto	2.244	2.297	0.053	2%
San Jose	3.080	3.196	0.116	4%
Santa Clara	2.492	2.585	0.093	4%
Saratoga	2.755	2.832	0.077	3%
Sunnyvale	2.417	2.491	0.074	3%
Unincorporated	2.792	2.994	0.202	7%
Countywide	2.813	2.921	0.108	4%

There were minor changes in the average number of persons per household in all jurisdictions. The countywide average in 1990 was 2.813 and in 2000 was 2.921. Mountain View had the lowest average person per household in 1990 (2.228) and 2000 (2.247). Milpitas had the highest average persons per household in 1990 (3.366) and 2000 (3.474). Both Los Altos Hills and Los Gatos experienced a decrease in the average persons per household from 1990 to 2000.

Table 4. Countywide Race/Ethnicity Data[3]

Category	Race and Ethnicity Data			
	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total
White	1,032,190	69.0%	905,660	53.8%
Black/African American	56,211	3.8%	47,182	2.8%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	9,269	0.6%	11,350	0.7%
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	261,466	17.5%	435,868	25.9%
Other	138,441	9.3%	204,088	12.1%
Two or More Races	-	-	78,582	4.7%
Total	1,495,577	100.2%	1,682,730	100.0%

Category	Race and Hispanic or Latino Data			
	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	314,564	21.0%	403,401	24.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,183,013	79.0%	1,279,184	76.0%
Total	1,497,577	100.0%	1,682,585	100.0%

The racial/ethnic categories in the census changed between 1990 and 2000. In the 2000 census, respondents could mark more than one racial category.

Table 5. Countywide Household Income

	1990[4]	2000[5]	Difference	% Change
Median Household Income	$48,115	$74,335	26,220	54%
Mean Household Income	$57,913	$88,300	30,387	52%

The increase in the median household income of 54% is significantly greater than the increase in the San Francisco Bay Area CPI, which increased 36.6% between 1990 and 2000. This significant increase can be attributed to the dot com boom which was centered in Santa Clara County.

[3]Source: US Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1 (SF-1) 100-Percent data.

US Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1 (STF-1) 100-Percent data.

[4] Source: US Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (Sample Data) Matrices P4, P5, P19, P80A, P90, P91, P92, P93, P94, P95, P96, P107, P107A, P110, P110A, P114A, P117, P122, P123, P126.

[5]Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3 Matrices P30, P32, P43, P46, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53, P58, P62, P63, P64, P65, P67, P71, P72, P73, P74, P76, P77, P82, P87, P90, PCT47, PCT52 and PCT53.

Source: ABAG website projections 2000.

Table 6. Taxable Sales (in thousands of dollars)[6]

Jurisdiction	Taxable Sales			
	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Campbell	$542,512	$998,008	$455,496	84.0%
Cupertino	$598,866	$1,121,045	$522,179	87.2%
Gilroy	$396,789	$912,358	$515,569	129.9%
Los Altos	$184,393	$244,839	$60,446	32.8%
Los Altos Hills	$6,978	$9,407	$2,429	34.8%
Los Gatos	$315,446	$804,096	$448,650	142.2%
Milpitas	$568,751	$1,591,328	$1,022,577	179.8%
Monte Sereno	$2,810	$2,887	$77	2.7%
Morgan Hill	$185,685	$439,942	$254,257	136.9%
Mountain View	$1,089,448	$2,347,397	$1,257,949	115.5%
Palo Alto	$1,271,704	$2,130,929	$859,225	67.6%
San Jose	$6,730,697	$13,610,769	$6,880,072	102.2%
Santa Clara	$2,135,359	$4,180,119	$2,044,760	95.8%
Saratoga	$76,893	$104,128	$27,235	35.4%
Sunnyvale	$1,652,664	$3,077,722	$1,425,058	86.2%
Unincorporated	$253,127	$331,749	$78,622	31.1%
Countywide*	$17,914,405	$37,303,662	$19,389,257	108.2%

*Countywide numbers do not equal sum of cities and unincorporated area due to unallocated monies.

Most of the cities experienced a tremendous jump in taxable sales that can be attributed to the dot com boom which was centered in Santa Clara County during the late 1990s. The exception is Monte Sereno, which is a predominantly residential city with very little commercial activity.

