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County of Santa Clara

Integrated Waste
Management Plan

Summary Plan
and
Siting Element

November 1995

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN AND SITING ELEMENT

November 1995

Printed on recycled paper

Prepared by

County of Santa Clara
Environmental Resources Agency

Integrated Waste Management Program

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County of Santa Clara

Integrated Waste Management Plan

Summary Plan

November 1995

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County of Santa Clara
Integrated Waste Management Plan

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I

Goals, Policies and Objectives

CHAPTER I

GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES

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 which 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.

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 this 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 the 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 Solid Waste 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 integrated waste management issues affecting Santa Clara County shall be monitored and countywide compliance with State and Federal requirements shall be encouraged.

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 the 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. Projected diversion by jurisdiction is shown in Table I - 1 of I - Appendix.

3. Recycling programs will be designed to achieve at least 23.9% diversion in the short term, and 34.0% in the medium term. Projected diversion by jurisdiction is shown in Table I - 1 of I - Appendix.

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. Projected diversion by jurisdiction is shown in Table I - 1 of I - Appendix.

Implementation Schedule

Tables I - 2a through I - 2f of I - Appendix identify the tasks selected by each Santa Clara County jurisdiction in its SRRE to achieve the objectives, and indicates the projected date of implementation.

Table I - 1 Diversion Program Projections*

Jurisdiction	Year	Source Reduction	Recycling	Composting	Totals
Campbell	1995	0.3%	15.5%	10.8%	26.5%
	2000	0.4%	26.1%	24.0%	50.5%
Cupertino	1995		29.0%	5.3%	34.3%
	2000		39.2%	11.3%	50.5%
Gilroy	1995	0.7%	20.5%	16.6%	37.8%
	2000	0.8%	22.8%	32.9%	56.5%
Los Altos	1995	3.0%	23.0%	10.0%	36.0%
	2000	5.0%	34.0%	12.0%	51.0%
Los Altos Hills	1995		18.2%	17.3%	35.5%
	2000		31.2%	19.5%	50.7%
Los Gatos	1995	0.2%	20.2%	10.8%	31.3%
	2000	0.2%	28.4%	23.4%	52.0%
Milpitas	1995	0.1%	23.9%	7.1%	31.1%
	2000	0.1%	46.9%	7.1%	54.1%
Monte Sereno	1995	0.1%	17.2%	14.2%	31.5%
	2000	0.1%	19.9%	34.2%	54.2%
Morgan Hill	1995		16.0%	10.6%	26.6%
	2000		34.3%	17.4%	51.7%
Mountain View	1995	2.4%	17.7%	8.2%	28.3%
	2000	4.2%	28.4%	17.5%	50.1%
Palo Alto	1995	0.4%	37.2%	10.0%	47.6%
	2000	0.4%	40.5%	10.0%	50.9%
San Jose	1995	0.3%	39.4%	6.6%	46.3%
	2000	0.8%	43.5%	7.3%	51.6%
Santa Clara	1995	0.7%	28.6%	3.9%	33.2%
	2000	1.3%	45.6%	8.0%	54.9%
Saratoga	1995	0.1%	20.5%	11.9%	32.5%
	2000	0.1%	25.6%	28.3%	54.0%
Sunnyvale	1995		34.5%	6.0%	40.5%
	2000		40.8%	10.0%	50.8%
Unincorporated County	1995		20.8%	4.4%	25.2%
	2000		37.4%	13.5%	50.9%
Average Diversion	1995	0.8%	23.9%	9.6%	34.2%
	2000	1.2%	34.0%	17.3%	52.5%

* As submitted to CIWMB for approval.

Table I - 2a Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Source Reduction

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Conduct periodic surveys	CA, LG ,MS, MV, SJ, SA, SU	91 - 93
Review/expand multi-jurisdictional approaches	CA, LA, LAH, LG, MS, SA, UC	92 - 93
Residential/commercial technical assistance programs	CA, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MS, PA, SJ, SC, SA, SU	92 - 94
Public recogition awards	CA, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MI, MH, MV, PA, SC, SA, UC	92 - 95
Expand source reduction activities in city/county offices, serve as a model of source reduction, develop procurement programs	CA, CU, LG, MI, MS, MV, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	91 - 94
Variable can rate for residential/commercial, evaluate rate structure modifications	CA, CU, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MI, MS, MV, SA, SC, SJ, SU, UC	91 - 95
Home composting - prepare/print brochures, create demo sites, encourage grasscycling	CA, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MI, MH, MS, MV, SA, SJ, SC, SU, UC	92 - 94
Prepare directory of reuse/repair businesses, promote reuse programs	CA, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MS, SA, SU, UC	92 - 94
Endorse donation programs	SU	92
Develop public information materials, conduct workshops, sponsor contests	CU, LAH, LG, MI, MH, PA, SJ, SC, SA, SU	92 - 94
Develop advance disposal fee resolutions	GI	91 - 92
Expand disposal fees for bulky items	LA	93
Review grants to support community source reduction programs	LA, LAH	94
Review program for direct economic benefits	LA	94
Monitor/encourage national/state efforts	LA, LAH, SJ, SU	ongoing
Review instituting product bans	LA, LAH	98
Disseminate junk mail reduction information	MI, MH	91 - 92
Develop model water efficient landscape ordinance, assist residents/businesses with xeriscaping	MS, MH, MV, SA, UC	92 - 93
Develop/disseminate consumer shopping checklist	PA	94
Participate in Regional Waste Exchange	MV	95 - 96
Develop volunteer speaker's bureau	PA	92
Brown bag seminars for commercial/industrial sector	PA	93
Prepare consumer purchasing model	SJ	91
Incorporate non-profit reuse model into garbage collection agreement	SJ	93-94
Examine policies, regulations, legislation to promote source reduction	SC, SU	92
Study restricting access to local solid waste disposal facilities for certain recyclables and compostables	SU	92
Sponsor periodic swap meets	SU	92
Encourage participation in industrial waste exchanges	SU	92

* Tasks to achieve a countywide goal of 0.8% diversion in 1995 and a goal of 1.2% diversion in 2000.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

Table I - 2b Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Recycling

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Plan, implement, expand, increase participation in residential and multifamily curbside recycling	CA, CU, GI, LA, LAH, MI, MS, MH, MV, PA, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	92 - 93
Plan, implement, increase participation in commercial/industrial and cardboard recycling	CA, CU, GI, LA, MI, MS, MH, MV, PA, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	92 - 94
Evaluate regulations for zoning and land use requirements	CA, LG, MS, SJ, SA, UC	92 - 95
Continue/expand/evaluate city/county sponsored programs in city/county offices	CA, LG, MS, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	ongoing 93
Implement recycled products procurement policy	CA, LG, SA, SU	93 - 94
Multi-jurisdictional approaches for public education and technical assistance	CA, LG, SA	92 - 93
Encourage diversion at landfills	CA, GI, LA, LG, MH, SA	91 - 94
Prepare do-it-yourself commercial waste evaluation guide	CA, LG, SA	94 - 95
Expand public education for residential and commercial	CU, MH, SJ, SC, SU, UC	92 - 94
Assist in developing a recycle center	CU	ongoing
Directory of brokers and end users of recyclable materials	CU, GI, LA, LAH	92 - 93
Conduct buy recycled campaign	GI	92
Support market development, develop procurement guidelines, support state/federal legislation	GI, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	92 - 94
Offer waste evaluation for business	LA, SU	92
Encourage buy-back AB 2020 centers	LA	ongoing
Encourage debris box diversion	LA	95 - 96
Encourage demand for products made with post consumer materials	LA	95
Conduct waste stream characterization study	LA, SJ, SU	91 - 00
Divert/market inerts	LAH, MI, MV, PA, SU, UC	91 - 96
Implement rate structure modificaitons	MS, SA, SU	92 - 93
Formalize inter-jurisdictional relationships for MRF	MH, MV, PA, SU	95
Increase drop-off centers	MV, UC	92 - 94
SMaRT station on-line	MV, PA, SU	93
Disseminate curbside oil information, increase participation	SJ, SU	ongoing
Target minority communities	SJ	ongoing
Reduce contamination and scavenging	SJ	92
Apply to become a RMDZ	SJ	91 - 92
Research collection of mixed plastics	SJ	92
Monitor participation and recovery rates	SJ	92
Voluntary submission of SRREs by businesses	SC	93
Evaluate user fees	SC	94
Institute hotline services	SU	92

* Tasks to achieve a countywide goal of 23.9% diversion in 1995 and a goal of 34.0% diversion in 2000.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

Table I - 2c Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Composting

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Implement/expand residential yard waste collection	CA, CU, GI, LA, LG, MI, MS, MV, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	91 - 93 ongoing
Curbside collection of Christmas trees	CA, LG, MS, MV, SJ, SC, SA, SU	annually
Encourage a regional composting facility	CA, LAH, LG, MS, SC, SA	92 - 94
Encourage a countywide marketing program	CA, GI, LG, MS	94 - 95
Prepare residential yard waste collection brochure	CA, LA, LG, SJ, SA, SU	91 - 93
Promote and implement commercial yard waste collection	CU, LA, MI, PA, UC	91 - 94
Develop/distribute public education materials	CU, GI, LAH, MI, PA, SC, SA, SU	ongoing
Yard waste drop-off program	GI, LA, LAH, MV, SJ, SC, SU, UC	92 - 93
Divert debris box and self-haul yard waste; target landscapers and building contractors	LA, LAH, MS, SJ	94 - 97
Evaluate curbside collection	LAH	94 - 95
Study sewage sludge composting	LAH	ongoing
Study food processing waste collection	LAH	97
Study co-composting yardwaste and other organics	LAH, SJ	94
Encourage landfill operators to expand diversion of yard waste	LG, SA	93
Composting program	MH, PA, SU	92 - 93
Food waste collection and composting	MV, SJ	96 - 98
Produce and market finished compost product	PA	94
Encourage city to use compost products	SJ	91
Evaluate/develop markets, expand end uses of compost	SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	93 - 94
Examine feasibility of composting mixed paper	SJ	94
Evaluate implemented programs	SJ	94
County facility yard/wood waste collection	UC	94

* Tasks to achieve a countywide goal of 9.6% diversion in 1995 and a goal of 17.3% diversion in the year 2000.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

Table I - 2d Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Special Wastes

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Continue diversion of tires	Landfills, CA, LG, MS, MV, SC, SA, UC	ongoing
Continue white goods processing	Haulers, landfills, LA, LAH LG, MS, MV, PA, SC, SA, SU, UC	ongoing
Develop public education materials; prepare special waste disposal guide	CA, CU, GI, LAH, LG, MS, SA, SU	91 - 94
Establish "flea" market	GI	92
Develop tire recycling program	GI, LA, LAH, LG, MH, SJ	92 - 93
Enhance mattress and household goods collection program	GI, MV	93
Review program to prohibit tires and white goods at landfill	LA, LAH	94
Dead animal collection and rendering	LAH, MV	ongoing
Examine and support regional tire recycling	LAH	92 - 95
Continue disposal of special wastes	LG, MS, SA	ongoing
Periodic pickup of bulky wastes and bulky waste recycling	SJ, SU	93 - 94
Salvage tires, white goods, inerts at SMaRT Station	MV, PA, SU	94 - 95
Continue existing used oil program	SU	ongoing
Minimize illegal disposal	UC	92

* Tasks to increase countywide diversion by an unspecified amount.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

Table I - 2e Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Public Education

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Expand education addressing solid waste management issues	CA, LA, LAH, LG, MS, SJ, SC, SA, SU, UC	92 - 93
Develop/distribute information to schools	CA, CU, GI, LA, LAH, LG, MS, MH, MV, PA, SC, SA, SU	93 - 94
Develop/distribute construction/ demolition materials	CA, CU, LAH, LG, MS, SA, SU	93 - 95
Develop a recycling/composting exhibit	GI	92
Prepare literature on the disposal of household hazardous waste	GI, SU	92
Develop outreach program for businesses	GI, MH, MV, SJ, SC, SU	92
Develop information explaining enforcement and protection	LA, LAH	ongoing
Provide feedback to the public on progress of waste reduction programs	LAH	ongoing
Develop materials about MRFs	LAH, MV, PA, SU	96
Create newsletter to develop community interest	MI	91
Distribute information to new residents	MI, PA	92
Develop internship program with students from surrounding universities	MI, PA	92
Conduct tours of waste management facilities	MH, MV, PA, SU	93
Develop media program	PA	92
Publicize source reduction at local events	PA, SU	92
Adopt source reduction and recycling slogan and mascot	SU	92
Consider establishing a citizen's group on source reduction and recycling education	SU	92
Provide residential source reduction public education materials	SJ	91 - 95
Develop information exchange and fact sheets	SJ	91 - 95
Inform and educate residents about participation in yard waste program	SJ	91 - 92
Continue public education efforts to increase used oil recycling participation	SJ	92
Provide information materials on commercial recycling	SJ	91 - 93
Promote public and private commercial recycling programs	SJ	ongoing
Program promotion of private recycling services	SJ	91
Increase dissemination of recycling promotional materials	SJ	ongoing
Target minority communities with recycling information	SJ	ongoing
Increase dissemination of recycling promotional materials in low participation areas	SJ	92
County employee public education campaign	UC	92

* Tasks to support countywide diversion efforts.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

Table I - 2f Implementation Schedule for Achieving Objectives

Household Hazardous Waste

Task*	Jurisdictions **	Date
Periodic drop-off/collection days	GI, MH, PA, SC, SU	91
Participate in County programs	GI	91
Curbside motor oil collection	CA,CU,GI,LA,LAH,LG,MI,MS,MV,PA,SJ,SC, SA,UC	84 - 96
Household hazardous waste recycling	CA,CU,GI,LA,LAH,LG,MI,MS,MH,MV,PA,SJ, SC,SA,UC	91
Household hazardous waste exclusion/load checking	CA,CU,GI,LA,LAH,LG,MI,MS,MH,MV,PA,SJ, SC,SA,UC	91
Household hazardous waste exchange	CA,CU,GI,LA,LAH,LG,MS,MV,SJ,SC,SA,UC	92
Combination mobile collection plus one permanent facility	CA,CU,LA,LAH,LG,MI,MS,MV,SJ,SC,SA,UC	91 - 95
Permanent facility	MH,PA,SU	94 - 97
Public education/source reduction	CA,CU,GI,LA,LAH,LG,MI,MS,MH,MV,PA,SJ, SC,SA,UC	91
Door to door collection for elderly and disabled	LAH,SU,UC	96 - 97

* Tasks to support countywide diversion efforts.

** CA Campbell, CU Cupertino, GI Gilroy, LA Los Altos, LAH Los Altos Hills, LG Los Gatos, MI Milpitas, MS Monte Sereno, MH Morgan Hill, MV Mountain View, PA Palo Alto, SJ San Jose, SC Santa Clara, SA Saratoga, SU Sunnyvale, UC Unincorporated County

II
County Profile and Plan Administration

CHAPTER II

COUNTY PROFILE AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION

Description of the County

Santa Clara County is roughly rectangular in shape and encompasses such features as the Santa Clara Valley, the Santa Cruz Mountains, the mountains of the Diablo Range, and the San Francisco Baylands. Elevations range from sea level to 4,312 feet.

The Santa Clara Valley comprises approximately one-third of the total county acreage (approximately 280,000 acres) and is relatively flat with few topographic barriers. From the southern end of the San Francisco Bay, the plain extends southward through the central part of the county, between the Santa Cruz Mountains on the west and the Diablo Range on the east. At the Coyote Narrows, the mountains converge to divide the broad northern plain from the narrower southern plain, which extends into San Benito County.

The remaining two-thirds of the county consists of rolling grasslands and oak-studded foothills adjacent to the valley and steep slopes and fairly inaccessible mountainous regions in the Santa Cruz and Diablo mountains.

Climate

Moderate temperatures and light to moderate precipitation are typical of the local climate. Yearly temperature extremes range from a low of around 10 degrees to a high of over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, with an average of 59 degrees. Annual precipitation averages from 14 inches on the valley floor to 44 inches in the western hills and 30 inches in the eastern hills.

The agricultural growing season ranges from 200 to 300 days in length, depending on the area of the county.

Political Units

Santa Clara County is located at the southern end of San Francisco Bay. Encompassing 1,320 square miles (846,426 acres), the county is the second largest (1994 population - 1,587,000) of the nine Bay Area counties. Adjacent counties

include San Mateo to the northwest, Santa Cruz to the west, San Benito to the south, Merced and Stanislaus to the east and Alameda to the northeast. (See Map, Santa Clara County Regional Setting, II - Appendix.)

The county seat, the City of San Jose, is located 50 miles south of San Francisco and 42 miles south of Oakland. In addition to San Jose, incorporated communities include the Cities of Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, Saratoga and Sunnyvale, and the Towns of Los Altos Hills and Los Gatos.

The highly urbanized northern portion of the county, with approximately 90 percent of the county population, contains thirteen of the fifteen cities. The southern area remains predominately rural and agricultural.

Transportation

Santa Clara County has a network of Federal, State, and County highways, as well as an extensive system of expressways which tie into the highway network. Major highways include:

Bayshore Freeway (U.S. 101) and Interstate 880/State Highway 17, the major north/south routes, provide access to the northern and southern parts of the state;

Interstate 280 connects the south bay with the northern peninsula;

Interstate 680 connects the region to the east bay;

State Highway 85 extends north up the peninsula and south through the central valley; and

State Highway 237 extends east/west along the south end of the bay.

A light-rail system provides a daily commuter alternative. It connects the north area of the county along the bay to downtown San Jose and southern San Jose.

Southern Pacific rail lines in western and eastern portions of the county serve as the major rail routes, connecting the region with the cities of Oakland, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles.

Santa Clara County is served by three international airports:

San Jose International Airport, located in northern San Jose near the southern tip of San Francisco Bay;

San Francisco International Airport, located in San Mateo County on the west side of San Francisco Bay; and

Oakland International Airport, located in Alameda County on the east side of San Francisco Bay.

Demography and Social Characteristics

Since the 1950's, Santa Clara County has experienced a rapid growth in population. Although the rate of change has slowed in the past 10 years, population is expected to continue to increase. In 1970, county population was 1.0 million; by 1990, population had increased to almost 1.5 million; by 2010 it is expected to reach 1.8 million. The majority of the county's growth between 1980 and 1990 occurred in San Jose, the county's largest city, which grew by 154,000. Most of the other fourteen cities grew by less than 10,000 persons each. Two cities, Saratoga and Monte Sereno, experienced population declines. The County is projected to add about 110,000 households between 1990 and 2010. The number of persons per household is expected rise slightly and then fall again to remain constant at 2.81 by 2010.

Santa Clara County is a county of immigrants. Fewer than half of its residents were born in California and nearly one out of four was born in a foreign country. Forty-eight percent of the residents are white, 20.5 % Hispanic, 17.6% Asian or Pacific Islanders, 3.7% Black, 0.6% Indian and 9% other. The racial composition of the population varies considerably by age group and from city to city. Whites, for example, constitute 89% of the population age 85 and over but only 61% of those under 5. The percentage of persons of Hispanic origin increases steadily from the oldest age category to the youngest, reaching 30% of those under five. On a city by city basis the percentage of the population identifying itself as "White" ranged from a high of 93% in Los Gatos to a low of 52% in Milpitas. Similarly, the percent of the population identifying themselves as Asian or Pacific Islander ranged from a high of 35% in Milpitas to a low of 4% in Gilroy.

The age composition of Santa Clara County's cities also varies considerably. Four cities (Gilroy, Morgan Hill, San Jose, and Milpitas) have populations with more than 25% under age 18. Four cities (Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Saratoga, and Monte Sereno) have populations with more than one-third of their residents over age 50. The average age of a County resident is 33 years.

The 1990 Census confirms the image of Santa Clara County as a relatively affluent county, with more than one out of ten households having annual incomes of over $100,000. The Census also shows, however, that one out of five households has an annual income of under $25,000. On a city by city basis, the income distribution varies considerably, with three cities having more than 40% of their households earning over $100,000 and seven cities having more than 20% of their households earning under $25,000. Household income is expected to fall between 1990 and 1995 due to job losses during this period and then increase by 27% by the year 2010. Areas which already have considerably higher household income than the rest of the county (ie: Los Altos Hills and Monte Sereno) will increase more than 50%.

Economy

In the past thirty years Santa Clara County has experienced a rapid transformation from an agriculturally-oriented economy to one of the fastest growing urban industrial areas in the nation. The major sectors of the county's strong and diverse economic base include manufacturing, services, wholesale and retail trade, and agriculture.

Manufacturing

Santa Clara County has the largest concentration of manufacturers in the Bay Area. Electronics and aerospace industries provide about two-thirds of the total manufacturing jobs in the county. Studies indicate that nearly one-third of all the jobs in the county are in high-tech industries, such as electronics, defense, aerospace, computer wholesale, research and development, computer systems, and other related industries, thus constituting the largest employment sector. Local semiconductor and computer companies trade in an international market.

