



OFFICE OF
SUSTAINABILITY
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO



Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Ad Hoc Committee

August 9, 2019

Item 1: Introductions

~~**Item 2: Oath of Office**~~

Item 3: Election of Chair

- Action Item

Item 4: Public comment for items not on the agenda

Item 5: Overview of California's Brown Act

- **Speaker:** Matthew Sanders, Deputy County Counsel, County of San Mateo

Item 6: History of AB 939, CIWMP elements, city annual reporting, CIWMP review, and Ad Hoc Committee task

- **Speaker:** Gordon Tong, Resource Conservation Program Manager, County of San Mateo

CIWMP

- AB 939 – Integrated Waste Management Act
 - 25% diversion by 1995, 50% waste diversion by 2000 for each jurisdiction
 - Changed in 2007 to a daily disposal rate (lbs/person/day) and to focus on programs
 - Requires development of a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP)

CIWMP

Composed of five parts:

1. Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs)
2. Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs)
3. Non-disposal Facility Element (NDFE)
4. Siting Element (SE)
5. Summary Plan (SP)

Final Draft

SAN MATEO COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary Plan

January 8, 1999

Prepared for

San Mateo County Public Works Department

10 Twin Dolphin Drive

Suite 200

Redwood City, CA 94065

225 Bush Street
Suite 1700
San Francisco,
California
94104
(415) 896-5900

1000 Broadway
Suite 410
Oakland,
California
94607
(510) 839-5066

700 University Avenue
Suite 130
Sacramento,
California
95825
(916) 564-4500

4221 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 480
Los Angeles,
California
90010
(213) 933-6111

ESA Environmental
Science
Associates

CIWMP

- SMC Plan adopted in 1999
- Electronic Annual Report reviewed every year
- CIWMP to be reviewed every five years
 - Reviewed in 2004, 2009, and 2014
 - No significant revisions to CIWMP determined to be necessary
 - Deadline: November 15, 2019
 - Review determines whether or not CIWMP needs to be revised and updated

Grand jury: San Mateo County facing major waste challenges

By Kasey Carlson Bay City News Service 13 hrs ago 0



A worker snatches valuable metals and type 1 and 2 plastics missed by automated sorting machines earlier in the process at the RethinkWaste Shoreway Facility in San Carlos.

Andreas Laue/Daily Journal

San Mateo County and its cities face major challenges in managing their waste disposal and recycling needs, according to a report issued Tuesday by the county's Civil Grand

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Roles

- County of San Mateo
 - Responsible for the development and management of the CIWMP and the Five-Year Review Report
- C/CAG
 - Acts as the Local Task Force, vehicle through which stakeholders can provide comments
- **Ad-Hoc Committee**
 - Tasked by C/CAG to review the CIWMP and provide recommended findings to the C/CAG board
 - Determines whether or not a revision to the CIWMP is needed (does not actually revise the plan)

Review Process

- C/CAG forms ad hoc review committee
- Committee reviews CIWMP and submits recommended findings to C/CAG
- C/CAG approves and sends findings to the County
- County incorporates findings into the Five-Year Review Report to CalRecycle for review and approval
- If Review Report concludes a revision is necessary, must include schedule for revising the CIWMP

Timeline

June 13, 2019	Formation of ad-hoc committee by C/CAG
July 11, 2019	Ad-hoc committee roster approved
August 9, 2019	First meeting with the ad hoc committee
August 23, 2019	Second meeting with the ad hoc committee
September 4, 2019	Third meeting with the ad hoc committee (if necessary)
October 10, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation to C/CAG on ad hoc committee findings and recommendations- Approval of findings for submission to CalRecycle and County
November 12, 2019	County Board of Supervisors approval of five-year Review Report for submission to CalRecycle
February 12, 2020	Deadline for CalRecycle to approve/disapprove the five-year review report

Item 7: Overview of approach for review of CIWMP elements

- **Speaker:** Gordon Tong, Resource Conservation Program Manager, County of San Mateo

Review Process

- Read through original documents, determine if outdated based on knowledge and/or reference documents
- **SRREs:** compare with each city's Electronic Annual Report (EAR) and County's Annual Outreach Summary
- **SE:** compare with latest reports from Ox Mountain and information from CalRecycle's database
- **HHWE:** compare with the EARs
- **NDFE:** compare with CalRecycle's and County's databases
- Staff and select committee members to provide summary of differences for committee review and discussion