Table 7. Countywide Employment[7]

1990	2000	Difference	% Change
806,900	983,400	176,500	17.9%

Countywide employment increased by 176,500 persons or 17.9% as employment increased from 806,900 to 983,400. The County experienced one of the fastest growing work forces among Bay Area counties during the dot com boom economy.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND DIVERSION RATES

Base-year generation is an estimate of the amount of waste generated (disposed waste plus diverted/recycled waste) during the base year. These estimates establish the baseline against which diversion accomplishments in subsequent years are measured. CIWMB regulations require jurisdictions to calculate generation in each subsequent year by extrapolating from the base year generation estimate.

Waste generation calculations for each reporting year are generally extrapolated using the CIWMB's approved adjustment method. The adjustment method uses an approved formula to adjust waste generation estimates to account for changes population and economic conditions from the base year to the measurement/reporting year. Without an adjustment for population and

[6]Source: State of California, Board of Equalization, Research & Statistic Division.
[7] Source: CIWMB website.

economic changes, the impact of actual diversion accomplishments would be obscured by changes in waste disposal caused solely by population changes and economic conditions.

The adjustment formula uses the base-year generation estimate in each report year. The formula uses population, employment, and taxable sales (adjusted by the consumer price index) to modify the base-year data to calculate an estimate of the waste generation for each report year. This estimated report-year generation tonnage is then used as the baseline against which each jurisdiction's diversion rate is measured.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

Table 8 shows documented disposal from 1995 through 2000.

Table 8. Disposal Trends

Jurisdiction	Years					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Campbell	37,952	39,616	41,276	43,034	40,426	41,413
Cupertino	37,009	38,602	41,069	45,571	41,812	39,731
Gilroy	40,496	45,129	48,195	46,479	48,513	52,870
Los Altos	27,448	20,604	21,583	21,893	21,568	14,912
Los Altos Hills	4,785	5,045	5,935	5,659	6,069	4,553
Los Gatos	30,768	30,285	32,742	34,636	31,573	33,644
Milpitas	68,416	70,666	72,257	75,335	66,415	65,979
Monte Sereno	1,895	1,525	2,583	2,059	2,198	1,803
Morgan Hill	32,015	32,554	33,930	34,292	32,037	34,322
Mountain View	68,417	71,701	72,942	68,237	68,386	70,948
Palo Alto	84,294	90,078	88,935	79,702	80,187	87,941
San Jose	702,869	739,209	792,672	822,698	791,556	773,526
Santa Clara	151,989	173,633	194,806	183,699	195,984	197,306
Saratoga	18,859	17,992	21,091	19,647	21,049	23,101
Sunnyvale	113,675	112,670	115,016	115,735	111,406	122,271
Unincorporated	70,665	63,118	72,854	82,628	79,428	76,341
Countywide	1,491,552	1,552,427	1,657,886	1,681,304	1,590,094	1,640,661

Table 9 shows the SRRE projected disposal tonnage compared to reported disposal in 2000.

Table 9. Projected Disposal vs. Reported Disposal

Jurisdiction	2000 Disposal		Percent Difference
	SRRE Projected	Reported	
Campbell	27,863	41,413	49%
Cupertino	25,450	39,731	56%
Gilroy	28,149	52,870	88%
Los Altos	16,960	14,912	-12%
Los Altos Hills	4,462	4,553	2%
Los Gatos	23,505	33,644	43%
Milpitas	55,000	65,979	20%
Monte Sereno	1,884	1,803	-4%
Morgan Hill*	24,791	34,322	28%
Mountain View	57,547	70,948	23%
Palo Alto	75,146	87,941	17%
San Jose	752,953	773,526	3%
Santa Clara	130,198	197,306	52%
Saratoga	17,763	23,101	30%
Sunnyvale	107,550	122,271	14%
Unincorporated	64,654	76,341	18%
Countywide	1,394,684	1,640,661	18%

*Morgan Hill's 2000 SRRE projected disposal tonnage was recalculated due to a typo in the original SRRE.

Santa Clara County experienced higher than anticipated growth during the economic expansion of the nineties. Projected disposal rates were surpassed in most areas of the county.

Table 10. Projected Generation vs. Calculated Generation

Jurisdiction	2000 Estimated Generation		Percent Difference
	SRRE Projected	Reported	
Campbell	56,231	76,825	37%
Cupertino	51,388	94,716	84%
Gilroy	63,975	103,416	38%
Los Altos	34,735	41,045	18%
Los Altos Hills	9,053	11,973	32%
Los Gatos	48,977	70,829	45%
Milpitas	109,000	150,511	38%
Monte Sereno	4,115	5,925	44%
Morgan Hill*	50,022	73,040	32%
Mountain View	108,995	147,678	35%
Palo Alto	154,305	214,791	39%
San Jose	1,559,740	2,138,746	37%
Santa Clara	280,492	397,569	42%
Saratoga	38,645	52,504	36%
Sunnyvale	215,100	275,379	28%
Unincorporated	131,721	164,663	25%
Countywide	2,813,797	3,916,194	39%

*Morgan Hill's 2000 SRRE projected disposal tonnage was recalculated due to a typo in the original SRRE.