Services

Increasing population and income levels in the county have supported the development of a thriving service industry. As a result, service industries now constitute the second largest employment sector, providing over one-fourth of all jobs in the county.

Business services, including electronics research and development, and computer services are experiencing the fastest growth of local service industries.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

Approximately five percent of county employment is in wholesale trade and fifteen percent in retail trade.

Similar to national trends, commercial development in Santa Clara County has shifted away from the original downtown business districts towards regional shopping centers located in developing residential areas.

However, local cities are now reviving and expanding existing commercial and cultural sections rather than developing new areas. Recent redevelopment and growth in the downtown district of San Jose and other cities is consistent with the overall intensification of land use found throughout the county.

Agriculture

Not long ago agriculture was the predominant economic enterprise in Santa Clara County. Industrialization has eclipsed agriculture in terms of the overall economy, but it continues to be important, particularly to the economy of the South County area, and the cities of Morgan Hill and Gilroy. In 1993, the gross value of agriculture was $156.8 million (source: Santa Clara County Agricultural Crop Report, 1993). Growing, processing, and distributing agricultural products remains a fundamental element of this region's economy and employment base.

Housing

The people of Santa Clara County are facing a serious housing crisis. Growth in the county's housing supply has not kept pace with the unprecedented growth that has occurred in the county over the last few years. The problem is compounded because household size has declined from a high of 3.36 persons per household in 1960 to 2.89 persons in 1994. The smaller household size means that the county's housing supply has to expand just to accommodate a constant level of population. At present, 64% of the households in the County are living in single family homes.

Prices are rising much faster than average family income, leaving a large segment of the population unable to afford to purchase a home. Median home values ranged

in 1980 from a low of $92,000 in Milpitas to a high of $210,000 in Saratoga. In 1990, median home values had increased from a low of $243,000 in Gilroy to over $500,000 in communities such as Saratoga and Los Altos. Affordable housing is harder to build because of high land costs and rising costs for materials and labor. People are being forced to live far away from their jobs, often outside of the county; the actual housing market for people working in Santa Clara County extends into other areas including Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Cruz Counties. Rental housing is scarce and existing supply is threatened by condominium conversion and the lack of new construction. Rents have also risen dramatically in the last ten years. In 1980, the median rent for a two bedroom apartment was $350/month and by 1990, the median rent was about $830/month, an increase of nearly 140 percent.

Integrated Waste Management Structure and Plan Administration

Responsibility for an effective integrated waste management system in Santa Clara County is shared by many organizations, both public and private. These organizations communicate through participation in the countywide planning and policy development process.

Each City and the County for the unincorporated area is responsible for SRRE planning, implementation, and monitoring. Each City and the County for the unincorporated area has franchising authority and fee-setting responsibility for refuse and diversion services within its boundaries and is responsible for public information and budgeting. The County Health Department serves as the Local Enforcement Agency for all of the unincorporated area. Each City, with the exception of the City of San Jose, has designated the County Health Department as the LEA within its jurisdiction. The City of San Jose provides its own solid waste enforcement.

The Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors has statutory responsibility for preparation and maintenance of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. Plan development is the responsibility of the Integrated Waste Management Program which is part of the County Environmental Resources Agency. Countywide involvement in the planning process is provided by the Solid Waste Commission and the Commission's Technical Advisory Committee.

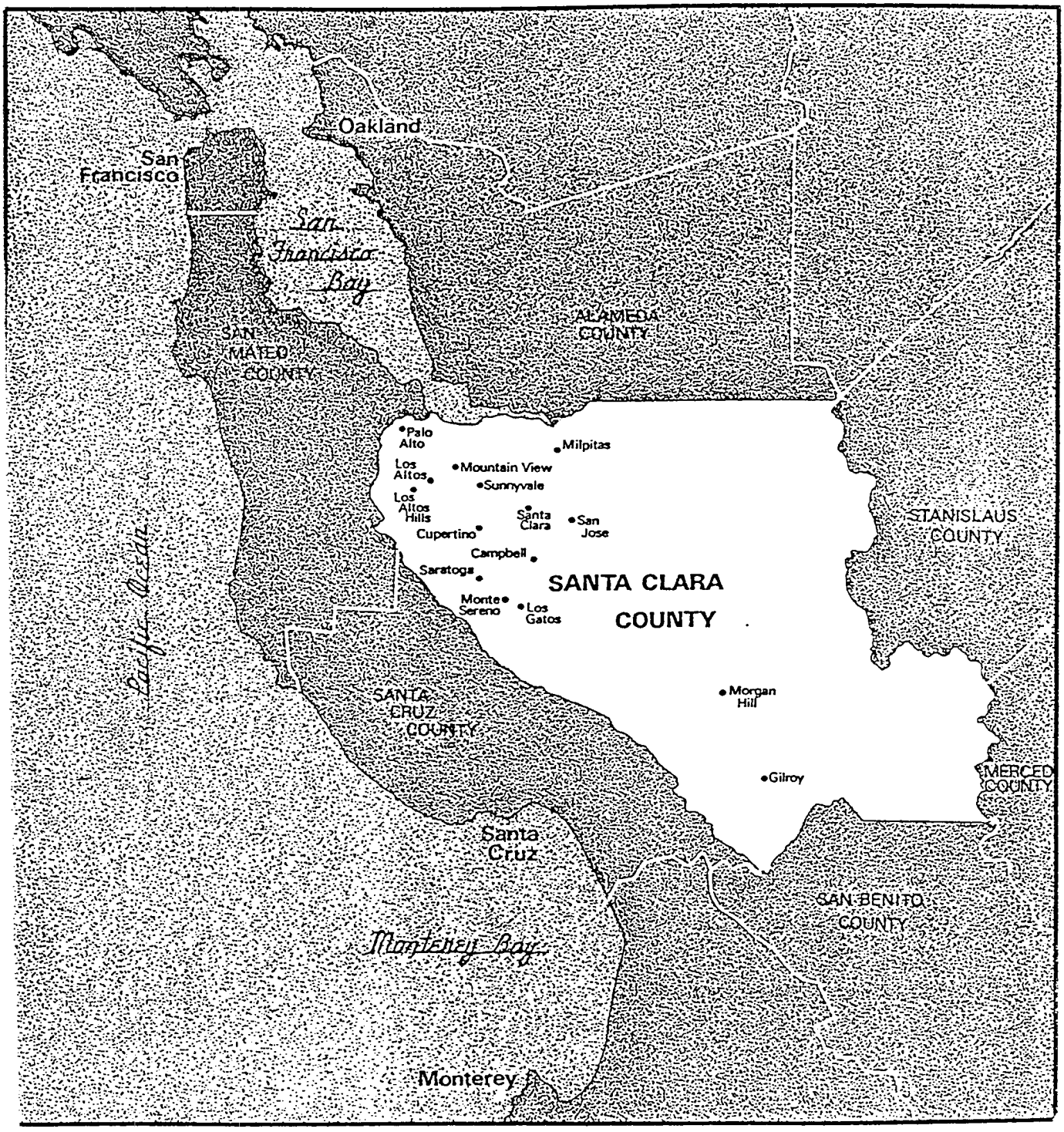
The Solid Waste Commission was formed in 1986. It is composed of nine elected officials from local jurisdictions. Membership is structured to provide a balanced representation of the viewpoints, problems, and issues in different areas of the County. Commission members are asked to commit to at least two years of service to allow for continuity of membership. The Commission meets monthly and is

responsible for keeping City Councils and the Board of Supervisors informed on current solid waste planning issues. The Commission also develops and recommends public policies on solid waste management. The Solid Waste Commission receives recommendations from the Technical Advisory Committee.

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was established in 1978 to advise on technical aspects of solid waste management and policy. It is composed of solid waste management professionals from local cities, the County, the private sector, and representatives of various community organizations. The TAC brings a wide spectrum of viewpoints and expertise together to focus on countywide solid waste management and issues affecting individual communities. The TAC's primary role is to provide technical advice and support to the Solid Waste Commission. It assists in development of policies. A secondary function of the TAC is to provide a forum for exchange of information of mutual interest and value. Many members of the TAC are members of local, State, and/or national organizations which focus on particular aspects of solid waste management. The TAC has five standing subcommittees which concentrate on special areas: Legislation & Operations; Source Reduction and Recycling; Enforcement; Household Hazardous Waste; and Public Education. An Implementation Committee, composed of the chairs of the five subcommittees plus the TAC chair, considers overall needs for accomplishing the goals of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

The Commission and TAC are supported by the County Integrated Waste Management Program, which is responsible for developing plans and documents in compliance with state mandates, staffs both advisory bodies, coordinates special countywide projects, and administers the Countywide AB 939 Implementation Fee. This program is funded by a fee on every ton of solid waste landfilled in the County.

The County is currently served by six fully permitted solid waste disposal sites. Staff estimates that between 29 and 47 years of disposal capacity remain. The Palo Alto Refuse Disposal Area is the only publicly owned landfill. Use of it is restricted to residents of Palo Alto. Four of the five privately-owned facilities in the County (Guadalupe, Newby Island, Zanker Road and Kirby Canyon) are located in the City of San Jose and contain 97% of the remaining countywide disposal capacity. Pacheco Pass, the fifth privately-owned facility, is located in Gilroy and serves the residents of South County. Under the State Map Act, land use authority is reserved to each City for any facility located within individual jurisdictional boundaries.



- SANTA CLARA COUNTY -
Regional Setting

III
Current Solid Waste Management Practices

CHAPTER III

CURRENT INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Factors Affecting the Solid Waste System

Service Areas

Except for the unincorporated area of the County, the service areas in the County are contiguous with the boundaries of the individual jurisdictions. Some small unincorporated area County "pockets" are served by city franchised haulers. The Unincorporated area is divided into eight service areas. Table III - 1, in the Appendix of Chapter III, describes the twenty-eight service areas in the County and lists the current service provider for each area.

Organization of Services

Within each of the service areas, waste management services may be franchised, contracted or permitted, as indicated in Table III - 2 in III - Appendix.

Quantity of Solid Waste Collected and Final Disposition of Materials

In Table III - 3 (III - Appendix), information from the SRREs has been compiled to indicate the daily and annual tonnage and volume of solid waste produced in the County. Daily tonnages are based on annual tonnages, using five collection and disposal days per week (260 days per year); conversion of tonnages to cubic yards uses a standard conversion factor of 1,500 pounds per cubic yard (1.33 cubic yards per ton). Table III - 3 also indicates the destination of collected material: diverted, transformed or landfilled. The quantity of material transformed was calculated assuming that of diverted wood waste 85% was transformed and 15% composted and of diverted yard waste 32% was transformed and 68% composted.

Table III - 4a (III - Appendix) lists targeted materials by jurisdiction. Table III - 4b (III - Appendix) indicates present (1994) storage and transportation of the targeted materials and future needs.

Description of Solid Waste Facilities

Currently, six facilities are permitted to receive solid waste in Santa Clara County, three facilities are permitted to process compost and six are permitted to

operate as transfer stations. Ownes-Corning is applying for a permit to dispose of inert, non-recyclable waste and to begin resource recovery activities. Figure III - 1 (III - Appendix) is a County map showing the location of all the facilities. Figures III - 2(1) through III - 2(10) (III - Appendix) are USGS 7.5 minute series quadrangles showing the exact location of each of Santa Clara County's permitted solid waste facilities. Table III-5 indicates which jurisdictions are served by each facility.

Descriptions of the facilities follow.

Guadalupe Landfill is located in Southwestern San Jose off of Guadalupe Mines Road, in a canyon immediately north of the Guadalupe Mines. It serves all of Santa Clara County. Jurisdictions using the facility are the Cities of Campbell, Monte Sereno, San Jose, Saratoga, the Town of Los Gatos and the adjacent unincorporated areas of the County. The landfill has a peak capacity of 3,375 tons per day. In 1993, 900 tons per day were received with approximately 356 tons diverted each day.

Kirby Canyon Sanitary Landfill is located on a hill-face in south San Jose, east of U.S. 101 and the Scheller Avenue interchange. It serves all of Santa Clara County. Jurisdictions using the facility are the Cities of Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose Sunnyvale and the adjacent unincorporated areas of the County. In 1994 the facility accepted 310,000 tons of solid waste.

Materials Recovery Systems Facility is located at 1060 Richard Avenue in an industrially zoned area of the City of Santa Clara. It receives waste from the Cities of Santa Clara and San Jose. A proposed drop-off center would received waste from both residents and non-residents of the City of Santa Clara. The facility is designed to process a peak capacity of 375 tons per day. Currently, 24 tons of recyclables are processed daily.

Newby Island Landfill is located at 1601 Dixon Landing Road in north San Jose just west of Highway 880 and the City of Milpitas. The facility currently serves the counties of Santa Clara, Alameda and Contra Costa. Santa Clara County jurisdictions using the landfill are the Cities of Cupertino, Los Altos, Milpitas, San Jose, Santa Clara, the Town of Los Altos Hills, and the adjacent unincorporated areas of the County. The landfill received approximately 830,000 tons of material in 1994. The compost facility is permitted to process a maximum of 500 tons of yard and wood waste per day and can actively compost up to 210 tons per day. Currently, approximately 300 tons per day are being processed.

Owens-Corning is located at the east end of Los Esteros Road in north San Jose, adjacent to the Zanker Road Landfill. It is currently applying for a permit to dispose of inert, non-recyclable solid waste and to begin resource recovery activities. The

proposed facility will have a processing capacity of 1,250 tons per day and will accept an average of 800 tons. The anticipated diversion rate is 92%.

Pacheco Pass is located on a hillside east of Gilroy, off of Pacheco Pass Highway and Bloomfield Road. Jurisdictions using the landfill are the Cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill and the adjacent unincorporated County area. The facility accepted 72,000 tons of waste in 1994.

Palo Alto Landfill/Recycle Center and Composting Facility is located at the east end of Embarcadero Road in Palo Alto. It accepts wastes only from residents/haulers from the City of Palo Alto and is permitted to accept non-hazardous and non-liquid solid waste. In addition to being a solid waste landfill, the facility has a recycling drop-off/processing center and a green waste compost operation on the facility property. Daily average tonnages handled in 1994 include 90 tons of refuse for landfill disposal, 39 tons of compostable green waste, 28 tons of concrete/asphalt for recycling and 38 tons of cover soil. The Recycling Center processes approximately 32 tons of recyclable waste (cans and other scrap metal, cardboard, glass, various types of paper, plastics and polystyrene, motor oil and oil filters, antifreeze and car batteries).

The Recyclery is located at 1601 Dixon Landing Road in north San Jose just west of Highway 880 and the City of Milpitas. The Recyclery serves the Cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Milpitas, Morgan Hill, San Jose, the Town of Los Altos Hills and the adjacent unincorporated area of the County. The Recyclery is permitted for a maximum processing capacity of 1,600 tons per day and is currently processing 250 to 300 tons. About 86% of the material received is diverted.

San Martin Transfer Station is located at 14080 Llagas Avenue in the unincorporated community of San Martin in southern Santa Clara County. It serves the Cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill and the unincorporated community of San Martin and other unincorporated areas of southern Santa Clara County. It is permitted to process 360 tons of waste per day. Currently, 112 tons of waste are processed each day. The facility diverts approximately 70% of the incoming material each day and transfers the remainder to the Pacheco Pass Landfill.

Sunnyvale SMaRT Station is located on Sunnyvale-owned property north of Caribbean Drive and adjacent to the Sunnyvale Landfill, the Sunnyvale Water Quality Control Plant and the San Francisco Bay. It serves the Cities of Mountain View, Palo Alto and Sunnyvale. It is designed to process a peak capacity of 1500 tons of waste per day. It currently processes approximately 900 tons per day.

Zanker Road Landfill is located on Los Esteros Road, off Highway 237, in north San Jose, near the southeastern end of the San Francisco Bay. It serves all of Santa Clara

County. It is permitted to accept all non-hazardous and non-liquid solid wastes except wet garbage. Currently there are five recycling operations that take place at the Facility: (1) sorting, splitting, chipping, screening, composting, stockpiling and resale of wood waste; (2) separating, crushing, stockpiling, and resale of concrete waste; (3) separating recyclable materials from the incoming waste stream; (4) remediation of contaminated soils to reduce contamination to acceptable levels so soils can be used for on-site construction or daily cover; (5) processing, screening, composting, and resale of yard waste compost products. The facility is permitted to landfill up to 3500 tons of inert waste per day. Currently approximately 50 tons per day are landfilled. Over 90% of the tons received are diverted.

Description of Waste Diversion Facilities

Table III - 6 lists the unpermitted waste diversion facilities located within Santa Clara County and the materials diverted by each facility.

Market Development Activities

The fourth "R", Buy Recycled, relies on the public, business, and government to "close the loop" by purchasing products made from recycled materials. Until a new product, made from recycled material, arrives in a market and is purchased, we have not succeeded in recycling. Building markets for recycled materials is a focus of State and local policy.

To stimulate development of the technologies needed to use recovered materials as a feedstock for manufacturing, the State has established a Recycling Market Development Zone program. Cities, counties, or regions must apply for the designation. Businesses located in an RMDZ may be eligible for low-interest loans from the State of up to $1 million. To date, the State has designated 29 RMDZs throughout California.

The City of San Jose was designated as an RMDZ in June 1994. San Jose's Green Industry Program supplements the State program with an $800,000 loan program, feedstock guarantees, industrial-zoned land, and location and permitting assistance. The San Jose RMDZ will provide local markets for recycled material collected throughout Santa Clara County.

Because of federal, state, and local government policies requiring purchase of paper and other commodities made with recycled content, such products are becoming more available to the general public. Government also supports the fourth"R" through minimum content legislation. For example, at least 50% of all newspapers must be printed on recycled paper by the year 2000.

The sixteen jurisdictions in the County have selected to implement programs supporting market development in their SRREs. These programs include efforts to support state and federal legislation; develop procurement guidelines; encourage demand for products made with post consumer materials; evaluate and develop markets and expand the end uses of compost; and encourage local government to use compost products. These efforts, coupled with the City of San Jose's designation as an RMDZ, should increase the use of products made from recycled content.