Item 8: Review of CIWMP Siting Element – Ox Mountain Landfill and remaining capacity

- **Speakers:**
 - Gordon Tong, Resource Conservation Program Manager, County of San Mateo
 - Monica Devincenzi, Municipal Relationship Manager, Republic Services



Ox Mountain Landfill

CIWMP Review Ad Hoc Committee
County Center
August 9, 2019



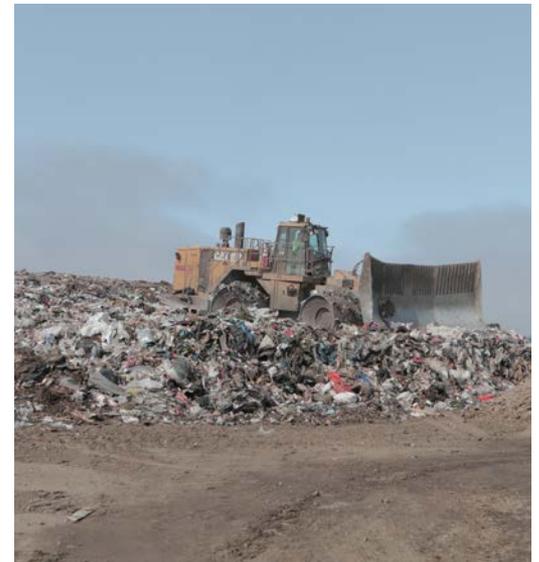


Background

1. *Ox Mountain also known as Corinda Los Trancos Landfill*
2. *Only remaining operational landfill in San Mateo County*
3. *Fully permitted Class III disposal facility*
4. *Current footprint is 191 acres on a 2,786 acre property*
5. *Owned and operated by Browning Ferris Industries of California Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Republic Services*
6. *Site opened in 1976 with 51 acres by San Mateo Scavengers*
7. *Capacity expanded to 60,500,000 cubic yards in 1999, enlarging permitted disposal area to 191 acres*

Current

1. *Permitted capacity remains at 60,500,000 cubic yards*
2. *Aerial surveys conducted annually to determine remaining capacity*
3. *Most recent aerial survey conducted January 22, 2019*
4. *Projected remaining airspace volume (capacity) as of 12/31/2019:
18,206,200 cubic yards*
5. *At current rate of inbound volume, site will max its current permitted capacity in 2039.*
6. *Site currently achieves an average density of 2,200 pounds per cubic yard (pp/cy), national average is 1,200 pp/cy*



Other Information

1. *Permitted operating hours 4 am-4:30 pm, Monday-Saturday*
2. *Includes one of the largest Bay Area renewable energy project through its landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) operations*
 - *Supplies enough renewable energy to power more than 11,900 average-sized homes in Alameda and Palo Alto. The annual electricity generated by the Ox Mountain facility prevents the release of 71,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere.*
3. *Regularly evaluating feasibility of diversion-related programs*





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Municipal Relationship Manager

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Overview

The siting element includes:

- Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities
- Disposal Capacity Requirements
- Siting Criteria for Disposal Facilities
- Location and Description of Proposed New and Expanded Facilities
- Roles of Relevant Agencies & Organizations

Siting Element Changes

- Hillside Landfill has closed since the SE was developed.
- Ox Mountain Landfill capacity has increased from 38.9 million cubic yards to 60.5 million cubic yards.
- Permit dates for Ox Mountain are outdated.
- Given that Hillside Landfill has closed, the total capacity for the county listed in the SE is outdated.
- The table listed which estimates the disposal requirements for San Mateo County only goes up to 2012. Current estimates are for 19 more years.
- Siting criteria needs to include language around environmental justice
- Responsible parties need to be updated to reflect the new name of the SBWMA and the Office of Sustainability (instead of Public Works)

Disposal Capacity

**TABLE III-2
DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SAN MATEO COUNTY (CUBIC YARDS) FOR THE 15-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD 1998-2012/a/**