As illustrated in Table 10, high growth in the late 1990s resulted in higher waste generation. With the exception of Cupertino, most cities reported generation that was 30-40% above those projected in their SRREs.

DIVERSION

Diversion accomplishments for Santa Clara County jurisdictions are shown in Table 11. The high diversion rates reached by most jurisdictions demonstrate the effectiveness of their programs.

Table 11. Diversion Rate Trends (1995-2000)

Jurisdiction	Years					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Campbell	39%	40%	41%	36%	41%	46%
Cupertino	31%	37%	30%	25%	53%	58%
Gilroy	20%	17%	18%	23%	24%	49%
Los Altos	12%	39%	38%	39%	41%	64%
Los Altos Hills	47%	48%	42%	46%	43%	62%
Los Gatos	35%	41%	40%	38%	46%	52%
Milpitas	33%	42%	46%	41%	52%	56%
Monte Sereno	54%	63%	55%	65%	63%	70%
Morgan Hill	31%	35%	34%	37%	45%	53%
Mountain View	37%	43%	43%	45%	47%	52%
Palo Alto	39%	49%	52%	57%	59%	59%
San Jose	44%	43%	43%	42%	59%	64%
Santa Clara	45%	43%	39%	40%	45%	50%
Saratoga	48%	51%	53%	57%	55%	56%
Sunnyvale	46%	51%	51%	52%	55%	56%
Unincorporated	43%	53%	48%	42%	46%	54%
Countywide	38%	43%	42%	43%	50%	56%

BASE YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Table 12 lists the jurisdictions with base year adjustments and their recalculated generation tonnage. Base year adjustments are requested with a jurisdiction's annual report and is approved by the CIWMB to allow cities to recalculate or use an alternate base year in their diversion calculation.

Table 12. Base Year Adjustments

City	Revised Base Year	Revised Generation Tons	Original 1990 Generation Tons
Cupertino	1998	80,883	44,332
Gilroy	2000	103,416	46,002
Milpitas	1990	91,496	82,879
Morgan Hill	1990	41,852	30,242
Mountain View	1990	104,133	96,737
Palo Alto	1996	176,033	138,238
San Jose	1999	1,912,319	1,182,381
Santa Clara	1999	355,195	252,628
Sunnyvale	1990	199,727	197,907

From the table, the increase in revised generation tonnage would typically increase the diversion

percentage for the jurisdiction. The impact on programs can be quite significant since a jurisdiction may reach their 50% diversion with an adjusted base year. The recalculated tonnage should increase the accuracy of disposal projections with the revised data.

FUNDING SOURCES

Solid waste collection franchise fees, landfill fees, storm water fees, clean water funding, general fund, and/or grants are used to fund each jurisdiction's implementation of the programs identified in its SRRE and HHWE. The County collects a per ton fee on solid waste disposed in Santa Clara County facilities or processed by Non-disposal facilities for subsequent disposal outside of Santa Clara County. The fee is currently set at $3.85. These monies fund countywide programs, provide funding to local jurisdictions for AB939-related programs, and fund a portion of the cost of household hazardous waste services.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Annual reports prepared by local jurisdictions and the summary annual report prepared by the County provide updated information on program implementation. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented. In addition, new programs have been developed and implemented. Annual reports summarize implementation of selected and additional programs.

Comprehensive recycling services are available to all residents in Santa Clara County. All businesses have access to basic recycling services. Jurisdiction programs to increase commercial recycling are becoming increasingly important. More information on these services is included in jurisdiction Annual reports.

The Green Business Program is working with businesses in several jurisdictions to increase waste diversion and recycling, as well as increasing the implementation of a number of other environmentally and economically beneficial measures. The mission of the Green Business Program is to promote continuous environmental improvement by providing a community-based infrastructure and partnerships with key agencies to support and provide incentives for businesses to implement sustainable practices. The program provides a comprehensive framework for addressing the multiple environmental objectives of government and the community – pollution prevention, water quality, water and energy conservation, and waste reduction and recycling – in a business-friendly way.