Table III - 1

Residential Service Providers

Service Area	Area Served	Service Provider	Expiration Date
Campbell	City of Campbell	Green Valley Disposal	2003
Cupertino	City of Cupertino	Los Altos Garbage	2000
Gilroy	City of Gilroy	South Valley Disposal	2004
Los Altos	City of Los Altos	Los Altos Garbage	2002
Los Altos Hills	Town of Los Altos Hills	Los Altos Garbage	1998
Los Gatos	Town of Los Gatos	Green Valley Disposal	2003
Milpitas	City of Milpitas	Browning-Ferris Industries	2007
Monte Sereno	City of Monte Sereno	Green Valley Disposal	2003
Morgan Hill	City of Morgan Hill	South Valley Disposal	2008
Mountain View	City of Mountain View	Foothill Disposal	Indefinite
Palo Alto	City of Palo Alto	Palo Alto Sanitation	Evergreen Contract
San Jose	City of San Jose (North/East) - Garbage	Green Team	1999
	City of San Jose (North/East) - Yard Waste	Browning-Ferris Industries	1997
	City of San Jose (South/West) - Garbage	Western Waste	1998
	City of San Jose (South/West) - Yard Waste	Green Waste Recovery	1997
Santa Clara	City of Santa Clara	Mission Trail Waste System	1996
Saratoga	City of Saratoga	Green Valley Disposal	2003
Sunnyvale	City of Sunnyvale	Bay Counties Waste Services	2004
Unincorporated			
District 1	North/East/Central San Jose - Garbage	Waste Management	1999
	North/East/Central San Jose - Yard Waste	Green Waste Recovery	1997
District 2	South County: San Martin, Gilroy, Morgan Hill	South Valley Disposal	2004
District 3	West County: Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Saratoga	Green Valley Disposal	2003
District 3A	Lexington Hills	Lexington Hills Disposal	1999
District 4	South/West/Central San Jose - Garbage	Green Valley Disposal	1997
	South/West/Central San Jose - Yard Waste	Green Waste Recovery	1997
Burbank	Burbank area of San Jose	Green Valley Disposal	
District 5	North County: Cupertino	Los Altos Garbage	2000
	North County: Los Altos	Los Altos Garbage	2002
	North County: Los Altos Hills	Los Altos Garbage	1997
District 6	Stanford	Peninsula Sanitary	Renews Annually

Table III - 2

Organization of Services

Service Area	Residential			Commercial/Industrial		
	Collection	Removal	Disposal	Collection	Removal	Disposal
Campbell	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Cupertino	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Gilroy	Franchised	Franchised		Franchised	Franchised	
Los Altos	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Los Altos Hills	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Los Gatos	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Milpitas	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Monte Sereno	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Morgan Hill	Franchised	Franchised		Franchised	Franchised	
Mountain View	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Palo Alto	Exclusive Collection	Exclusive Collection	Exclusive Collection	Exclusive Collection	Exclusive Collection	Exclusive Collection
San Jose	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Contract	Contract	Contract
Santa Clara	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Saratoga	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Sunnyvale	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Unincorporated						
District 1	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
District 2	Franchised	Franchised		Franchised	Franchised	
District 3	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
District 3A	Annual Permit	Annual Permit	Contract	Annual Permit	Annual Permit	Contract
District 4	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
Burbank	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
District 5	Franchised	Franchised	Contract	Franchised	Franchised	Contract
District 6	Renews Annually	Renews Annually	Contract	Renews Annually	Renews Annually	Contract

Table III - 3

Quantities and Disposition of Solid Waste (1990)

Jurisdiction	Materials Generated				Final Destination					
	Tons		Cubic Yards*		Annual Diversion		Annual Transformation**		Annual Disposal	
	Daily***	Annual	Daily***	Annual	Tons	Cubic Yards*	Tons	Cubic Yards*	Tons	Cubic Yards*
Campbell	209	54,233	277	72,130	6,609	8,789	1,321	1,758	46,303	61,583
Cupertino	175	45,436	232	60,430	8,094	10,766	950	1,263	36,392	48,401
Gilroy	193	50,291	257	66,887	6,223	8,277	1,509	2,006	42,559	56,603
Los Altos	116	30,094	154	40,025	4,290	5,705	83	111	25,721	34,209
Los Altos Hills	47	12,106	62	16,101	3,650	4,855	384	511	8,072	10,736
Los Gatos	186	48,324	247	64,271	9,206	12,244	1,573	2,092	37,545	49,935
Milpitas	338	88,000	450	117,040	4,858	6,461	2,142	2,849	81,000	107,730
Monte Sereno	16	4,146	21	5,514	830	1,104	198	263	3,118	4,147
Morgan Hill	119	31,044	159	41,289	2,148	2,857	498	662	28,398	37,769
Mountain View	388	100,880	516	134,170	10,777	14,333	206	274	89,897	119,563
Palo Alto	534	138,838	710	184,655	23,009	30,602	0	0	115,229	153,255
San Jose	5,538	1,439,781	7,365	1,914,909	398,951	530,605	48,530	64,545	992,300	1,319,759
Santa Clara	1,072	278,779	1,426	370,776	38,718	51,495	0	0	240,061	319,281
Saratoga	145	37,579	192	49,980	7,526	10,010	987	1,312	29,066	38,658
Sunnyvale	769	199,930	1,023	265,907	36,230	48,186	1,665	2,215	162,035	215,507
Unincorporated	462	120,005	614	159,607	7,280	9,682	921	1,225	111,804	148,699
Total	10,306	2,679,466	13,706	3,563,690	568,399	755,971	60,967	81,086	2,049,500	2,725,835

* 1.33 cubic yards equals 1 ton

** 85% of diverted wood waste plus 32% of diverted yard waste

*** Daily tonnages based on annual tonnages using 5 collection and disposal days per week (260 days per year)

Table III - 4a

Targeted Materials for Recycling (1994)

Jurisdiction *	Mixed Paper	Phone Books **	PET	Bimetal Cans	Used Oil	Alum. Cans	Glass	HDPE	Card-Board	Poly-Styrene	Maga-zines	Office Paper	News Paper	Alum. Scrap	Junk Mail
Campbell	No	R	R	R	R	R	R/C	No	R/C	No	R	C	R	R	No
Cupertino	C	D	R/C	R/C	R	R/C	R/C	R	D/C	No	No	C	R/C	No	No
Gilroy	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	R	No	No	R	R	No
Los Altos	No	D	R	R	R	R	R	No	C/D	No	No	C	R	No	No
Los Altos Hills	No	D	R	R	No	R	R	D	D	No	No	No	R	No	No
Los Gatos	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R/C	No	R	C	R	R	No
Milpitas	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	R	R/C	R/C	No	R
Monte Sereno	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	R/C	No	R	C	R	R	No
Morgan Hill	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	No	No	No	R	No	No
Mountain View	No	No	R/C	R/C	R	R/C	R	R	C	No	No	C	R	R	No
Palo Alto	C/D	C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	D	D	D	R/C/D	R/D	C/D
San Jose ***	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D	R/C/D
Santa Clara	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	R	D	R	D	D
Saratoga	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R/C	No	R	C	R	R	No
Sunnyvale	No	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	R/C	No	D	C	R	D	No

R = Residential Curbside, C = Commercial Collection, D = Drop-Off

* Unincorporated area recycled items are similar to those in adjacent cities.

** Collection may be seasonal.

*** San Jose's commercial collection and drop-off is provided by the private sector.

Table III - 4b

**Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Saratoga,
Unincorporated County Districts 3, 4, and Burbank
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)**

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	By service provider	None additional
PET	By service provider	None additional
Bimetal cans	By service provider	None additional
Used oil	Storage: service provider Transport: processor	None additional
Aluminum cans	By service provider	None additional
Aluminum scrap	By service provider	None additional
Glass	By service provider	None additional
HDPE	By service provider	None additional
Cardboard	By service provider	None additional
Polystyrene	By service provider	None additional
Magazines	By service provider	None additional
Office Paper	By service provider	None additional
Newspaper	By service provider	None additional
Junk mail	By service provider	None additional

Table III - 4b

Cupertino, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Unincorporated County District 5
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Not accepted	
PET	Hauler transports to MRF for storage	MRF stores material and transports to market
Bimetal cans	Hauler transports to MRF for storage	MRF stores material and transports to market
Used oil	Hauler transports to own facility (not accepted in Los Altos Hills)	Storage and transportation is adequate
Aluminum cans	Hauler transports to MRF for storage	MRF stores material and transports to market
Aluminum scrap	Not accepted	
Glass	Hauler transports to MRF for storage	MRF stores material and transports to market
HDPE	Hauler transports to MRF or public drops off	MRF stores material and transports to market
Cardboard	Public drops off	Storage and transportation is adequate
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	Not accepted	
Office Paper	Not accepted	
Newspaper	Hauler transports to MRF for storage	MRF stores material and transports to market
Junk mail	Not accepted	

Table III - 4b

Gilroy, Morgan Hill, Unincorporated County District 2 - South County
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	By service provider in 20 yard box	Self haul to purchaser
PET	By service provider	Transported in 50 yd box
Bimetal cans	By service provider	Transported in 50 yd box
Used oil	By service provider; some drop off by public	Transported by end user
Aluminum cans	By service provider	Transported by service provider
Aluminum scrap	By service provider	Material graded before marketing
Glass	By service provider	Transported commingled
HDPE	By service provider	Transported commingled
Cardboard	By service provider	Self haul to purchaser
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	Not accepted	
Office Paper	By service provider	Self haul to purchaser
Newspaper	By service provider	Self haul to purchaser
Junk mail	Not accepted	

Table III - 4b

Milpitas
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
PET	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Bimetal cans	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Used oil	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Aluminum cans	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Aluminum scrap	Not targeted	Not targeted
Glass	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
HDPE	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Cardboard	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Polystyrene	Not targeted	Not targeted
Magazines	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Office Paper	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Newspaper	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate
Junk mail	By Service Provider	Storage and Transport Adequate

Table III - 4b

Mountain View
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Loose in debris boxes, delivered to processor	Some sorting
PET	Bailed, stored and delivered by Foothill	Bottles must be punctured prior to bailing
Bimetal cans	Shipped out daily by curbside trucks	Stored in toters
Used oil	Stored in 660 gallon tanks	Pumped and transported by vendor
Aluminum cans	Stored in locked roll top boxes delivered to processor	Can densifyer would reduce volume
Aluminum scrap	Not accepted	
Glass	Stored in roll top containers	Collected by processor in roll off trucks
HDPE	Shipped out daily by curbside trucks	
Cardboard	Stored in front load container	Contamination and theft a problem
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	Stored in 96 gallon toters. Bulked in roll offs	
Office Paper	Stored in 96 gallon toters. Bulked in roll offs	Sorting needed
Newspaper	Stored in debris boxes and sold to processor	
Junk mail	Included in mixed paper	

Table III - 4b

Palo Alto
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Public transports; PASCO stores	Storage space and transport adequate
PET	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Bimetal cans	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Used oil	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum cans	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum scrap	Public transports; PASCO stores	Storage space and transport adequate
Glass	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
HDPE	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Cardboard	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Polystyrene	Public transports; PASCO stores	Storage space and transport adequate
Magazines	Public transports; PASCO stores	Storage space and transport adequate
Office Paper	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Newspaper	PASCO stores and transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Junk mail	Public transports; PASCO stores	Storage space and transport adequate

Table III - 4b

San Jose
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
PET	Storage at provider's facility; broker transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Bimetal cans	Storage at hauler's facility; purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Used oil	Storage at hauler's facility; purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum cans	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum scrap, other ferrous and non-ferrous scrap	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Glass	Stored by hauler; hauler and end user transports	Storage space and transport adequate
HDPE	Storage at provider's facility; broker transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Cardboard	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Polystyrene	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or end user transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Magazines	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Office Paper	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Newspaper	Storage at hauler's facility; end user transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Textiles	Storage at hauler's facility; end user transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Milk cartons, juice boxes	Storage at hauler's facility; end user transports	Storage space and transport adequate
Junk mail	Storage at hauler's facility; hauler or purchaser transports	Storage space and transport adequate

Table III - 4b

Santa Clara
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
PET	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Bimetal cans	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by processor
Used oil	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by service provider
Aluminum cans	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Aluminum scrap	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Glass	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
HDPE	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Cardboard	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF and direct haul
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Office Paper	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Newspaper	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF
Junk mail	By Material Recovery Systems	Storage in MRF; transport by MRF

Table III - 4b

Sunnyvale
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
PET	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Bimetal cans	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Used oil	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum cans	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum scrap	Not accepted	
Glass	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
HDPE	Not accepted	
Cardboard	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Office Paper	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Newspaper	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate
Junk mail	Stored at SMaRT; transport by purchaser	Storage space and transport adequate

Table III - 4b

Unincorporated Santa Clara County - District 1
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	Not targeted until 1995	
PET	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Bimetal cans	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Used oil	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum cans	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Aluminum scrap	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Glass	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
HDPE	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Cardboard	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Polystyrene	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Magazines	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Office Paper	Not targeted until 1995	
Newspaper	By service provider	Storage space and transport adequate
Junk mail	Not targeted until 1995	

Table III - 4b

Unincorporated Santa Clara County - District 6 Stanford
Targeted Materials Transportation and Handling Needs (1994)

Targeted Material	Present Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Mixed paper	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
PET	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Bimetal cans	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Used oil	Not accepted	
Aluminum cans	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Aluminum scrap	Not accepted	
Glass	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
HDPE	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Cardboard	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Polystyrene	Not accepted	
Magazines	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Office Paper	White: By PSSI Computer: By end user	Current storage and transport adequate.
Newspaper	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.
Junk mail	By PSSI	Current storage and transport adequate.

Figure III - 1

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

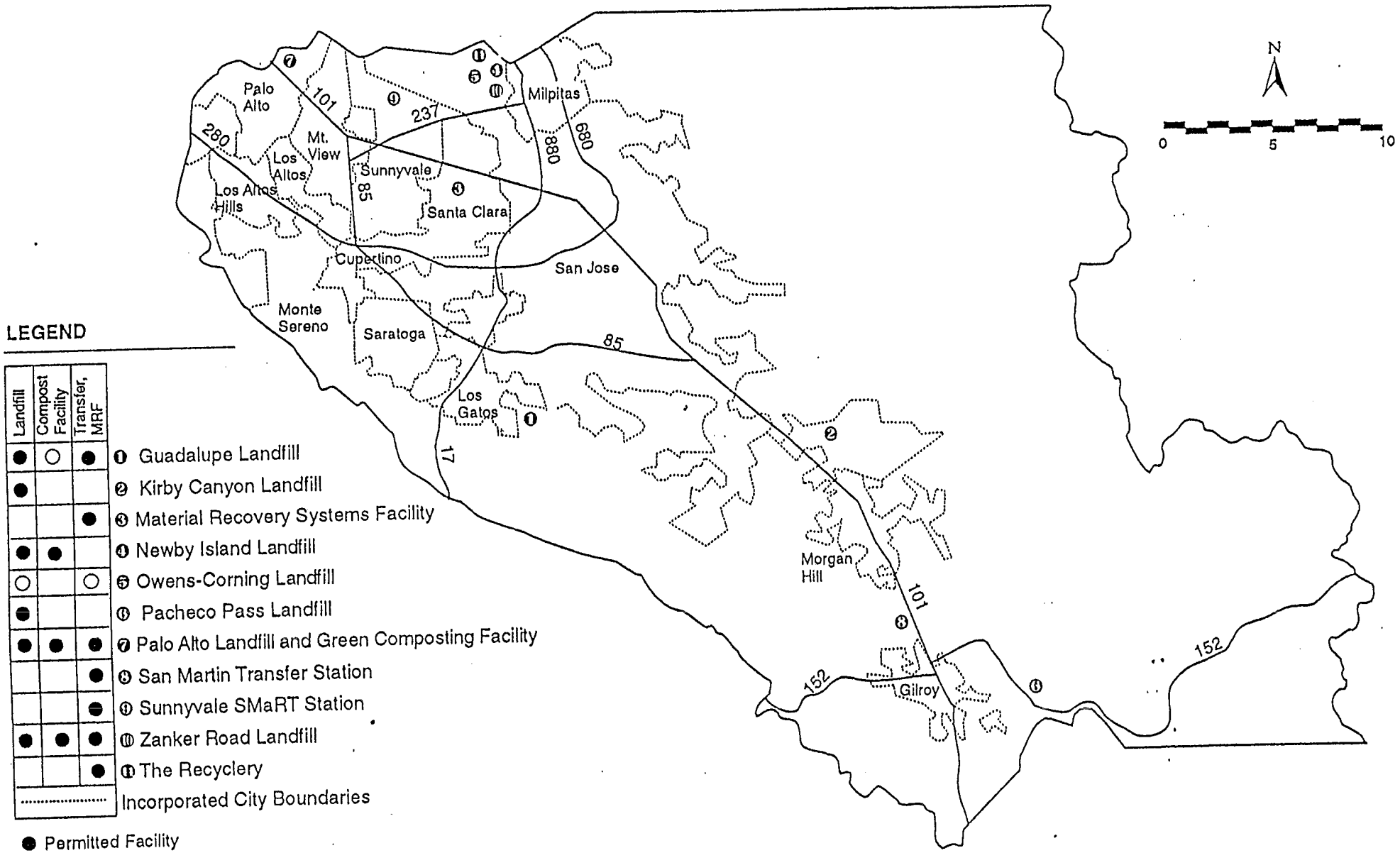
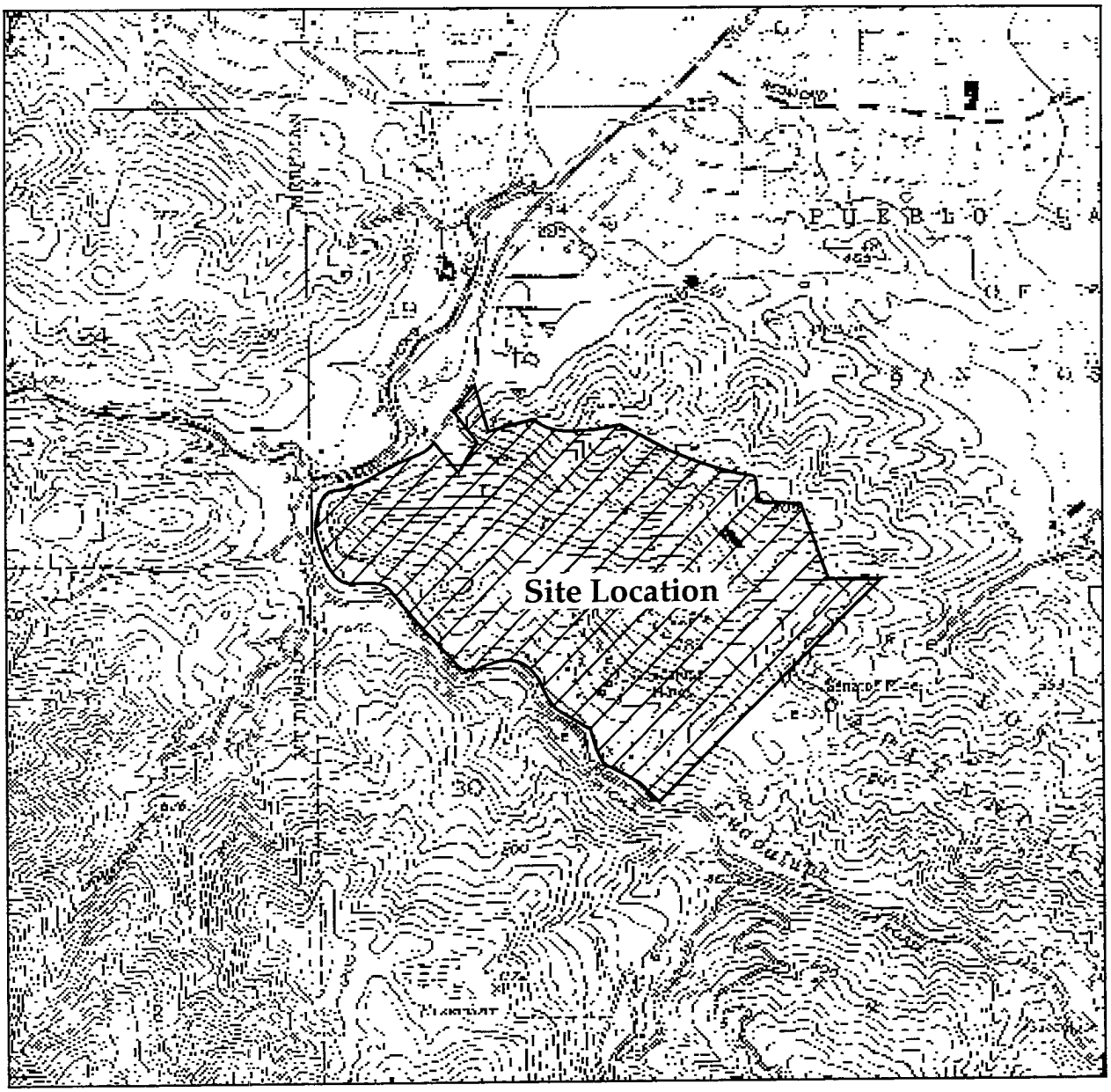


Figure III - 2 (1)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

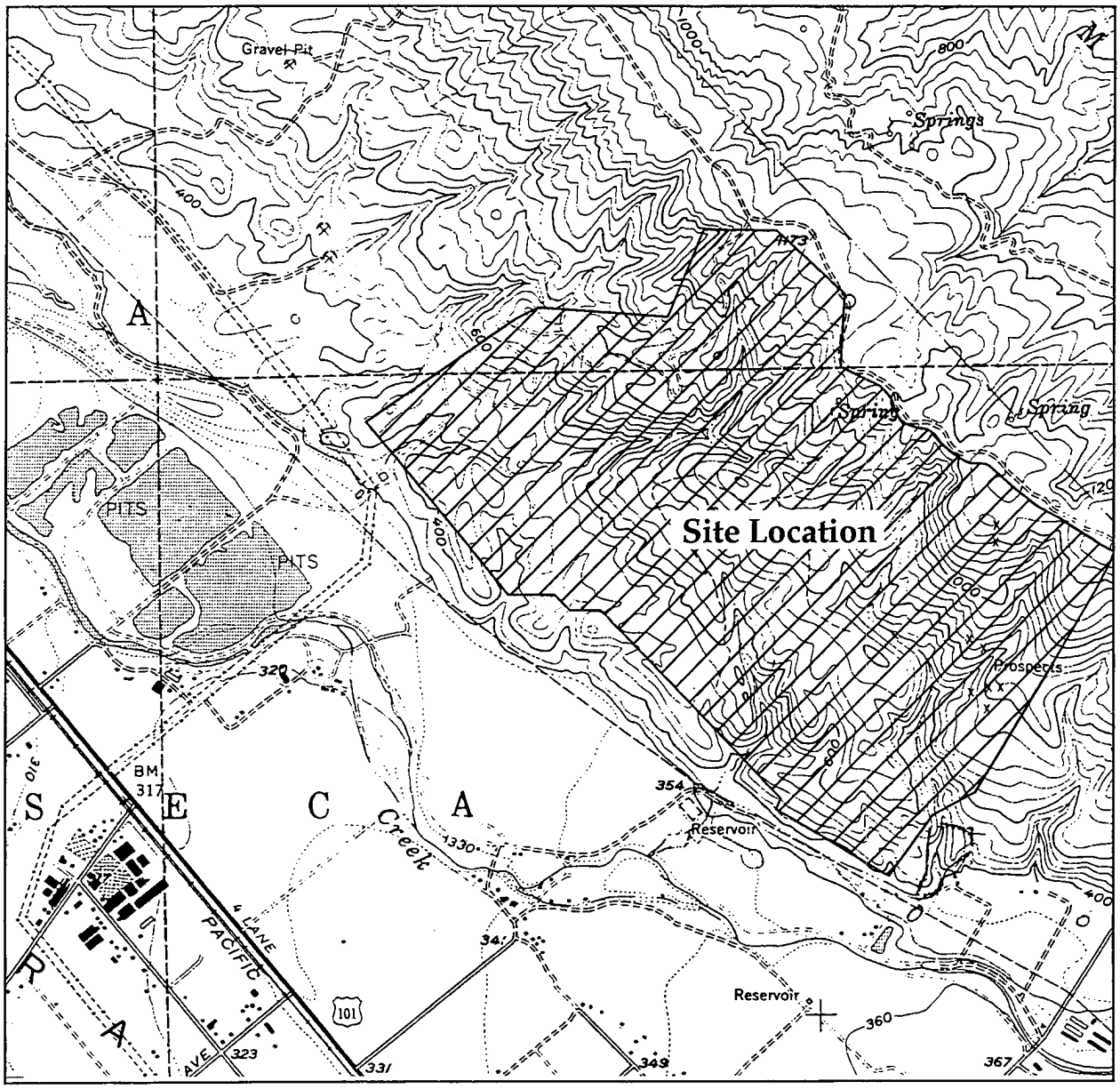


Guadalupe Landfill, Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Los Gatos Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (2)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