Year	Total Generation	Diversions	Disposal	Exports	Imports	Annual Disposal Needs	Remaining Capacity	Additional Capacity Needed
1998	1,960,648	606,736	1,353,912	13,562	92,539	1,432,889	22,846,560	0
1999	2,000,452	813,942	1,186,510	13,837	94,418	1,267,091	21,413,671	0
2000	2,070,615	1,035,308	1,035,308	14,323	97,729	1,118,714	20,146,581	0
2001	2,099,145	1,049,573	1,049,573	14,520	99,076	1,134,128	19,027,866	0
2002	2,128,068	1,064,034	1,064,034	14,720	100,441	1,149,755	17,893,738	0
2003	2,157,389	1,078,695	1,078,695	14,923	101,825	1,165,597	16,743,983	0
2004	2,187,115	1,093,557	1,093,557	15,128	103,228	1,181,657	15,578,386	0
2005	2,217,250	1,108,625	1,108,625	15,337	104,650	1,197,938	14,396,730	0
2006	2,239,279	1,119,640	1,119,640	15,489	105,690	1,209,840	13,198,791	0
2007	2,261,528	1,130,764	1,130,764	15,643	106,740	1,221,861	11,988,951	0
2008	2,283,997	1,141,999	1,141,999	15,799	107,800	1,234,000	10,767,091	0
2009	2,306,690	1,153,345	1,153,345	15,955	108,872	1,246,261	9,533,090	0
2010	2,329,608	1,164,804	1,164,804	16,114	109,953	1,258,643	8,286,829	0
2011	2,353,437	1,176,719	1,176,719	16,279	111,078	1,271,518	7,028,186	0
2012	2,377,510	1,188,755	1,188,755	16,445	112,214	1,284,524	5,756,668	0
2013							4,472,145	
TOTALS	32,972,732	15,926,494	17,046,238	228,074	1,556,252	18,374,416		

/a/ A conversion factor of 1.63 cubic yards per ton for waste going to Hillside Landfill, and 1.85 cubic yards per ton for waste going to Ox Mountain Landfill was used to calculate volumes for generation, disposal, diversion, "annual disposal needs", imports, and exports. The conversion factor is calculated from the in-place density factors described in Footnote 'g' of Table III-1. For 1998 and 1999 we used a combined conversion factor, based on an assumption that Hillside Landfill would receive 75,000 tons during each of these two years, and that Ox Mountain Landfill would receive the balance of the tonnage indicated in the "Annual Disposal Needs" column of Table III-1. For the year 2000 and thereafter, we used the conversion factor for Ox Mountain Landfill applied to the entire quantity of the "Annual Disposal Needs" column.

Item 9: Review of CIWMP Non-Disposible Facility Element

- **Speaker:** Eun-Soo Lim, Ad Hoc Committee Staff
- The Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) identifies the non-disposal facilities to be used by a jurisdiction to assist in reaching the state's diversion mandates.