Santa Clara County has a number of composting facilities and programs to handle the range of compostable wastes:

> Curbside yard wastes collection services are provided weekly or biweekly to approximately 99% of households. Those unincorporated area residences that are not served by curbside yard waste collection receive yard waste vouchers to provide for monthly drop off of yard wastes at the San Martin Transfer Station.
>
> The home composting education program, along with the city and county compost bin sale programs, provides another valuable tool in the effort to divert the compostable organic waste stream.
>
> A number of private facilities accept residential and commercial landscaping wastes for composting and other processing. Food waste processing facilities are also in operation and

are becoming a viable option for diverting waste from commercial establishments.

More information on these programs and activities is included in Annual reports and the Non-Disposal Facility Element. Refer to Appendix A to view Jurisdiction Implemented Programs and Diversion Summary Reports for 2000.

Processing for construction and demolition debris is also widely available. Several cities have adopted ordinances or programs to increase diversion of C&D materials; other jurisdictions are considering similar actions. Details are included in Annual Reports.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Seven active landfills are located in Santa Clara County. See Table 13 for information on local landfills.

Table 13. Information on Local Landfills

Permitted Facility	Estimated Site Life in Years	Disposed Tonnage in 2000	Diverted Tonnage in 2000
Guadalupe Landfill	20-25	293,958.24	213,767.53
Kirby Canyon Landfill	19	391,837.49	124,223.04
Newby Island Landfill	18	651,057.93	519,109.99
Pacheco Pass Landfill (Module A)	5	90,379.23	28,870.80
Pacheco Pass Landfill (Module B-D)	26	-	-
Palo Alto Landfill	8.75	35,1169.00	99,879.00
Zanker Material Processing Facility	17.9	30,852.84	113,531.92
Zanker Road Landfill	17	16,250.97	367,262.94

AVAILABLE MARKETS

Markets for recovered materials have been available, and have expanded throughout the 1990s to accept additional materials as jurisdictions expand collection programs.

The County contracts with San Jose State University Foundation for *Countywide Recycling Hotline* services. As part of this contract, the University's Center for Development of Recycling maintains a database of recyclers in and near the County. This database is available online, in print, and is used by hotline staff to assist callers.

Resource Area For Teachers (RAFT), located in San Jose, continues to be an important reuse facility. Over 1,000 local businesses donate surplus items, ranging from cardboard tubes to computers. Donated goods are repackaged as teaching materials, providing thousands of Bay Area teachers and community groups with a wide range of interactive learning materials, to enhance math, science, technology and art programs.

Franchise agreements in most jurisdictions require franchised haulers to market recyclable materials. The extensive recycling programs established by local jurisdictions have shown this to be an effective strategy.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Minor changes in implementation schedules have occurred but are not significant. Implementation status and changes are reported individually by local agencies in each

jurisdiction's AB939 Annual Report to CIWMB. A summary of each jurisdiction's PARIS Report from their 2000 Annual Report is included herein as Appendix A.

OTHER ISSUES

Fourteen operating non-disposal facilities are located in Santa Clara County. The sixth amendment to the County of Santa Clara Nondisposal Facility Element, which is currently being processed, will add two facilities.

The County has permitted and constructed three permanent HHW facilities since 2000 to augment the ongoing mobile collection events program. The facilities are strategically located in Sunnyvale, San Jose, and San Martin to provide convenient recycling and disposal opportunities throughout the County. As a result, resident participation at HHW collection events increased from 13,000 residents in FY 2000 to 24,000 residents in FY 2004. The County now accepts sharps at HHW collection events. Wastes accepted at these facilities are managed consistent with the waste management hierarchy and there is no on-site treatment or disposal.

The County and some cities have sponsored special collection events for electronic wastes and anticipate that such services will be provided on a periodic basis now that state law provides for funding such events.

CHAPTER 4.0 SUMMARY STATEMENT

The overall framework of the County of Santa Clara CoIWMP is still applicable. The goals, objectives, policies, funding sources, and responsible administrative organizational units noted throughout the CoIWMP are substantially accurate.

Nearly all of the selected or alternative programs have been and are continuing to be implemented, as well as new programs not described in the SRREs. Although a few local programs have been revised, and many programs have been expanded, overall program implementation has been discussed in annual reports and jurisdictional PARIS reports have been updated each year.

Consequently, the most effective allocation of available resources at this time is to continue to utilize the existing CoIWMP as a planning tool augmented by the annual reports and to continue to focus staff resources on implementation and expansion of recycling and waste reduction activities, and public outreach and education.

For these reasons, a revision of the County of Santa Clara CoIWMP is not warranted or desirable at this time.

APPENDIX A: Jurisdictions' Summary PARIS Reports for 2000