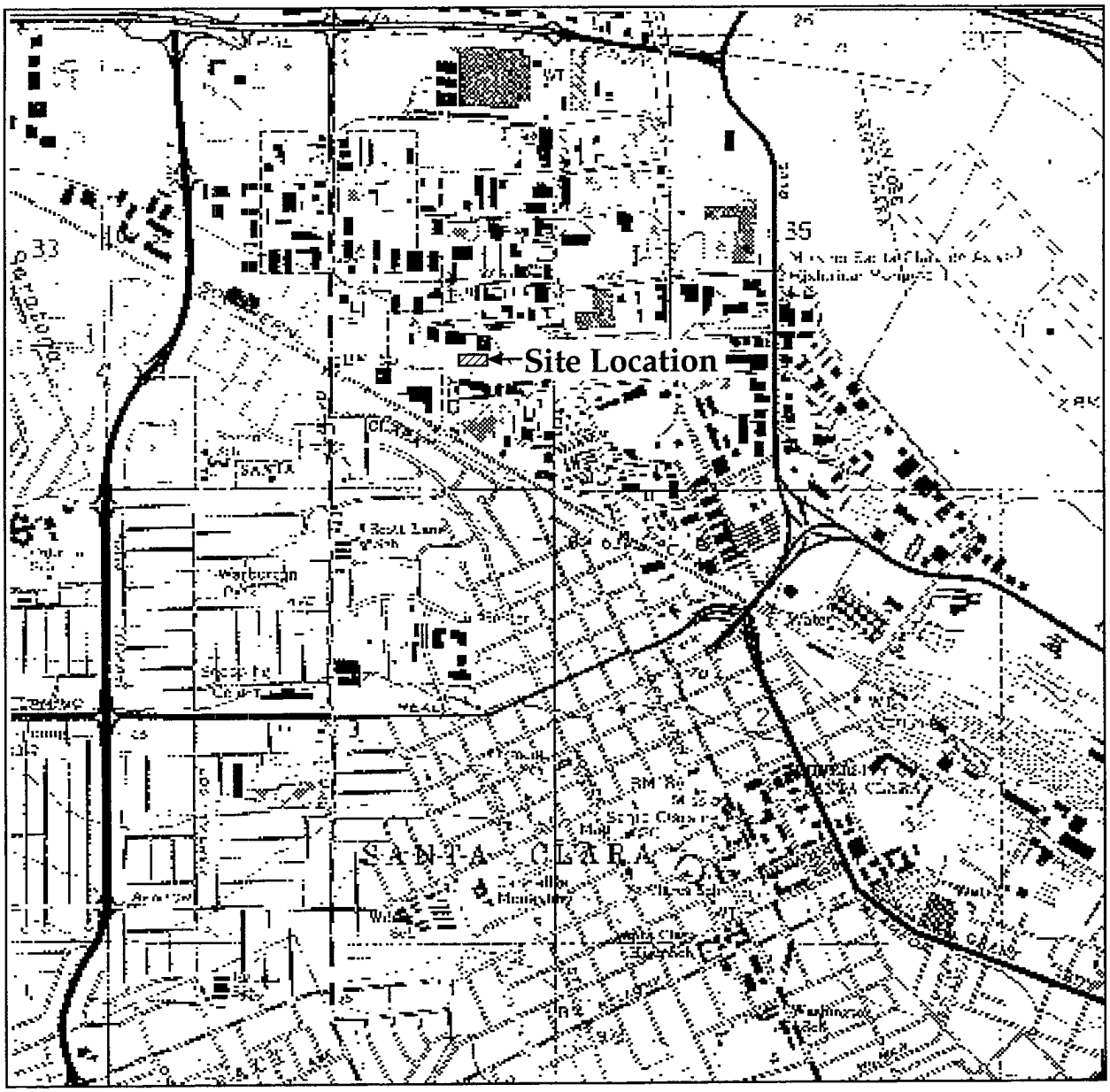


Kirby Canyon Landfill, Scheller Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Morgan Hill Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (3)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

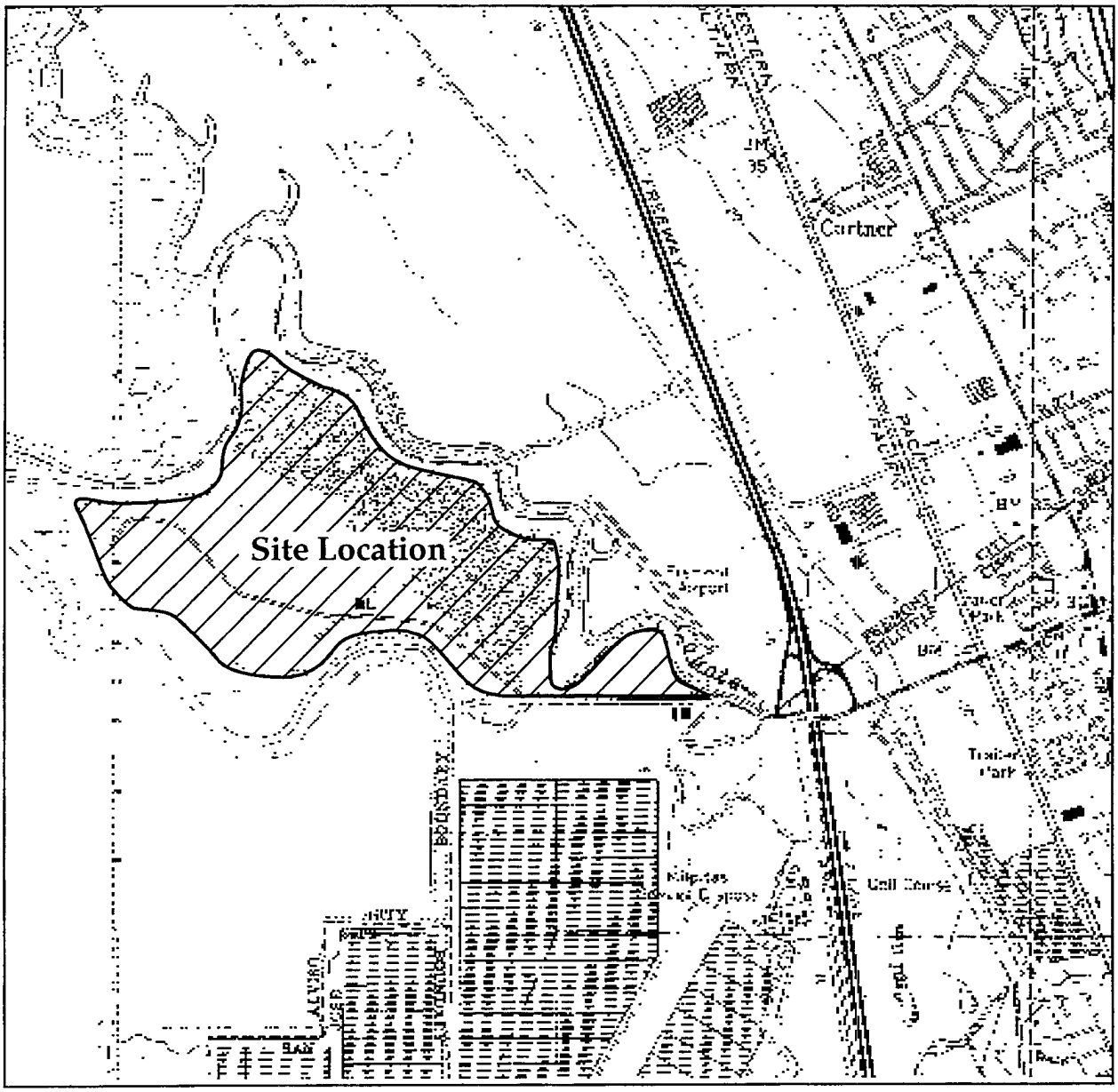


Material Recovery Systems Facility, 1060 Richard Avenue, Santa Clara

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - San Jose West
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (4)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

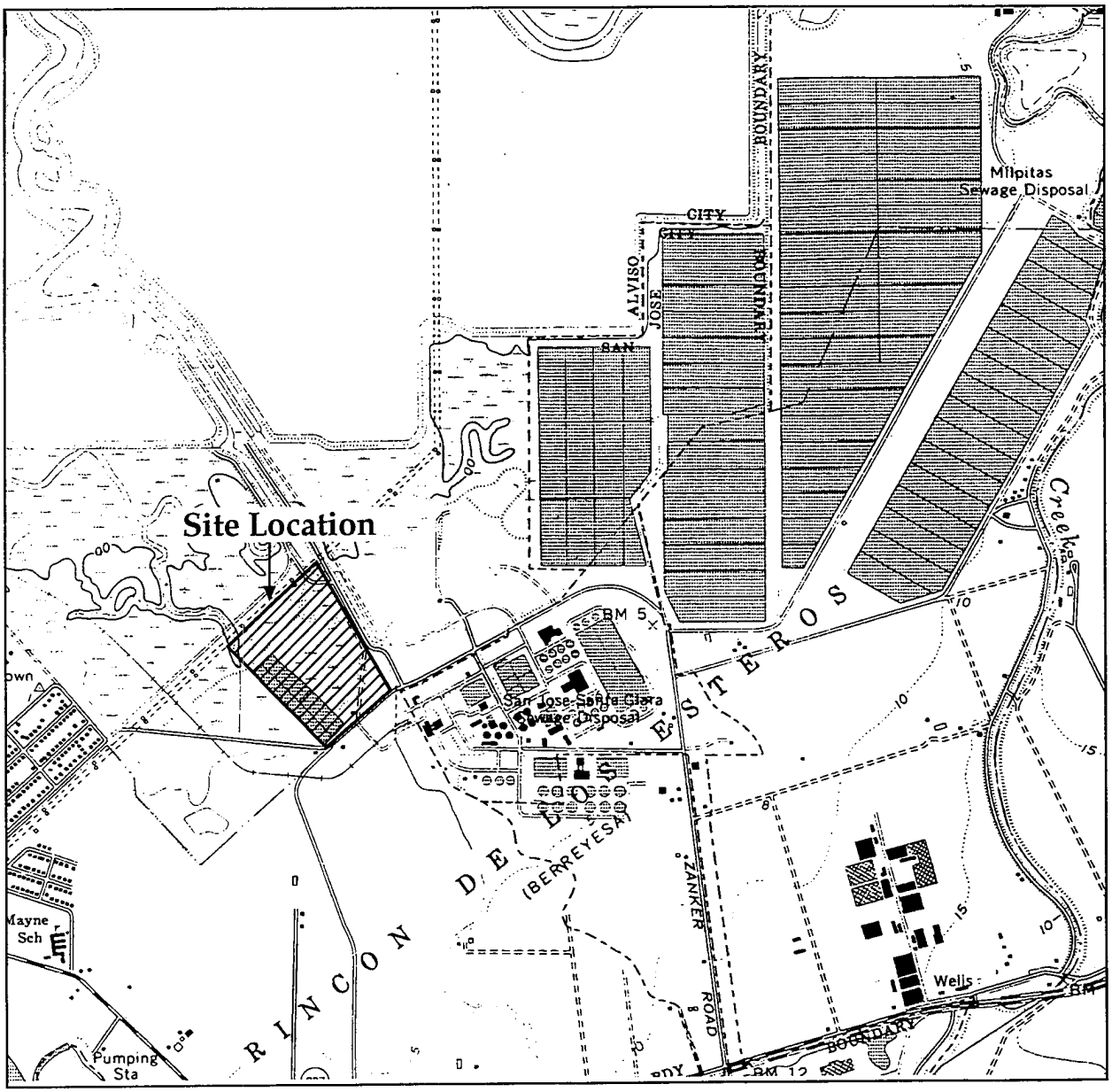


Newby Island Landfill, Dixon Landing Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (5)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

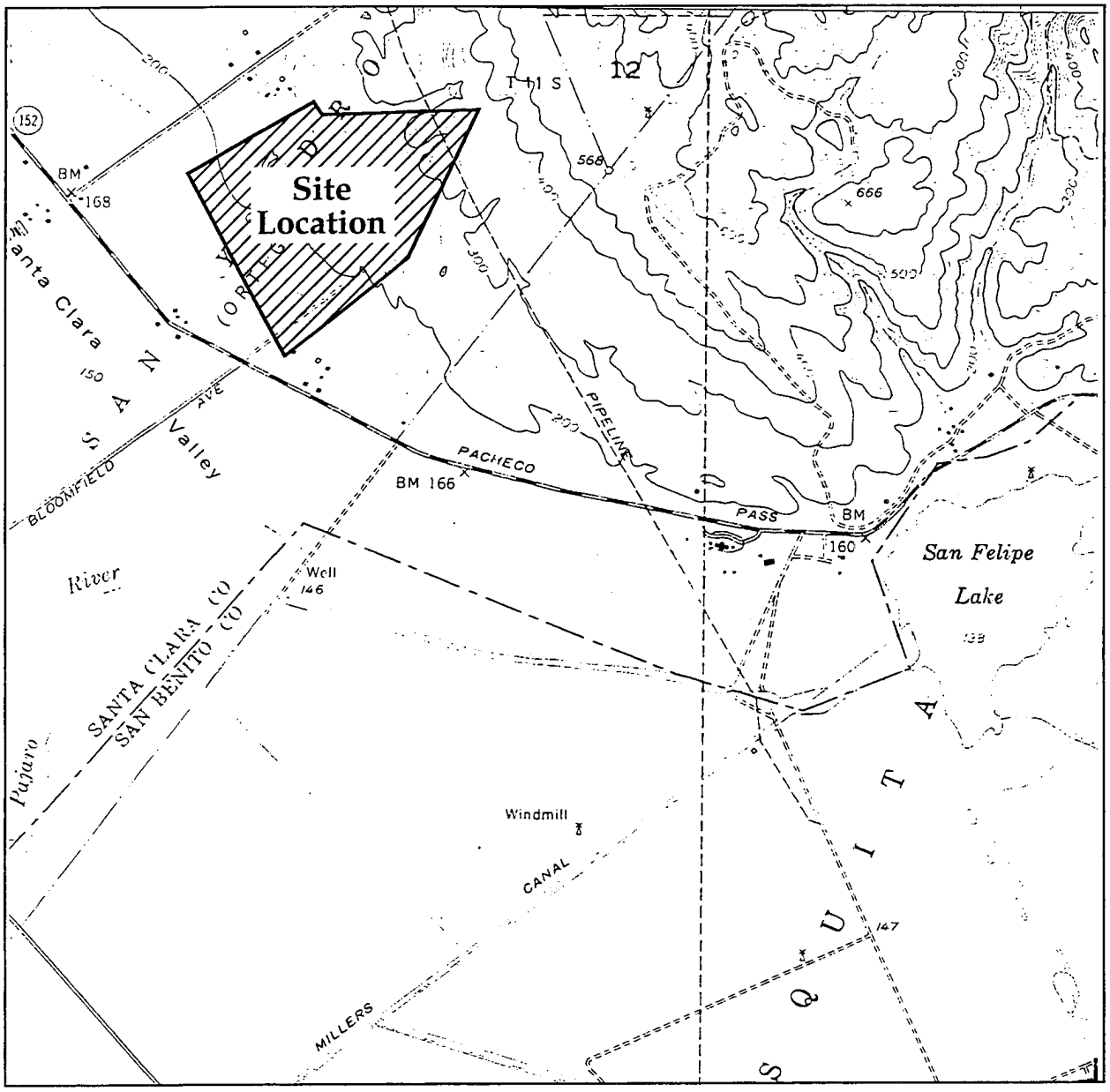


Owens Corning Landfill, Los Esteros Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (6)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

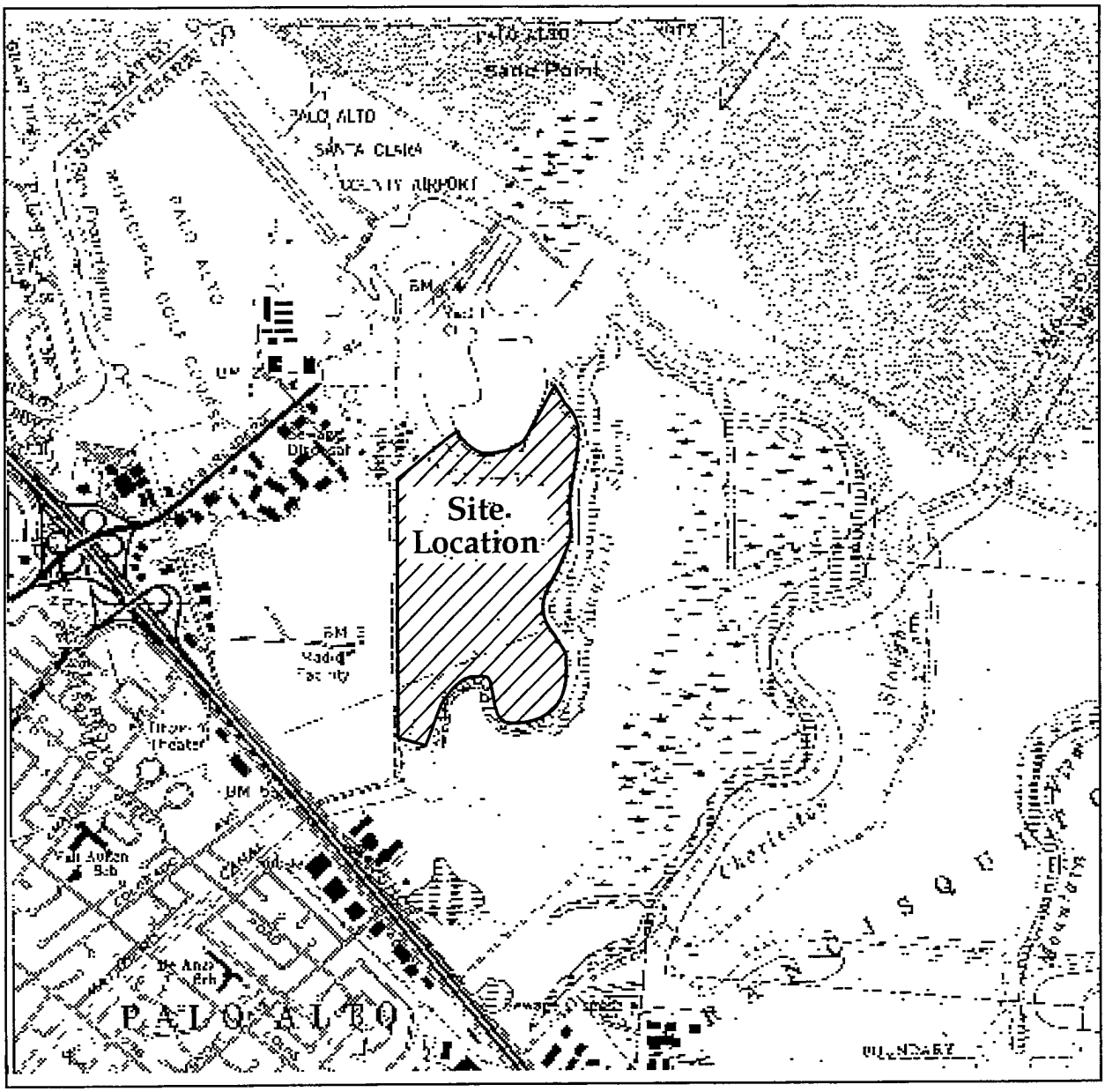


Pacheco Pass Landfill, Pacheco Pass Road, Gilroy

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - San Felipe Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (7)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