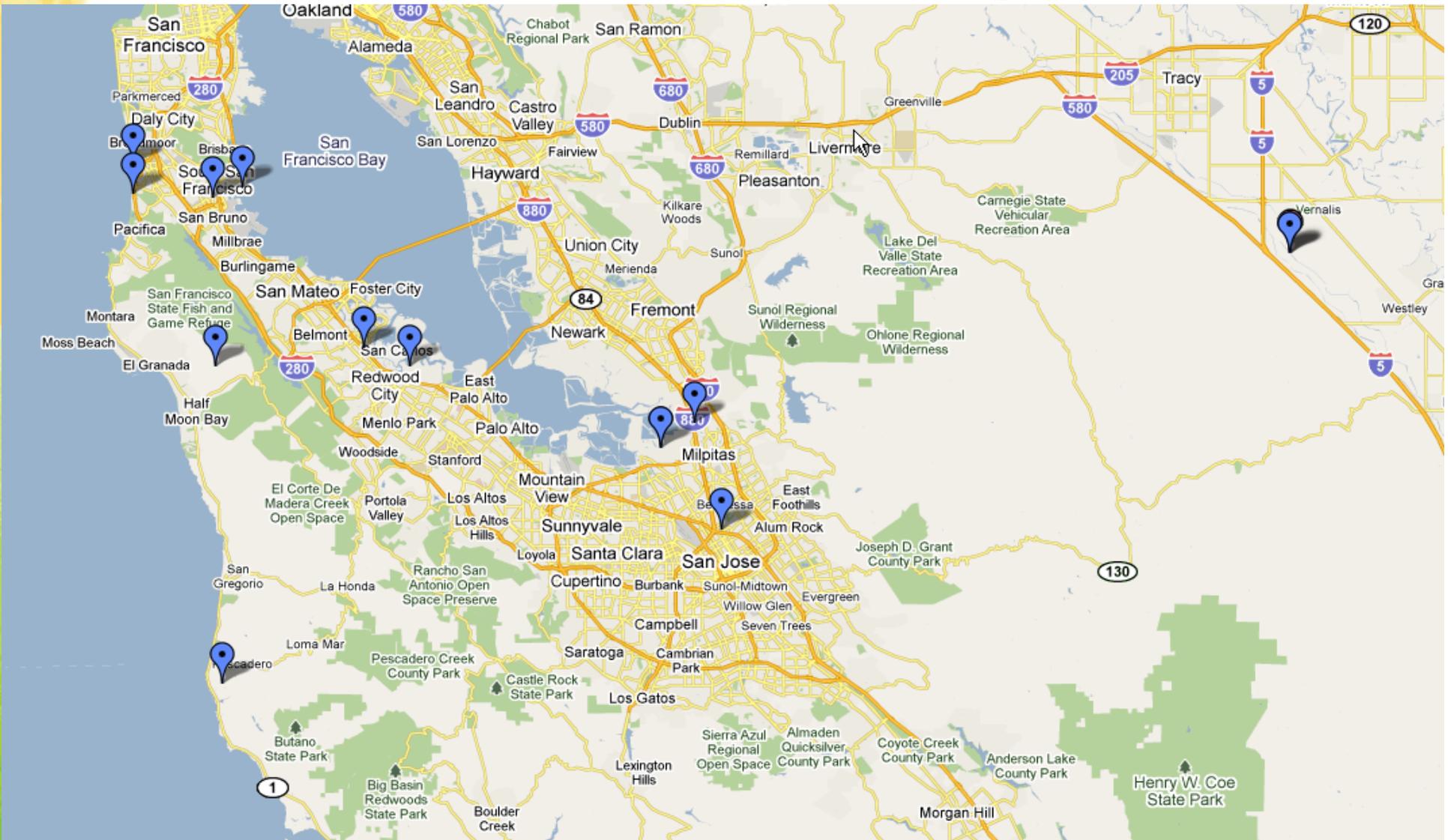
Non-Disposable Facility Element (NDFE)

- Amendments: 2004 and 2010
- Non-disposal facility:
 - Materials recovery facilities (MFRs), compost facilities, and transfer stations
 - Optional: Recycling centers, drop-off centers, HHW facilities, etc.
- Facilities that:
 - Are permitted to handle solid waste
 - Recover for reuse or recycling at least 5% of the total volume of material received by the facility
 - Are within and outside jurisdiction
 - Are existing and proposed

Non-Disposal Facility Information

1. Type of facility
2. Facility capacity
3. Anticipated diversion rate or expected diversion rate from total amount of waste that facility receives
4. Participating jurisdictions
5. Address of facility (optional)
6. Description of the general area (include a land use map, zoning map, or other type of planning map) (optional)

Non-Disposal Facilities in NDFE (2009 Amendment)



Changes in Non-Disposal Facilities

- Potential non-disposal facilities to add
 - West Contra Costa County Composting Facility (Richmond)
 - Republic
 - South Valley Organics (Gilroy)
 - Recology of the Coast, Recology of San Bruno
 - Napa Recycling & Composting Facility (Napa)
 - SSF Scavenger (digestate)
 - Ben Lomond (Santa Cruz County)
 - Kunz Valley Trash

Item 10: Set next Committee meeting date (Action Item)

- **Date and Time:** Friday, August 23, 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- **Venue:** 455 County Center, 4th Floor, Conference Room 402, Redwood City, CA
- Items for next meeting
 - Election of a vice chair
 - Report on results of review of HHW and Source Reduction and Recycling Elements



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Thank you!



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