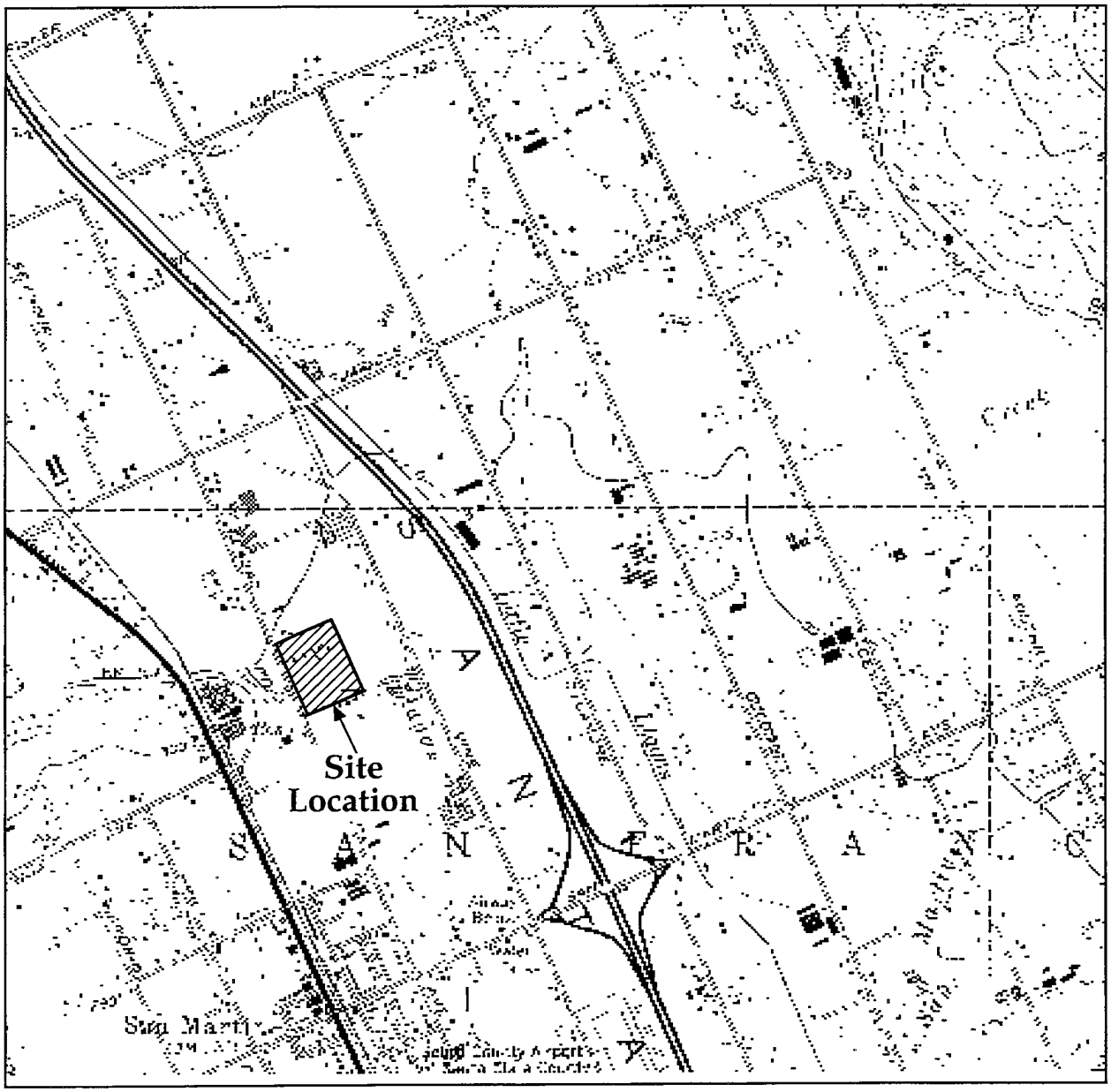


Palo Alto Landfill and Green Composting Facility, Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Mountain View Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (8)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

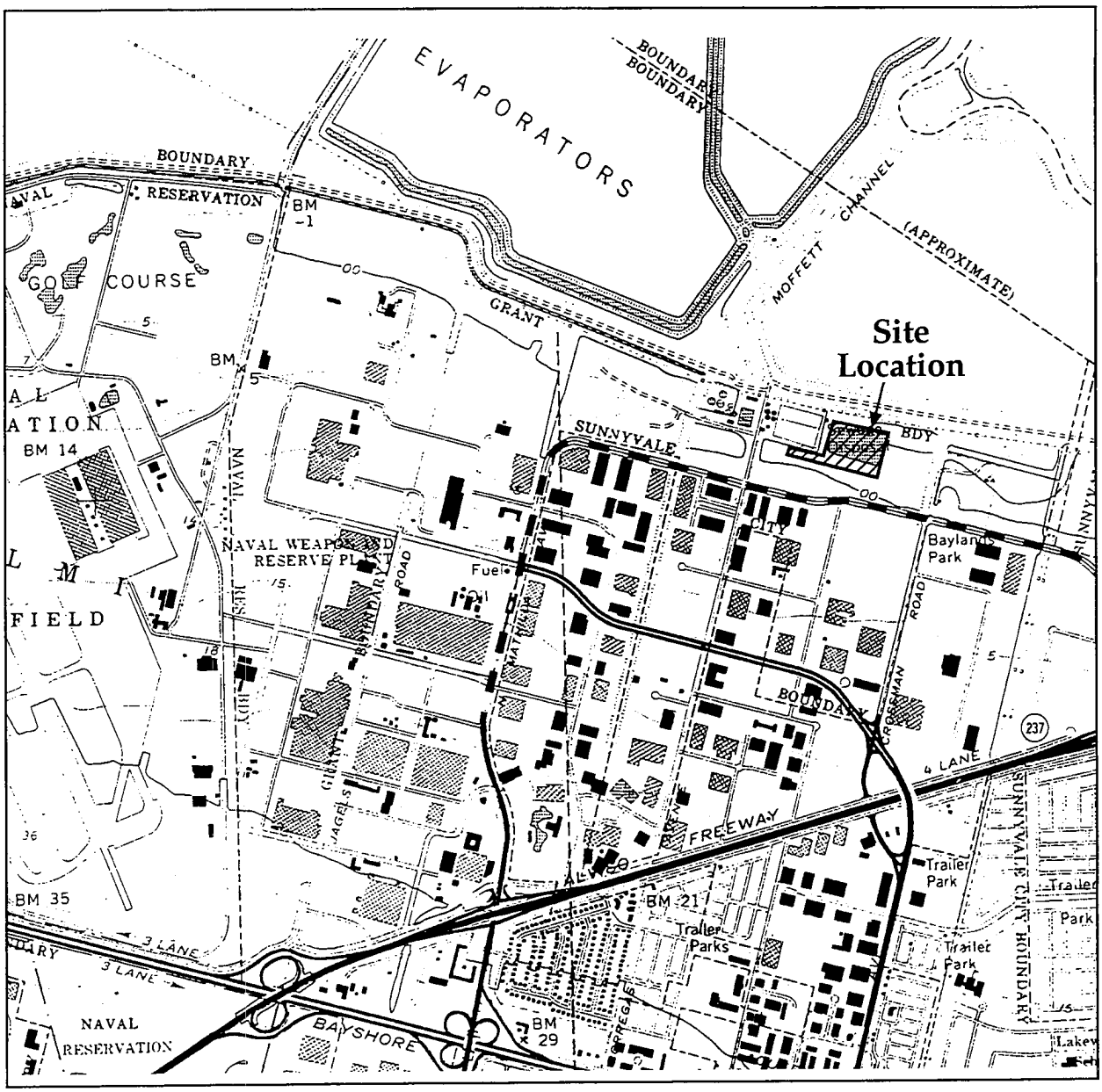


San Martin Transfer Station, 14080 Llagas Avenue, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Gilroy Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (9)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

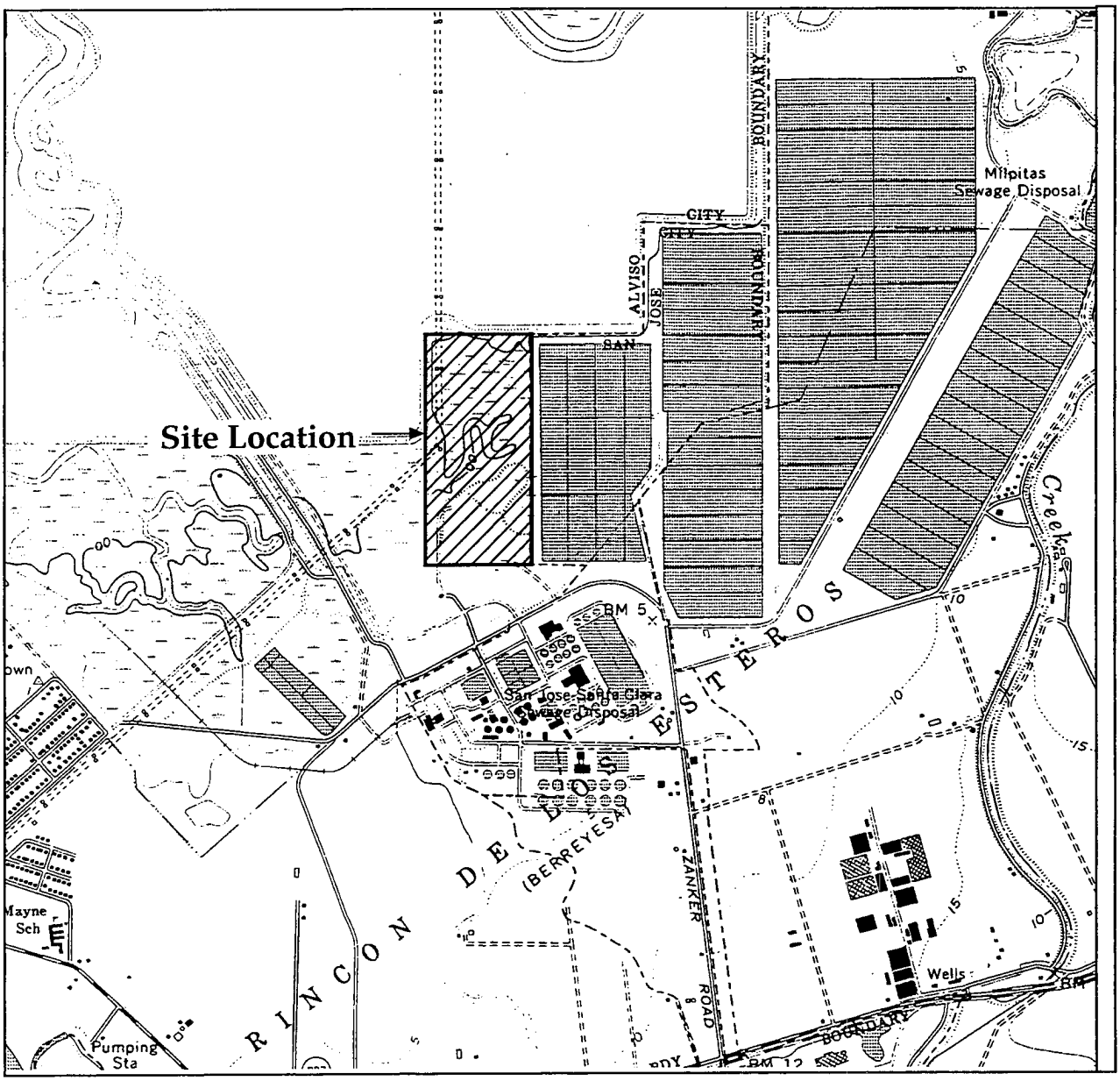


Sunnyvale SMaRT Station, Borregas Avenue, Sunnyvale

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Mountain View Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (10)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities

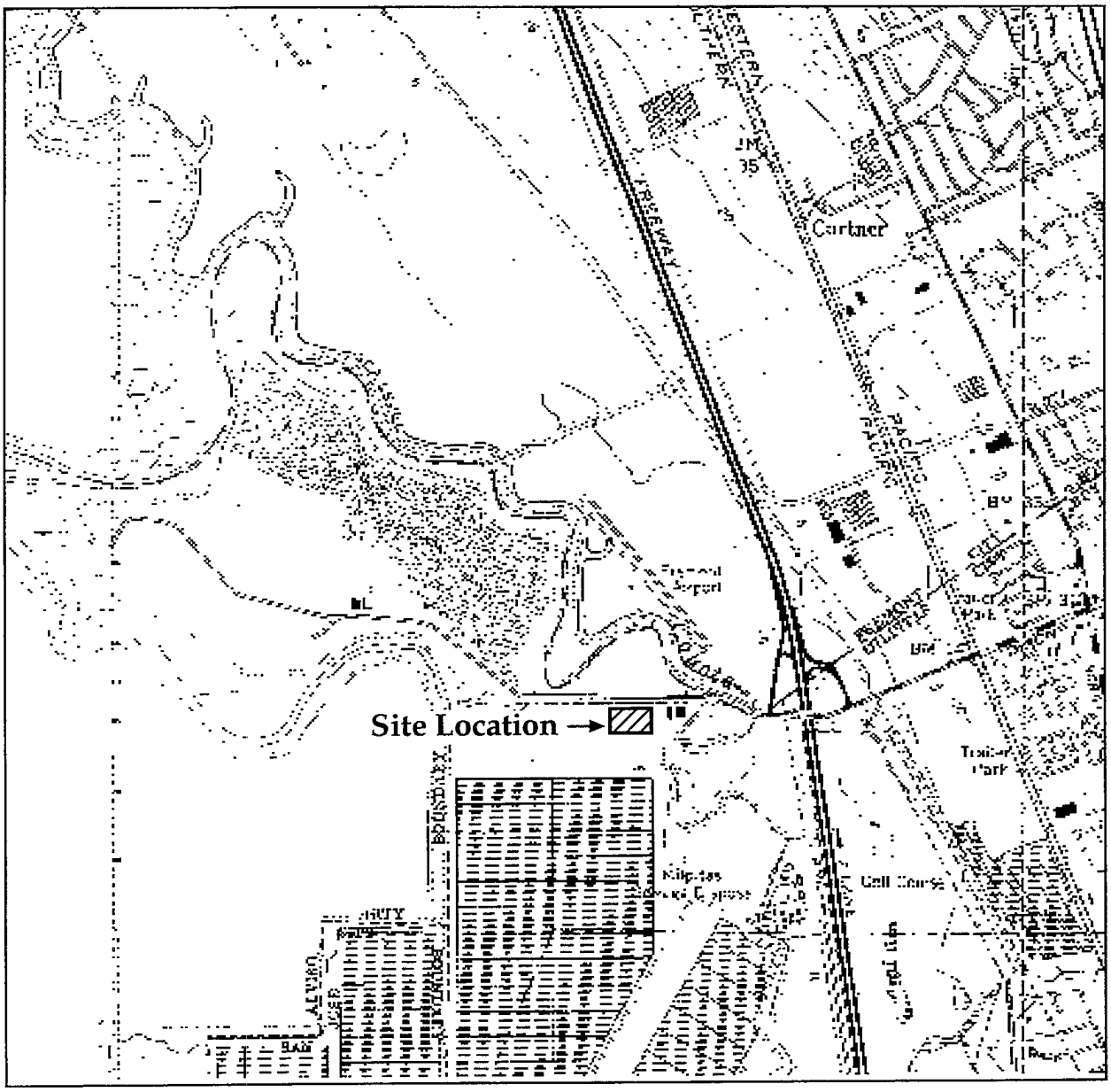


Zanker Road Landfill, Los Esteros Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Figure III - 2 (11)

Santa Clara County Solid Waste Facilities



The Recyclery, Dixon Landing Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

Permitted Solid Waste Facilities Used by Santa Clara County Jurisdictions (1994)

Jurisdiction	Guadalupe	Kirby	MRSF	Newby	Pacheco	Palo Alto	San Martin	SMaRT	Zanker	Recyclery
Campbell	x									
Cupertino				x					x	x
Gilroy					x		x			x
Los Altos				x					x	x
Los Altos Hills				x					x	x
Los Gatos	x									
Milpitas				x						x
Monte Sereno	x									
Morgan Hill					x		x			x
Mountain View		x						x		
Palo Alto		x				x		x		
San Jose	x	x	x	x					x	x
Santa Clara			x	x						
Saratoga	x									
Sunnyvale		x						x		
Unincorporated	x	x		x	x		x		x	x

Santa Clara County Unpermitted Waste Diversion Facilities (1994)

Company	Paper	Glass	Metal	Plastic	Other
A & A Pallet Recycle, Alviso					x
Metals West, Alviso			x		
Bay Area Recycling Center, Campbell	x	x	x	x	
JDM Packaging, Campbell	x			x	
Laser Connection, Campbell					x
Mailboxes Etc., multiple locations				x	
A-1 Recycling Circus, Gilroy		x	x	x	x
Boliden Mettech, Gilroy			x		
Cen-Cal Tire Recyclers, Gilroy					x
Trinie Martin Recycling, Gilroy	x	x	x	x	x
Los Gatos Recycling Center	x	x	x	x	x
Bio Fuel Systems, Milpitas					x
Larson Pallet Company, Milpitas					x
Pacific Clean Room Supply, Milpitas				x	
Silva's Union 76 Service Station, Milpitas					x
Morgan Hill Times, Morgan Hill	x				
Tri Pallet Service, Morgan Hill					x
Western Recycling, Morgan Hill		x	x	x	x
Computer Recycling Center, Mountain View					x
Paper is Money, Mountain View	x	x	x		
Sears Automotive Center, multiple locations					x
Heckman Metals Co., Palo Alto			x		x
Ace Batteries, San Jose					x
All Recycling, San Jose	x	x	x	x	x
Almaden BP, San Jose					x
B & D Electronics Salvage, San Jose					x
Battery Terminal, San Jose					x
Bayland Battery Corp., San Jose					x
Butterick Enterprise, San Jose			x		x
Capital Recycling, San Jose					x
City Metals and Salvage, San Jose		x	x	x	
Capitol Recycling, San Jose	x	x	x	x	
Coyote Recycle and Buy Back, San Jose		x	x	x	
Danny's Foam Recycling, San Jose				x	

Santa Clara County Unpermitted Waste Diversion Facilities (1994)

Company	Paper	Glass	Metal	Plastic	Other
Dave's Chevron, San Jose					x
Earthwise Recycling, San Jose			x		x
Ecology Plus, San Jose					x
Evergreen Valley Exxon, San Jose					x
Fibers West, San Jose	x		x		
Fox Electronics, San Jose					x
G & J Shell, San Jose					x
Goodwill Industries Recycling, San Jose		x	x	x	
Granite Rock Co., San Jose					x
Inhouse Recycling, San Jose	x	x	x	x	x
InnVision, San Jose					x
JDM Packing Supplies, San Jose				x	
Ken's Hauling Service, San Jose	x	x	x	x	x
LMC Recyclers, San Jose	x	x	x	x	x
Laser Logic, Inc., San Jose					x
Markovitz & Fox, San Jose		x	x	x	x
Metals Reclamation Service, San Jose					x
Montgomery Ward Auto, San Jose					x
Pat Brick Exxon, San Jose					x
Quick Recycling Center, San Jose	x	x	x	x	x
Raisch Products, San Jose					x
Recycled Fibers of CA, San Jose	x				
Recycling Specialists, San Jose	x	x	x	x	
Reed & Graham, San Jose					x
Reynolds Aluminum, San Jose		x	x	x	
San Filipe Exxon, San Jose					x
San Jose Conservation Corps, San Jose	x	x	x	x	
San Jose Metals, San Jose		x	x	x	
San Jose Rag Company, San Jose					x
San Jose Recycling II, San Jose	x				x
Security Shredding Co., Inc., San Jose	x				
Silicon Valley Laser Recharge, San Jose					x
St. Anthony's Church, San Jose	x				
St. Francis Cabrini Church, San Jose	x				

Santa Clara County Unpermitted Waste Diversion Facilities (1994)

Company	Paper	Glass	Metal	Plastic	Other
Storopack, San Jose				x	
Valley Recycling, San Jose			x		x
VP Electronics, San Jose			x		x
Weyerhauser Paper Company, San Jose	x				
Yu Ai Kai, San Jose	x		x		
ABC Recycling Industries, Santa Clara	x	x	x	x	x
All Purpose Landfill & Disposal, Santa Clara					x
Bio Services Wood Recovery, Santa Clara					x
California Paperboard, Santa Clara	x				
Computers and Technical Stuff, Santa Clara			x		x
ECS Refining, Santa Clara					x
Polymer Recovery Services, Santa Clara				x	
R-3 Systems, Sunnyvale					x
Confer Metals, Sunnyvale		x	x		x
JDM Packing Supplies, Sunnyvale	x			x	
Raisch Products, Sunnyvale					x

IV
Summary of SRREs HHWEs and NDFEs

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY OF SRREs, HHWEs, AND NDFEs

This chapter of the Summary Plan requires a descriptive summary of the types of diversion programs selected in each SRRE and HHWE. The summaries of the selected programs follow for each of the sixteen jurisdictions in Santa Clara County. Each jurisdiction has written its own summary.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS SELECTED IN THE SRREs

CITY OF CAMPBELL

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, volume-based variable can rates for residents were instituted, and the variable rate structure for businesses will be continued.
   - In 1995, the jurisdiction adopted its recycled product procurement policy.
   - In 1992, the jurisdiction implemented its non-procurement procedure policy.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider other regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, the scope of materials accepted by the recycling program for single- and multi-family residences was expanded to include mixed paper, milk and juice containers, small (2'x2'x2') metal items, plastic bottles #3-7 and polystyrene. The materials which have been

collected since 1990 and will continue to be collected include newspaper, glass, corrugated cardboard, magazines and phone books, metal cans, aluminum scrap, plastic bottles #1-2 and used motor oil (except for multi-family residences). The jurisdiction's facilities, schools, parks, libraries, fire stations and post offices are also provided collection services for all materials except used motor oil.

For the homeowners' convenience, curbside recycling services are provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection; services to all other eligible facilities (multi-family dwellings, schools, libraries, fire stations and post offices) are on an as-needed basis, based on volumes generated.

- In February 1995, commercial cardboard services were expanded to include more bins where space allowed and where volumes warranted doing so. This service began in 1992 and will be continued.
- Since 1992, white office paper and glass has been collected by the contracted hauler from various businesses. These services are expected to continue.
- White goods and other durable goods have been recycled by the franchised hauler since 1993, and for many years at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively;
- investigate the existing collection and processing activities to be sure that materials are being prepared properly to meet buyer's specifications;
- evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs;
- evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials;
- provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling;
- address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially affect diversion goals; or
- consider regulatory or mandatory programs, such as:
  - an ordinance making recycling mandatory
  - a rate structure modification

- more aggressive procurement ordinances
- selection of additional alternatives

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, curbside yard waste collection service was implemented for all single-family residences through fourplexes and mobile home parks. Each residence was provided with a 96-gallon cart in which to place their yard waste; excess quantities of yard waste may also be placed in old garbage cans (identified with a decal) or bundled and placed next to the cart. For the homeowners' convenience, yard waste collection is provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection. Christmas tree collection from all single- and multi-family dwellings began in 1992, and is included in the current yard waste collection program.
   - The privately owned and operated landfill site used by the jurisdiction does not, in general, divert yard or wood waste from self-hauled loads due to the amount of contaminants evident. The operator may elect to divert yard or wood waste from debris boxes on a case-by-case basis.
   - The jurisdiction supports the concept of a centralized regional compost processing facility and a marketing program for the distribution of end-products.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If it is determined that projected diversion rates will not be attained, the jurisdiction has several alternatives available. For example, an evaluation of all selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials. If necessary, the jurisdiction will evaluate potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, urge the processor to develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of selected compostable materials. Depending on the results of the evaluation, additional staff may also be hired.

If it is determined that the anticipated diversion rates cannot be achieved, the community will increase diversion rates in one or more of the other components (e.g., curbside recycling), or may modify its diversion objectives.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - The jurisdiction continues the support of programs to divert tires from disposal for ultimate end use.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support a white goods processing operation at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support proper disposal of special wastes.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives of this component, the following tasks could be implemented:

- promote the introduction of additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal;
- promote an increase in staffing at the landfill for salvaging materials at the active dumping area of the landfill;
- locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes;
- amend special waste disposal practices;
- analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1993, a $75,000 CIWMB grant was awarded to promote the curbside oil collection service and to encourage purchase of recycled motor oil. The grant funds were used to prepare a general recycling brochure which was distributed to all single-family residences in the jurisdiction three times over a 12-month period, a lesson plan packet for grades 3-5, a high school drivers' education lesson plan packet, a point-of-purchase display and bumper stickers for distribution to schools and community exhibits. The lesson plans for the elementary and high schools will also be used by the County Waste Management Program and the Household Hazardous Waste Program.
   - From 1993-1995, literature promoting the curbside recycling service was distributed approximately quarterly to all single-family residences by the

San Jose Conservation Corps (SJCC). Funds used were obtained from a grant awarded the SJCC by the California Department of Conservation.

- From 1992 to the present, the recycling services contractor has:
  - o distributed twice-annual newsletters to single-family residences in the West Valley area concerning current recycling services, tons diverted by current programs and the importance of source reduction measures;
  - o prepared a display for use at community fairs/exhibits;
  - o made presentations to interested schools, League of Women Voters, Rotary, Kiwanis and other civic groups on recycling issues; and
  - o submitted ads to the local newspapers reminding residents of the Christmas tree collection service and tips on reducing the volume of waste generated during the holidays.
- In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from Countywide planning fees was used to fund this project.
- Since 1994, backyard composting brochures have been provided to residents on request and at no charge from the Center for Development of Recycling at San Jose State University, and in 1995 from UC Cooperative Extension.
- In 1995, a Pilot Master Composter Program was conducted which trained about 30 master composters who will promote backyard composting by helping to facilitate composting workshops for residents and teachers throughout the County, staff garden exhibits and an information hotline. The project is managed by UC Cooperative Extension. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.
- In 1995, County staff began working on a used oil public education campaign. Funds were obtained from the CIWMB totaling approximately $200,000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1993, funds have been allocated to support the Center for the Development of Recycling (CDR) at San Jose State University in order to prepare lists of recycling center sites accepting various materials. Also funded is an 800 number for residents and businesses to call CDR to obtain information or literature on recycling services provided by each of the jurisdictions in Santa Clara County, locations of used furniture/clothing stores and proper home composting techniques and other source reduction measures. Revenue from Countywide planning fees are used to fund this project.

4. Contingency programs:

If the evaluation shows that specific diversion rates are not being achieved for certain programs and/or components, then expanding the education and information programs might be necessary. Methods that could be used include:

- increasing the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved;
- revising education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation;
- expanding the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency; or
- publicizing new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

It might be determined that the education and information aspects of the program are not what is preventing the individual programs from reaching their goals. If that is the case, the other programs will be modified accordingly to increase diversion.

Materials Targeted and Handling

Material	% of Waste-stream	Tons Diverted 1995	Tons Diverted 2000	Marketing
Cardboard	10.2%	2,427	4,150	By service provider
Mixed paper	11.7%	5	3,805	By service provider
Newspaper	3.7%	2,742	3,080	By service provider
HDPE	0.5%	0	0	By service provider
PET	0.1%	59	71	By service provider
Glass	2.2%	1,830	1,869	By service provider
Metals	6.7%	806	923	By service provider
Yardwaste	23.8%	4,684	9,421	By yard waste processor
Other Organics	24.8%	1,578	4,146	Tires and some wood waste diverted by landfill operator

CITY OF CUPERTINO

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1992, the city has produced annual displays that feature waste reduction messages. Displays rotate to city facilities.
   - During spring 1993, the city increased garbage rates in the variable rate structure to accommodate a yard waste collection program, resulting in 70 percent single-can customers.
   - In spring 1994, Cupertino council approved a city recycled paper procurement policy.
   - In summer 1994, postcards were produced to assist residents and employees in reducing unwanted mail.
   - During spring 1995, Cupertino rejuvenated its large business recycling committee meetings.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Cupertino will consider waste audits for large commercial generators beginning fall 1995.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In spring 1991, implemented an employee recycling program to separate mixed paper at each workstation.
   - During fall 1991, residential cardboard drop-off program available at two fire stations.
   - In spring 1993, expanded multi-family recycling to citywide collection.
   - During spring 1993, established a route for cardboard pickup from the commercial sector.
   - In fall 1994, included HDPE containers in city's residential curbside recycling program.
   - During fall 1994, conducted a pilot "expanded" mixed paper program to include magazines, cardboard, glossy paper.
   - Cupertino will continue to participate in multi-jurisdictional programs to increase public awareness (such as holiday campaign and source reduction activities), to recycle telephone books, and to safely dispose of household hazardous waste (since 1991).
   - In 1994, ordinance number 1641 was adopted to regulate adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Commercial recycling plan (meeting with businesses ongoing; planning citywide program to begin in Fall '95)
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In spring 1992, Cupertino expanded curbside collection of yardwaste citywide.
   - Beginning fall 1993, compost produced from city yard waste program was made available to residents. Since program implementation, residents have diverted approximately 50 percent of their waste, on average.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1993, Christmas trees have been recycled at the curb and mulched.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Considering commercial yard waste collection program

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - City is continuing to prohibit the disposal of white goods at landfills, in conjunction with landfill operator.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In summer 1992, produced a recognizable logo and mascot character to appear at community events and school visits.
   - Coordinated Earth Day displays and employee activities since 1992.
   - Since fall 1992, entered environmental entries in annual community parade. City employees participated by distributing program information and wearing environmental costumes.
   - In fall 1993, sponsored a backyard composting workshop administered through the city's parks and recreation department. Cupertino is participating in a countywide backyard composting education program.

- In spring 1994, developed an environmental puppet show for second-graders that features city's solid waste/recycling and hazardous waste programs. Also presented puppet shows in spring 1995.
- In spring 1995, conducted a pilot classroom worm composting program to be included in course curriculum districtwide in fall 1995.
- City participates in countywide public education efforts and household hazardous waste program.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Public education program includes ongoing development of brochures, press releases and articles in local publications and city newsletter. Newsletter includes monthly progress chart on residential recycling efforts.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Materials Targeted and Handling

Material	% of Waste-stream	Tons Diverted 1995	Tons Diverted 2000	Marketing
Cardboard	10%	2,412	3,324	By service provider
Mixed paper	10%	1,732	2,387	By service provider
Newspaper	8%	2,729	3,761	By service provider
HDPE	1%	100	138	By service provider
PET	0.3%	89	122	By service provider
Glass	5%	1,449	1,997	By service provider
Metals	4%	1,372	1,593	By service provider
Yardwaste	17%	2,674	5,794	Directed to local processor, 25% returned to residents

CITY OF GILROY

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Backyard composting program. In October 1994, the City began a backyard composting program and developed a kit to give to interested

residents. The kit also included a voucher for a free composting bin at Orchard Supply. This kit was mailed to any resident who asked for it.

• Junk Mail Kit. A kit was developed in March 1993 and included information on how to reduce the amount of junk mail received. This kit was mailed to residents who asked for it.

• Purchasing Policy Guidelines. A procurement policy was developed in May 1993 that stated the City of Gilroy would purchase 10% of its total paper purchases from 50% recycled paper and 10% post-consumer waste. As it ended up, the City now purchases over 90% of its paper from recycled content.

• Source Reduction Kit. The City developed, in January 1994, a Reduce, Reuse, Recycle kit which included brochures on grasscycling, recycling, composting, buying recycled, and curbside recycling.

• Business Awards Program. Gilroy currently participates in the California Integrated Waste Management Board's WRAP Program which recognizes businesses for their waste reduction and source reduction efforts. In 1995, Scientific Games of Gilroy was awarded a WRAP award.

Targeted Materials: Products purchased with excess packaging, by-products of manufacturing processes.

Expected Diversion: Unable to quantify since it is an absence in the waste stream.

Marketing Strategies: Not applicable since it is a reduction in waste being generated.

2. Selected programs not yet implemented:

   • Variable Rate Structure: Gilroy will be recommending to our city council that we modify the current solid waste charges to encourage people to reduce waste, and reward those who are making an effort to reduce. These changes may take place beginning January 1996.

   • Waste Audits for Businesses. As Gilroy develops its Commercial Recycling Program, we will work with businesses to do waste audits of their waste stream to determine how we can best tailor the program to them.

   • Yard Waste Recycling Program. Develop a program for the collection of yard wastes from Gilroy residents by January 1996.

3. Additional programs and information:

   • Countywide Master Composter Program. The County has secured a contract with the UC Cooperative Extension Program to develop a course that will train Master Composters in each of the cities within the County. These Master Composters will run workshops, develop literature to distribute to public, and hopefully train additional volunteers to become Master Composters.

4. Contingency programs:

   • Develop more public education literature if City cannot reach the 25% and 50% goals.

- Analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation.
- Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule.
- Seek additional funding and staff.
- Select additional alternatives.
- Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1994, the City established a drop-off site for businesses at the San Martin Transfer Station. Businesses can drop-off, for no charge, white and mixed paper, newspaper, cans, glass, aluminum, bi-metal, and cardboard.
   - Commercial Recycling Pilot Project. In 1992, the City of Gilroy started a pilot project using about 25 businesses and began a recycling pickup program for white and computer paper.
   - In March 1990, the City of Gilroy began its curbside recycling program for the collection of commingled materials such as aluminum, glass, bi-metal, plastics, and newspaper. This program services about 7,000 customers.
   - Christmas Tree Recycling. An annual program that collects Christmas trees from the residential homes in Gilroy.
   - Telephone Book Recycling. Every year in March, the City cooperates with Pacific Bell and promotes the telephone book recycling drive. Contel and Pacific Bell phone books are picked up from all residential homes and two drop-off sites are located throughout our City.

   Targeted Materials: Residentially generated recyclable materials such as aluminum, glass, bi-metal, plastics, newspaper and commercially generated wastes such as cardboard, white and computer paper.
   Expected Diversion: Diversion in 1990 was 12.6%. Expected diversion from the above programs could increase to 15%.
   Marketing Strategies: The above materials would be collected and transported to a local processor (BFI Recyclery) for sale and eventually marketed to other businesses.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Begin a Commercial Recycling Program to businesses in Gilroy by March 1996.
   - Begin a Yard Waste Recycling Program for all residents by March 1995.
   - Begin a Multi-family Recycling Program by March 1, 1996.

   Targeted Materials: Cardboard, white and office paper, metals, yard wastes, commingled materials such as aluminum, glass, plastics, bi-metal and newspaper.
   Expected Diversion: From the above programs the City expects to get a 26% diversion.

Marketing Strategy: For each of these collection programs the materials will be directed to all local processors who will then process and transport the materials to an end market.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Expand curbside collection of commingled materials to add magazines, junk mail, and mixed paper.
   - Expand multi-family collection of commingled materials to add magazines, junk mail, and mixed paper.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Rate structure modifications. City may change from unlimited solid waste collection to a limited collection system. Customers will be rewarded for producing less waste.
   - Seek additional funding and staff.
   - Consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively.
   - Evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in recycling programs.
   - Provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling.
   - City ordinance change making recycling mandatory.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Backyard composting program. Program was begun in 1993 and includes a kit with a voucher for a free compost bin, a book titled *Easy Composting*, brochures and flyers, and a schedule for a composting workshop.
   - Christmas Tree Recycling Program. In 1992, an annual program began that collects trees from residents after the holidays. South Valley Disposal and Recycling collects the trees, chips them and sells the chips to a co-generation plant in Soledad, California.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Yard Waste Recycling Program. In March 1996, the City should begin a yard waste program that services the residential customers.
   - Countywide Master Composter Program. In 1995, the City was involved in the Countywide Master Composter Program along with all the other cities in Santa Clara County. This program is run by the UC Cooperative Extension Service. Gilroy has one volunteer who has been trained in the program and will be educating residents about the benefits of home composting. The first workshop will be held in September 1995.
   Targeted Materials: Target materials are yard wastes, wood wastes, and food wastes generated from both the residential and commercial sector.

Expected diversion: In 1990, the City was diverting about 4% from composting. The City expects to reach about a 26% diversion from the above programs.
Marketing Strategies: For each of these collection programs, the materials will either be collected and transported to a local composting processor, landspread onto property owned by South Valley Disposal and Recycling, or windrow composted by South Valley Disposal and Recycling on property currently being purchased.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Permanent Drop-off Center at the San Martin Transfer Station for low or no cost.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Metered rate structure to encourage use of the yard waste recycling program.
   - Mandatory participation in the program, or penalties for disposal of recyclable materials included in the program, will be implemented, if necessary.
   - Additional public education materials developed and distributed, if necessary.
   - Additional staff or resources to assist with programs.
   - Enforcing with fines and penalties the source separation of targeted materials, including yard wastes.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Used Tires. At least since 1992, used tires have been diverted from entering the landfill. South Valley Disposal and Recycling have established a program that shreds tires and then sells the shredded material to a company who uses the shredded tires as a road bed amendment.
   - White Goods. South Valley Disposal and Recycling salvages about 87% of the white goods that enter the transfer station or landfill. All the metal parts from white goods are salvaged and sold to a metal scrap dealer in San Jose.
   - Mattresses are salvaged at the transfer station and sold to a dealer in San Jose.
   - The City of Gilroy currently has a dead animal recovery program that is carried out by a private company, San Jose Tallow. Dead animals are picked up from the City and are always taken to the rendering plant.
   - Other Special Wastes in the City of Gilroy include: sewage sludge, ash, asbestos, small appliances, abandoned vehicles.

   Targeted Materials: Tires, white goods, and mattresses.

Expected Diversion: Less than 1%.
Marketing Strategies: Local metal scrap dealers.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Prohibition of small appliances at landfill.
   - Establish a "Flea Market" at Transfer Station allowing users to take home any usable materials.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Introduce additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal.
   - Increase staffing at the landfill for salvaging materials at the active dumping area of the landfill.
   - Locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes.
   - Amend special waste disposal practices.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Backyard Composting Program. In 1992, the City developed a backyard compost kit which included a voucher for a free compost bin, book titled *Easy Composting*, brochures and flyers, video titled *Taking Care of Your Own*, and a schedule of the next Compost Workshop.
   - Junk Mail Reduction Kit. In 1993, the City developed a junk mail reduction kit modeled after the CDR kit.
   - Source Reduction Kit. In 1993, the City developed a Source Reduction Kit that has information on the above two programs, in addition to a shopping guide.
   - School Presentations. The City staff go out to the schools, upon request, and talk with students from grades K-12. Last year the City spoke to over 13 classrooms.
   - Earth Day Event. Beginning in 1992, the City of Gilroy has an annual Earth Day Event in April. Residents and businesses are invited to attend and get information on the City's programs.
   - Garage Sale Day. In 1994, the City of Gilroy, Morgan Hill and the County of Santa Clara had a South County Garage Sale Day to promote the idea of re-Use. This program will become an annual event to be held each September.
   - Backyard Composting Workshops. In 1992, the City of Gilroy began sponsoring a workshop one time a year to teach residents how to compost. This program will become enhanced since we have been involved in the Master Composter Program with the County.
   - Block Leader Program. In 1991, the City began a Block Leader Program to enhance the public education efforts being made by the City. Currently,

there are eight Block Leaders who routinely promote recycling, source reduction, and composting to their neighbors.

• Countywide Source Reduction Manuals. The City utilizes several database manuals prepared on the countywide level to provide accurate countywide data to residents on recycling and reuse information for specific materials.

• Quarterly Newsletter. A newsletter is mailed to all residents in the City and notifies them of any upcoming environmental programs. It also serves to notify them of the City's progress towards AB 939.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   • Continue to emphasize "buy recycled" campaign; develop lists and resources for the public.
   • Expand outreach program on source reduction of all materials including reuse, repair and HHW.
   • Redesign and update educational materials.
   • Develop ongoing surveys to measure public response to programs.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   • Increase the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why planned diversion rates are not achieved.
   • Revise education and public information efforts to make them more responsible to the identified problems based on results of the evaluation.
   • Expand the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency.
   • Publicize new or additional incentives for participation in source reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   • Continued a variable rate structure for both commercial and residential collection. In 1993 the residential can rates became fully inverted with the rate for one can being doubled, tripled, etc.
   • Expanded disposal collection fees for large, bulky items such as white goods and furniture. These large items are no longer collected except by arranging for a special pickup.
   • Encouraged Los Altos Garbage Company (LAGCo) to offer waste evaluation programs for commercial businesses in the City. A formal program is expected to begin in early 1996.

• Continued programs to provide public education efforts through the media, school systems and city programs to increase awareness of source reduction and waste management issues.
• Continued non-procurement programs aimed at source reduction throughout city offices and operations. Employee newsletters are used to promote source reduction — ie. ceramic mugs vs. paper cups.
• Continued a city procurement program and policy to encourage source reduction through purchasing decisions.
• Reviewed a number of multi-jurisdictional approaches to source reduction such as public education, disposal fees, and technical assistance.
• Source reduction was one component of a special event on waste reduction called the Green Earth Games in 1992.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
• Monitor, and adopt when feasible, national source reduction efforts and trends in manufacturing and packaging to identify any potential areas for source reduction credit.
• Review small grants to community public service groups that support community programs by providing technical assistance or public education.
• Review a program to provide technical assistance to businesses and consumer homeowners through workshops and seminars on source reduction techniques and activities.
• Review a program to provide public recognition and awards to individuals and businesses that implement source reduction activities.
• Implement programs that provide public recognition of outstanding source reduction efforts within the community.
• Review a program to provide direct economic benefits to businesses and private organizations to implement source reduction programs.
• Develop appropriate programs, workshops and seminars that provide technical assistance for source reduction activities.
• Review a program to impose penalties and/or fines on businesses that do not develop and implement source reduction programs and practices and report their progress to the city.
• Review a program to institute product bans for certain materials and products sold within the city.
• Monitor efforts at the state level to encourage source reduction, including advance disposal fees, public education efforts, and other programs.
• Assist countywide backyard composting program in conducting workshops and training programs in Los Altos.

Targeted Materials Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies

a. targeted materials: all waste types
b. expected diversion: all programs together — 5%
c. marketing strategy: not applicable

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Actively participated in countywide programs supporting source reduction.
   - Participated in large waste reduction exhibit at the 1993 Santa Clara County Fair.
   - Quarterly garbage bill inserts and city newsletters to residents always carry some sort of source reduction message.
   - Agreed to participate in countywide backyard composting program.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule.
   - Seek additional funding and staff.
   - Select additional alternatives.
   - Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Continued the residential curbside collection program for recyclables — glass, cans, PETe plastic soda bottles and newspaper. This program will result in 17 percent diversion of the total waste stream by 1995.
   - Added all types of PETe to residential curbside collection program.
   - Continued to allow buy-back and AB 2020 centers for recyclables.
   - Continued a multi-family dwelling program for recyclables. This program is incorporated in the curbside recycling program.
   - Continued collection of commercial OCC at residential drop-off facility.
   - Encouraged expansion of the commercial recycling program.
   - Continued a variable rate structure for both commercial and residential collection.
   - Expanded city-sponsored recycling programs throughout city offices and operations. Added mixed paper collection/recycling, late 1995.
   - Reviewed multi-jurisdictional approaches to recycling such as public education, disposal fees, and market development.
   - Provided information on the CIWMB's Materials Exchange Program to City purchasing department.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Expand recycling program to divert inert solids from debris boxes. This selection is based on impact, effectiveness, and ease of implementation in the medium term.
   - Continue a program to divert inert solids generated from public works and construction/demolition projects to a materials processor.

• Continue a market development program through a local procurement program for products with recycled material content.
• Continue a program of materials handling methods for recyclables.
• Monitor efforts at the state level to encourage recycling, including financial and economic incentives, public education efforts, and other programs.
• Continue a program to divert inert solids generated from public works and construction/demolition projects to a materials processor.
• Develop partnership relationships with economic development professionals, local businesses and organizations to create end user market development.

Targeted Materials Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies

a. Targeted materials —

- corrugated cardboard
- newspaper
- aluminum cans
- tin cans
- telephone books
- PET, HDPE, and other plastics
- high grade office paper
- mixed paper
- glass
- inert solids (asphalt, concrete, construction and demolition debris)

b. Expected diversion — In 1990, recycling diversion was 15 percent; the goal for 1995 is estimated at 23 percent and 34 percent by 2000. Actual recycling diversion for 1994 was 18 percent.

c. Marketing strategies — for each of these collection programs, the materials will be directed to a local processor who then processes and transports the materials to market.

3. Additional programs and information:
   • Conducted pilot program for residential curbside collection of mixed paper in early 1995.
   • Participated in area wide telephone book recycling program.
4. Contingency programs:
   • Analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation
   • Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule
   • Seek additional funding and staff
   • Consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively
   • Investigate the existing collection and processing activities to be sure that materials are being prepared properly to meet buyer's specifications
   • Evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs
   • Evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials
   • Provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling

• Address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially be affecting diversion goals
• Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs such as:
- City ordinance making recycling mandatory
- A rate structure modification
- More aggressive procurement ordinances

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
• Initiated a citywide residential curbside yard waste collection program in April 1993. Collected material goes to a composting facility.
• Used compost generated by the program for city parks and landscaping.
• Twice-a-week delivery of processed compost to distribution point in Los Altos for residents to obtain compost at no cost.
• Continued collection of Christmas trees for composting.
• Disseminated public education and publicity materials regarding yard and wood waste drop-off and curbside collection programs, home composting, and other yard waste reduction strategies. Refer to the Education and Public Information Component.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
• Expand the debris box program to divert four percent of the total waste stream through yard waste composting
• Identify other end user markets and work with those businesses in obtaining compost from the Los Altos program. Work with other jurisdictions in developing these special markets.
• Review a drop-off program for yard wastes at a landfill or other existing site, focusing on self haulers. The program is estimated to divert less than one percent from the total generated waste steam.
• Develop a program to divert yard waste from debris boxes which should result in a three percent reduction of yard waste from the total waste stream.
Targeted Materials Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies
a. Targeted materials — yard waste consisting of small branches, shrubs, leaves and grass clippings
b. Expected diversion — the diversion goal for 1995 is estimated at 10 percent; and 12 percent by 2000. Actual recycling diversion for 1994 was 30 percent.
c. Marketing strategies — the materials will be directed to a local processor who then processes and transports the materials to market.
3. Additional programs and information: None.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Evaluation of all selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials.
   - Review potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of certain compostable materials.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Sewage sludge from Los Altos is treated at the Palo Alto Regional Water Pollution Control Plant (PARWPCP) in Palo Alto. The sewage from Palo Alto and Mountain View is also treated at the plant. Los Altos is a co-owner of the plant but does not operate it. The sludge generated at the PARWPCP is incinerated at an on-site incinerator. Approximately 1100 tons of ash per year are produced and sent to a copper smelter in Arizona. The ash is used as flux at the smelter.
   - White goods in Los Altos are collected by arrangement with residents or businesses and LAGCo or authorized handler for reclamation of freon and recycling of metal an appropriately permitted facility.
   - Dead animals are disposed in landfills when appropriate, and recycled at a Sacramento based rendering plant in many instances.
   - Continued public education of methods for disposal of special waste. This program will not result in any diversion of the total generated waste stream. However, the current quantities generated are very low.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Review a program to divert tires from landfilling for ultimate end use.
   - Conduct public education campaign regarding abandoned vehicles ordinances and policies.

   Targeted Materials Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies
   a. Targeted materials — sewage sludge, white goods, abandoned vehicles, dead animals
   b. Expected diversion — negligible
   c. Marketing strategies — not applicable
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Introduce additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal.
   - Locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes.
   - Amend special waste disposal practices.
   - Analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation.

- Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule.
- Seek additional funding.
- Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

Los Altos has utilized educational and public information tools to publicize its waste management programs since it began the curbside recycling collection in 1982. Public awareness activities are multifaceted and use a variety of media.

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Continued programs —

   Curbside Recycling. Every year a collection schedule is mailed to all residents. It includes instructions on how to use the program and information on its status, as well as general recycling information.
   Garbage Bill Inserts. LAGCo allows the city to enclose solid waste program information in its quarterly billings. In recent years, the 3x6 inch card frequently has doubled becoming a 3x6 inch four page brochure.
   Communique´. The quarterly newsletter mailed to all residences and businesses regularly has information about the city's solid waste programs.
   Advisory Committees. LAGCo is sponsoring a citizen's recycling awareness task force — the 3R Task Force for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle — whose task is to promote public awareness of solid waste issues through educational materials and activities that encourage the community.
   Cable TV. The Los Altos government access channel on the local cable television system displays video text announcements about solid waste programs, 24 hours a day. The public access channel tapes and plays public service announcements.
   Telephone. City staff is always available to answer inquiries regarding solid waste programs and takes every opportunity with callers to encourage source reduction, recycling and safe disposal. In addition, a recorded message ("phone tree") for the public on a dedicated "solid waste information line" is regularly updated to provide current program information.
   - Expanded program that addresses solid waste management in general - directed to residential and commercial generators by having major articles in every issue of the *Communique´*.
   - Provided feedback to the public on the success of all implemented programs - methods include publishing an annual report, cable television and newspaper articles.
   - Conducted special event ("Green Earth Games") in conjunction with Chamber of Commerce in October 1992 to celebrate 10 years of curbside recycling and promote other solid waste reduction activities.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - In cooperation with local schools, assist with developing educational materials for school age children and make available to private schools as well - topics to be covered are recycling, composting, source reduction and household hazardous waste.
   - Develop information for commercial and self haul generators to explain various options for the disposal of construction and demolition debris.
   - Enhance educational materials for commercial and debris box recycling programs - include "Recycling Kit," cooperative efforts with Chamber of Commerce, and establishment of a committee made up of business leaders.
   - Publish a directory that lists brokers and end users of recyclable materials
   - Develop information that explains various enforcement measures that have been taken to protect recycling equipment and the illegal removal of recyclable materials from curbside collection programs.
   - Develop a backyard composting workshop program - include establishment of demonstration plots, availability of composting kits, "how-to" literature, materials describing the uses for compost, and utilizing the countywide Master Composter program.
   - Develop materials that explain the grass clipping program.
   - Publish a directory of all reuse and repair businesses.
   - Obtain feedback and review success of previous education and public information activities.
   - Develop materials to assist debris box customers with inerts recycling program.

   Targeted Materials Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies

   a. Targeted materials — all materials and programs, with special emphasis on source reduction.

   b. Expected diversion — the diversion goal for 1995 is estimated at 36 percent; and 51 percent by 2000. Actual diversion for 1994 was 33 percent.

   c. Marketing strategies — not applicable, except to promote purchasing of recycled and reusable items.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Promoted the access of a countywide recycling hotline sponsored by county funds and a run by the Center for Development of Recycling (CDR) at San Jose State University.
   - Participated in statewide survey funded by CIWMB via League of California Cities.
   - Participated in design and operation of large waste reduction display at Santa Clara County Fair in 1993. Included some of the Green Earth Games for interactive learning.
   - Continued participation in countywide holiday waste reduction campaign.

- Participated in countywide waste reduction public education campaign based on CIWMB materials in April 1994.
- Developed education materials for residential curbside collection of yard waste. Produced an informational video as part of the kickoff campaign.
- LAGCo has developed coloring books for children. Informational pieces and specialty items are handed out by LAGCo at many community public functions. In addition, LAGCo has created its own newsletter, enclosed in the quarterly billings, that promotes waste reduction.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved.
   - Revise education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation.
   - Expand the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency.
   - Publicize new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

TOWN OF LOS ALTOS HILLS

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Variable Rate Structure for Refuse Collection. Prior to AB 939 taking effect, the Town of Los Altos Hills, in conjunction with the Los Altos Garbage Company (LAGCo), instituted a variable rate structure for refuse collection. This program encourages the reduction of curbside wastes by imposing higher fees for greater disposal volumes, measured in terms of the number of refuse containers. This program targets residential waste, as well as the waste stream generated by the few institutional uses located within the Town's corporate limits. The rate structure was fully inverted effective January 1, 1995.
   - Grant Review. The Town and LAGCo, since 1991, have reviewed grant sources which could fund programs for reducing the overall waste stream flow. Such grants could be used to fund educational programs, to fund pilot and demonstration programs, and to fund other similar efforts aimed at waste stream reduction.
   - Local Public Education. Throughout the short-term planning period the Town, in conjunction with the Los Altos Garbage Company (LAGCo), will focus on public education to increase awareness of source reduction and waste management issues. The primary vehicle for this program has been a combination of the Town NEWSLETTER, a monthly newsletter delivered to all residents, and inserts in LAGCo's monthly statements.

This program, which has taken the form of articles on a wide range of issues associated with source reduction and recycling, is designed to lead to an improved public awareness of the issues, and in time, a reduction in the waste stream.

- Non-Procurement Programs. The Town, since 1991, where feasible, has practiced a non-procurement option aimed at source reduction throughout the Town's offices and programs. This program is aimed at including in the procurement process consideration for product packaging, durability, recyclability, reusability, and recycled material content. Initially to be considered for Town offices, this program could expand to include non-procurement provisions for those individuals and businesses contracting with the Town.
- Multi-Jurisdictional Support for Source Reduction. The Town of Los Altos Hills, in conjunction with Santa Clara County and other cities and towns, participates in a cooperative program to evaluate and support multi-jurisdictional approaches to source reduction. Public education, disposal fee structures, and technical assistance are some of the initial approaches to be considered as part of the multi-jurisdictional effort.
- Composting Education. In 1993 the Town of Los Altos Hills began to develop a program to promote individual composting to reduce the waste stream. To date this program has included both educational efforts and technical assistance.
- Monitor National Efforts. Within the time frame between the SRRE's 1994 adoption and the year 2000, the Town and LAGCo will monitor national efforts and trends in manufacturing and packaging to identify potential areas for source reduction credit.
- Monitor State Efforts. Within the time frame between the SRRE's 1994 adoption and the year 2000, the Town and LAGCo will monitor state efforts and trends to encourage source reduction, including advance disposal fees, public education, and other similar programs.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Technical Assistance Program. The Town and LAGCo, since 1991, have evaluated the development of technical assistance programs aimed at residents, institutional uses, public agencies, and commercial enterprises. These programs, which could take the form of workshops and seminars, would be directed at presenting practical ways to reduce the quantity of waste generated.
   - Public Recognition. Throughout the short-term planning period the Town and LAGCo, when feasible, will monitor local individual and community-based efforts to reduce the waste stream. The end result of this monitoring is aimed at publicly recognizing outstanding local efforts for the purpose of increasing public awareness of the issues, and in time, a reduction in the waste stream.

- Land Use Requirements. Within the time frame between the SRRE's 1994 adoption and 1999, the Town, where feasible, will evaluate program opportunities to use land use regulations to promote source reduction. Among the possibilities are incentives and disincentives associated with designs and uses which minimize or add to the waste stream which could be attached to development approvals.
- Product Bans. Within the time frame 1996 to the year 2000, the Town, where feasible, will evaluate opportunities to ban the sale and use of products and materials which unnecessarily contribute to the waste stream flow, and the application of such bans to non-retail based businesses.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Residential and Institutional Canside/Curbside Collection. In July 1990, the Town, in conjunction with LAGCo, instituted a program for the canside/curbside collection of recyclables. The program currently targets newspapers, white paper, advertising inserts, stationery, brown paper bags, and commingled glass, aluminum, and PET plastic. In the short-term this program will continue and, if feasible, it will be expanded to include a wider range of materials, or alternatively, if the canside/curbside program cannot be expanded, the delivery of additional materials to a drop-off center may be encouraged.
   - Local Market Development. The Town and LAGCo, since 1991, have reviewed opportunities to develop local markets for recyclables. Opportunities in this program include participation in state-wide efforts such as CALMAX, materials exchange programs, local procurement programs, and public education to promote the use of products containing recycled materials.
   - New Variable Rate Structure for Residential Collection. It is anticipated that the Town and LAGCo will annually review the variable rate structure to determine if adjustments to it will result in increased use of recyclable products and products containing recycled materials.
   - Town Hall Recycling. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will continue programs aimed at recycling throughout Town offices and operations. The primary target of this program is office products, such as recycled paper, modifications to more fully utilize resources such as two-sided copying and fewer printed drafts, and the use of recycled materials in public works projects.
   - Multi-jurisdictional Recycling. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will continue to participate in multi-jurisdictional

approaches to recycling, including expansion of current programs, public education, innovative disposal fees, and market development.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Diversion of Inert Solids and Construction/Demolition Debris. Within the near term following adoption of the SRRE, it is anticipated that the Town, in conjunction with LAGCo, will evaluate opportunities to implement a program to divert inert solids and construction/demolition debris. This program would target recyclable construction materials including asphalt, concrete, wood, and other similar materials.
   - Recycling Promotion via Land Use Regulations. The Town and LAGCo, since adoption of the SRRE in 1994, where feasible, have reviewed opportunities to promote recycling activities through land use regulations. Among the possibilities afforded by this program are opportunities to reward development proposals via bonus development opportunities which incorporate designs and systems to facilitate recycling efforts.
   - Diversion of Inert Solids and Construction/Demolition Debris. It is anticipated in late 1996 that the Town and LAGCo will initiate a program, if determined to be practical, to divert inert solids generated from public works and construction/demolition projects to a materials processor. This program is intended to target both wood wastes and inerts.
   - Customer and Hauler Incentives. It is anticipated in the medium-term period that the Town and LAGCo will implement customer and hauler incentives, where possible and practicable, to ensure that debris boxes used at construction sites containing inert and demolition wastes are "clean" enough for recovery at recovery facilities.
   - Expanded Curbside Materials. It is anticipated in early 1996 that the Town and LAGCo will expand the number of materials collected in the residential canside/curbside recycling program to increase diversion in the residential program. This program is designed to target newspaper, cardboard, mixed paper, and commingled containers including glass, plastic, metals, and "other" metals and excluding "white goods".
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goals and objectives outlined in the Town's Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the following tasks may be implemented:

- Program analysis to identify obstacles to successful implementation;
- Alternatives modification;
- Seek additional funding and staff;
- Establish cooperative efforts among adjoining agencies and jurisdictions;
- Evaluate market demands for recyclable materials to ensure that collection and processing are appropriate;
- Evaluate adequacy of public education;

- Evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials;
- Consider regulatory programs;
- Select additional alternatives from the SRRE.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Residential Yard Waste Drop-Off Program. In September 1990, the Town and LAGCo established a residential yard waste drop-off program. This program targets compostable materials generated within the residential community, including yard wastes.
   - Public Education. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will establish an on-going program to disseminate information on composting. This program will include materials drop-off, home composting, and other yard waste reduction strategies. The program could also include information on the use of composting end-products such as compost, mulch, and wood chips.
   - Evaluate Curbside/Yard Collection of Yard Waste. It is anticipated that the Town, in conjunction with LAGCo will, within twelve months of the adoption of the SRRE, evaluate the potential for the curbside or backyard collection of yard waste. The intent of such a program would be to provide greater convenience to homeowners and an elevated community awareness of composting.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Regional Compost Processing Facility. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town, County of Santa Clara, and other cities and towns will examine the possibility of developing a regional compost processing facility. In addition to those materials now included in the Town's residential yard waste drop-off program, an evaluation would be made to determine if additional material types could also be accommodated.
   - Curbside/Yard Collection of Yard Waste. It is anticipated in the Spring of 1996 that, should the curbside or back yard collection of yard waste prove efficient and financially feasible, the Town and LAGCo will pursue this collection method as an alternative to, or concurrently with, the existing drop-off program.
   - Multi-jurisdictional Co-Composting. It is anticipated in the medium-term period that the Town, Santa Clara County, and other cities and towns, will pursue a multi-jurisdictional study to co-compost yard waste with other organics.
3. Additional programs and information: None.

4. Contingency programs:
If the programs described above fail to meet the goals and objectives outlined in the Town's Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the following tasks may be implemented:
    - Increase public education
    - Consider alternatives to increase compost program efficiency
    - Develop strategies to increase market demand for finished compost products

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
    - Special Waste Disposal Review. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will continue to review the disposal of special waste.
    - Used Tires. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will continue to prohibit the disposal of used tires at landfills.
    - White Goods. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will continue to prohibit the disposal of white goods at landfills.
    - Dead Animals. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and Santa Clara County will continue the collection and rendering of dead animals.
    - Regional Recycling and Reprocessing of Tires. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and Santa Clara County will evaluate, and, if feasible, support regional efforts to recycle and reprocess used tires.
    - Sewage Sludge. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and Santa Clara County will evaluate, and, if feasible, support inter-jurisdictional sewage sludge reuse or composting programs.
    - Non-recyclable/Non-recoverable Materials. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town, Santa Clara County, and LAGCo will continue to safely dispose of non-recyclable or non-recoverable special wastes safely.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
    If the programs described above fail to meet the goals and objectives outlined in the Town's Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the following tasks may be implemented:
    - Introduce additional waste acceptance procedures at landfills
    - Increase landfill staff to salvage materials at active dumping areas
    - Locate new or additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes
    - Analyses existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation
    - Modify selected alternatives

- Seek additional funding
- Select additional alternatives

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Expand Programs. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will expand programs that address solid waste management in general, with direction toward residential generators.
   - Feedback. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will provide feedback to the public on the success of all implemented programs, including publishing an annual report and periodic newspaper and Town NEWSLETTER articles.
   - Commercial and Self-Haul Generators. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will develop information for commercial and self-haul generators to explain the various options and alternatives for the disposal of construction and demolition debris.
   - Residential Clean-Up Day. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will expand information to accompany special residential clean-up day events.
   - Backyard Composting. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will develop and expand information on backyard composting programs, including improved availability of composting kits, "how to" literature, materials describing the uses for compost, and the establishment of a Master Composter program.
   - Reuse/Repair Directory. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will publish and/or make available a directory of all reuse and repair businesses.
   - Curbside Recycling Education. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will enhance existing educational materials for the residential curbside recycling program.
   - Recycling Directory. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town will make available a directory of brokers and end users of recyclable materials.
   - Special Waste. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will develop education materials that describe how to properly dispose of special wastes.
   - Household Hazardous Waste. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and Santa Clara County will develop materials to support the Household Hazardous Waste program.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Educational Materials. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo will develop educational materials for school age children and make the materials available to public and private schools.

Topics which may be covered include recycling, composting, source reduction, and household hazardous waste.

- Recycling Enforcement. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town and LAGCo may develop information that explains various measures that might be taken to protect recycling equipment and the illegal removal of recyclable materials from canside/curbside collection programs.
- Materials Recovery Facility. It is anticipated in the medium-term period that the Town will develop information about the materials recovery facility, its functions, and the services it provides.
- Household Hazardous Waste. It is anticipated in the medium-term period that the Town will develop education materials to explain any permanent household hazardous waste facilities, their functions, and how to use various services.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Town of Los Altos Hills - Materials Targeted in the SRRE

	Targeted Material	% of 1995 Waste Stream	Tons Diverted in Short-Term Planning Period	% of 2000 Waste Stream	Tons Diverted in Medium-Term Planning Period
Recycling					
Residential and Institutional Canside/Curbside Collection	Newspaper	5.0	439	5.1	444
	Cardboard	1.3	117	2.0	175
	Mixed Paper	1.4	125	6.8	600
	Commingled Containers (including glass, metal, and plastics)	6.2	548	6.7	588
Diversion of Inert Solids and Construction/Demolition Debris	Organic Materials (excluding diapers)	3.4	300	9.1	800
Composting					
Residential Yard Drop-Off Program	Inerts	0.5	50	2.0	175
	Yard Waste	17.0	1493	20.0	1756
Special Waste					
All Programs		0.1	8	0.1	8

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1983, volume-based variable can rates for residents were instituted, and the variable rate structure for businesses will be continued.
   - In 1991, the jurisdiction adopted its recycled product procurement policy.
   - In 1991, the jurisdiction implemented its non-procurement procedure policy.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider other regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, the scope of materials accepted by the recycling program for single- and multi-family residences was expanded to include mixed paper, milk and juice containers, small (2'x2'x2') metal items, plastic bottles #3-7 and polystyrene. The materials, which have been collected since 1990 and will continue to be collected, include newspaper, glass, corrugated cardboard, magazines and phone books, metal cans, aluminum scrap, plastic bottles #1-2 and used motor oil (except for multi-family residences). The jurisdiction's facilities, schools, parks, libraries, fire stations and post offices are also provided collection services for all materials except used motor oil.

     For the homeowners' convenience, curbside recycling services are provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection; services to all other eligible facilities (multi-family dwellings, schools, libraries, fire stations and post offices) are on an as-needed basis, based on volumes generated.

- In February 1995, commercial cardboard services were expanded to include more bins where space allowed and where volumes warranted doing so. This service began in 1992 and will be continued.
- Since 1992, white office paper and glass has been collected by the contracted hauler from various businesses. These services are expected to continue.
- White goods and other durable goods have been recycled by the franchised hauler since 1993, and for many years at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.
- The Town continues to sponsor its recycling center which accepts for donation computer paper, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, glass, aluminum cans and used motor oil.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively;
- investigate the existing collection and processing activities to be sure that materials are being prepared properly to meet buyer's specifications;
- evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs;
- evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials;
- provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling;
- address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially affect diversion goals; or
- consider regulatory or mandatory programs, such as:
  - an ordinance making recycling mandatory
  - a rate structure modification
  - more aggressive procurement ordinances
  - selection of additional alternatives

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, curbside yard waste collection service was implemented for all single-family residences through fourplexes and

mobile home parks. Each residence was provided with a 96-gallon cart in which to place yard waste; excess quantities of yard waste may also be placed in old garbage cans (identified with a decal) or bundled and placed next to the cart. For the homeowners' convenience, yard waste collection is provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection. Christmas tree collection from all single- and multi-family dwellings began in 1992, and is included in the current yard waste collection program.

- The privately owned and operated landfill site used by the jurisdiction does not, in general, divert yard or wood waste from self-hauled loads due to the amount of contaminants evident. The operator may elect to divert yard or wood waste from debris boxes on a case-by-case basis.
- The jurisdiction supports the concept of a centralized regional compost processing facility and a marketing program for the distribution of end-products.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - If it is determined that projected diversion rates will not be attained, the jurisdiction has several alternatives available. For example, an evaluation of all selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials. If necessary, the jurisdiction will evaluate potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, urge the processor to develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of selected compostable materials. Depending on the results of the evaluation, additional staff may also be hired.
   - If it is determined that the anticipated diversion rates cannot be achieved, the community will increase diversion rates in one or more of the other components (e.g., curbside recycling), or may modify its diversion objectives.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - The jurisdiction continues to support of programs to divert tires from disposal for ultimate end use.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support a white goods processing operation at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support proper disposal of special wastes.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.

4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives of this component, the following tasks could be implemented:

- promote the introduction of additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal;
- promote an increase in staffing at the landfill for salvaging materials at the active dumping area of the landfill;
- locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes;
- special waste disposal practices;
- analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1993, a $75,000 CIWMB grant was awarded to promote the curbside oil collection service and to encourage purchase of recycled motor oil. The grant funds were used to prepare a general recycling brochure which was distributed to all single-family residences in the jurisdiction three times over a 12-month period, a lesson plan packet for grades 3-5, a high school drivers' education lesson plan packet, a point-of-purchase display and bumper stickers for distribution to schools and community exhibits. The lesson plans for the elementary and high schools will also be used by the County Waste Management Program and the Household Hazardous Waste Program.
   - From 1993-1995, literature promoting the curbside recycling service was distributed approximately quarterly to all single-family residences by the San Jose Conservation Corps (SJCC). Funds used were obtained from a grant awarded the SJCC by the California Department of Conservation.
   - From 1992 to the present, the recycling services contractor has:
     - o distributed twice-annual newsletters to single-family residences in the West Valley area concerning current recycling services, tons diverted by current programs and the importance of source reduction measures;
     - o prepared a display for use at community fairs/exhibits;
     - o made presentations to interested schools, League of Women Voters, Rotary, Kiwanis and other civic groups on recycling issues; and

o submitted ads to the local newspapers reminding residents of the Christmas tree collection service and tips on reducing the volume of waste generated during the holidays.

- In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.
- Since 1994, backyard composting brochures have been provided to residents on request and at no charge from the Center for Development of Recycling at San Jose State University, and in 1995 from UC Cooperative Extension.
- In 1995, a Pilot Master Composter Program was conducted which trained about 30 master composters who will promote backyard composting by helping to facilitate composting workshops for residents and teachers throughout the County, staff garden exhibits and an information hotline. The project is managed by UC Cooperative Extension. Revenue from Countywide planning fees was used to fund this project.
- In 1995, County staff began working on a used oil public education campaign. Funds were obtained from the CIWMB totaling approximately $200,000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1993, funds have been allocated to support the Center for the Development of Recycling (CDR) at San Jose State University in order to prepare lists of recycling center sites accepting various materials. Also funded is an 800 number for residents and businesses to call CDR to obtain information or literature on recycling services provided by each of the jurisdictions in Santa Clara County, locations of used furniture/clothing stores and proper home composting techniques and other source reduction measures. Revenue from Countywide planning fees are used to fund this project.
4. Contingency programs:

If the evaluation shows that specific diversion rates are not being achieved for certain programs and/or components, then expanding the education and information programs might be necessary. Methods that could be used include:

- increasing the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved;
- revising education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation;
- expanding the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency; or
- publicizing new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

It might be determined that the education and information aspects of the program are not what is preventing the individual programs from reaching their goals. If that is the case, the other programs will be modified accordingly to increase diversion.

Materials Targeted and Handling

Material	% of Waste-stream	Tons Diverted 1995	Tons Diverted 2000	Marketing
Cardboard	13.0%	2,831	4,211	By service provider
Mixed paper	11.5%	2	2,159	By service provider
Newspaper	2.5%	2,329	2,670	By service provider
HDPE	0.7%	17	17	By service provider
PET	0.1%	20	20	By service provider
Glass	1.3%	1,089	1,112	By service provider
Metals	5.0%	759	798	By service provider
Yardwaste	23.5%	4,032	9,006	By yard waste processor
Other Organics	23.7%	1,491	2,699	Tires and some wood waste diverted by landfill operator

CITY OF MILPITAS

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1994, the City provided information on backyard composting through workshops, brochures, newspaper and newsletter articles, and at special events.
   - In 1993 and 1994, the City participated in regional efforts to develop a Countywide backyard composting program and to encourage source reduction during the holiday season through public education activities.
   - Since 1991, City staff has practiced source reduction through newsletters, memos and the acquisition of copiers that provide double-sided copying.
   - Since 1990, the City Purchasing office has procured paper products with recycled content. In 1995, the existing procurement policy expanded to

include non-paper products and increase the preference for and recycled content of paper products.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Public recognition and awards
   - School education
   - Expanded technical assistance to businesses
   - Implementation of residential variable rates
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Household Dump Day was identified as a large contributor to the City's overall wastestream (about 8% in 1994). This information was not available in 1990. Screening requirements and use limitations were implemented in 1994 to reduce overall tonnage disposed. Development of more stringent limits on residential use are to reduce tonnage 60%.
   - In 1994, 880 compost bins were sold to residents at a discount price. The Community Garden was also given compost bins of various sizes and types.
   - In 1993, public education efforts for the Tire Roundup included messages about purchasing retreaded tires.
   - In conjunction with encouraging the diversion of inerts from City public works projects, contractors will also be required to use materials with recycled content.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Evaluate need for increased funding to provide stronger support for existing programs.
   - Modify existing programs that are not meeting performance expectations.
   - Identify new source reduction programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1994, a multi-family recycling program began.
   - In 1992, the Solid Waste Division was created and staffed with two new positions. In 1993, a third position was added.
   - In 1994, a City-wide commercial recycling program collecting mixed paper began.
   - In 1991, the Recyclery was established by Browning Ferris Industries providing manual and mechanized material recovery operations.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - The commercial "curbside" service and consulting service.
   - Diversion of inerts from City public works projects.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - In 1994, the single family recycling program was expanded to include mixed paper.

- In 1994 and 1995, the Citywide commercial recycling program was evaluated. It was concluded that the program was not meeting expectations. The program is being revised to make it more effective.
- The number of materials accepted for recycling was expanded and a discounted price for recycling tires and refrigerators was obtained for residents using Household Dump Day.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Regional marketing of materials.
   - Review of existing collection and processing activities to increase product quality.
   - Research alternative markets.
   - Establish a contingency plan for processing facilities.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1995, the first step towards a citywide yard waste collection program was implemented. A pilot program began that utilizes mechanized yard waste separation and a windrow composting system.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Establish a citywide residential yard waste collection program.
   - Utilize mechanized yard waste separation.
   - Develop a windrow composting system.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - The pilot program will be expanded citywide in Spring 1996.
   - In 1994, Household Dump Day was modified to provide residents free drop off privileges of yard and wood waste at the BFI Recyclery Compost Facility.
   - Implement a nonresidential yard waste program.
4. Contingency programs:
   - In case of unfavorable markets, stockpile compost until market conditions improve.
   - In case of unfavorable markets, improve compost quality.
   - In case of unfavorable markets, significantly increase the quantity of compost used by the City.
   - Increase the level of effort for public education.
   - Consider salvaging yard waste at the active dumping area of the landfill.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1994, white goods were prohibited from disposal at the landfill by State law.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - In 1993, a two-day tire roundup was held.
   - In 1994, a discounted price for recycling tires and refrigerators was obtained for residents using Household Dump Day.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Implement additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Public education targeting residential generators has used public service announcements, television, video tapes at the Milpitas Library, coordination with community groups and nonprofit organizations, use of student interns, participation in public events, brochures, how-to information, composting education, mailed inserts, "newsletters", workshops, consumer awareness information, promotional materials and a new residents' program.
   - Public education targeting commercial generators has used television programming, video tapes at the Milpitas Library, coordination with community groups, use of student interns, participation in public events, brochures, how-to information, technical assistance, mailed inserts, consumer awareness and promotional materials.
   - Public education targeting institutional generators has used technical assistance and promotional materials.
   - Public education targeting non-English speaking generators has used video tapes at the Milpitas Library, coordination with community groups and non-profit organizations, participation in local events, brochures, how-to information, mailed inserts, consumer awareness and promotional materials.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Junk mail reduction program, speakers bureau and waste diversion thermometer.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1992, the City has had a full time staff person dedicated solely to solid waste activities.
   - A variety of additional promotional methods have been used including doorhangers, banners on City Hall, recycling kits.
   - Public education targeting non-English speaking generators has also used translations for printed materials, advertising in ethnic publications and required translation capabilities by the City's solid waste contractor.
   - In 1995, the City provided funding for a school education program to be implemented in late 1996.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Evaluate the need for additional staffing.
   - Revise the job descriptions of staff responsible for education and information.
   - Evaluate the need for increased funding for more aggressive services.
   - Modify existing education and information efforts that seem to be inadequate.
   - Identify additional education and information efforts.

Marketing Strategy for all Collected Materials

The City of Milpitas relies on its contractors and independent recyclers operating in the community to market the materials collected. Milpitas supports and encourages the growth of markets by the following actions:

- Since 1990, the City Purchasing Office has procured paper products with recycled content. In 1995, the existing procurement policy expanded to include non-paper products and increase the preference for and recycled content of paper products. The policy will also require contractors to use recycled content products when bidding and performing City jobs.
- Contractors on City capital projects will also be required to use construction materials with recycled content.
- Public education will continue to increase consumer awareness about purchasing products with recycled content.
- Technical assistance to the nonresidential and institutional sectors will include development of procurement policies and information on the availability of recycled content products.

Targeted Materials by Program

Section	Program	Targeted Materials
Source reduction	1. Public education 2. Rate modification 3. Regulatory programs	Paper, plastic packaging, yard waste, construction materials, plastic products, non-repairable products
Recycling	1. Multi-family 2. Low volume commercial 3. Inerts	Paper, glass, metal PET Paper, OCC, glass, metal, PET Asphalt, concrete
Composting	Residential yard waste collection	Yard wastes
Special wastes	White goods ban	White goods

Projections and Marketing of Targeted Materials

Material	% of Waste Stream in 1990	Projected 1995 Diversion in Tons	Projected 2000 Diversion in Tons
Mixed paper*	6.5%	1725	4387
Newspaper	1.7%	950	2277
OCC	9.9%	2767	6039
High grade paper	3.1%	825	1818
HDPE	1.1%	422	793
PET	0.1%	37	73
Polystyrene foam	Not available	Not available	Not available
Glass	1.4%	716	1315
Aluminum and metal cans	0.4%	164	376
Yard waste	9.6%	2240	6203
Inerts	19.1%	3424	9187
White goods	0.4%	78	215

* Includes telephone books, magazines and catalogs

CITY OF MONTE SERENO

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, volume-based variable can rates for residents were instituted, and the variable rate structure for businesses will be continued.
   - In 1991, the jurisdiction adopted its recycled product procurement policy.
   - In 1991, the jurisdiction implemented its non-procurement procedure policy.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider other regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, the scope of materials accepted by the recycling program for single- and multi-family residences was expanded to include mixed paper, milk and juice containers, small (2'x2'x2') metal items, plastic bottles #3-7 and polystyrene. The materials, which have been collected since 1990 and will continue to be collected, include newspaper, glass, corrugated cardboard, magazines and phone books, metal cans, aluminum scrap, plastic bottles #1-2 and used motor oil (except for multi-family residences). The jurisdiction's facilities, schools, parks, libraries, fire stations and post offices are also provided collection services for all materials except used motor oil.

     For the homeowners' convenience, curbside recycling services are provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection; services to all other eligible facilities (multi-family dwellings, schools, libraries, fire stations and post offices) are on an as-needed basis, based on volumes generated.

- In February 1995, commercial cardboard services were expanded to include more bins where space allowed and where volumes warranted doing so. This service began in 1992 and will be continued.
- Since 1992, white office paper and glass has been collected by the contracted hauler from various businesses. These services are expected to continue.
- White goods and other durable goods have been recycled by the franchised hauler since 1993, and for many years at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively;
- investigate the existing collection and processing activities to be sure that materials are being prepared properly to meet buyer's specifications;
- evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs;
- evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials;
- provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling;
- address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially affect diversion goals; or
- consider regulatory or mandatory programs, such as:
  - an ordinance making recycling mandatory
  - a rate structure modification
  - more aggressive procurement ordinances
  - selection of additional alternatives

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, curbside yard waste collection service was implemented for all single-family residences through fourplexes and mobile home parks. Each residence was provided with a 96-gallon cart in which to place yard waste; excess quantities of yard waste may also be placed in old garbage cans (identified with a decal) or bundled and placed

next to the cart. For the homeowners' convenience, yard waste collection is provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection. Christmas tree collection from all single- and multi-family dwellings began in 1992, and is included in the current yard waste collection program.

- The privately owned and operated landfill site used by the jurisdiction does not, in general, divert yard or wood waste from self-hauled loads due to the amount of contaminants evident. The operator may elect to divert yard or wood waste from debris boxes on a case-by-case basis.
- The jurisdiction supports the concept of a centralized regional compost processing facility and a marketing program for the distribution of end-products.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - If it is determined that projected diversion rates will not be attained, the jurisdiction has several alternatives available. For example, an evaluation of all selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials. If necessary, the jurisdiction will evaluate potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, urge the processor to develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of selected compostable materials. Depending on the results of the evaluation, additional staff may also be hired.
   - If it is determined that the anticipated diversion rates cannot be achieved, the community will increase diversion rates in one or more of the other components (e.g., curbside recycling), or may modify its diversion objectives.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - The jurisdiction continues the support of programs to divert tires from disposal for ultimate end use.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support a white goods processing operation at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support proper disposal of special wastes.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives of this component, the following tasks could be implemented:

- promote the introduction of additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal;
- promote an increase in staffing at the landfill for salvaging materials at the active dumping area of the landfill;
- locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes;
- amend special waste disposal practices;
- analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1993, a $75,000 CIWMB grant was awarded to promote the curbside oil collection service and to encourage purchase of recycled motor oil. The grant funds were used to prepare a general recycling brochure which was distributed to all single-family residences in the jurisdiction three times over a 12-month period, a lesson plan packet for grades 3-5, a high school drivers' education lesson plan packet, a point-of-purchase display and bumper stickers for distribution to schools and community exhibits. The lesson plans for the elementary and high schools will also be used by the County Waste Management Program and the Household Hazardous Waste Program.
   - From 1993-1995, literature promoting the curbside recycling service was distributed approximately quarterly to all single-family residences by the San Jose Conservation Corps (SJCC). Funds used were obtained from a grant awarded the SJCC by the California Department of Conservation.
   - From 1992 to the present, the recycling services contractor has:
     - o distributed twice-annual newsletters to single-family residences in the West Valley area concerning current recycling services, tons diverted by current programs and the importance of source reduction measures;
     - o prepared a display for use at community fairs/exhibits;
     - o made presentations to interested schools, League of Women Voters, Rotary, Kiwanis and other civic groups on recycling issues; and
     - o submitted ads to the local newspapers reminding residents of the Christmas tree collection service and tips on reducing the volume of waste generated during the holidays.

- In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.
- Since 1994, backyard composting brochures have been provided to residents on request and at no charge from the Center for Development of Recycling at San Jose State University, and in 1995 from UC Cooperative Extension.
- In 1995, a Pilot Master Composter Program was conducted which trained about 30 master composters who will promote backyard composting by helping to facilitate composting workshops for residents and teachers throughout the County, staff garden exhibits and an information hotline. The project is managed by UC Cooperative Extension. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.
- In 1995, County staff began working on a used oil public education campaign. Funds were obtained from the CIWMB totaling approximately $200,000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1993, funds have been allocated to support the Center for the Development of Recycling (CDR) at San Jose State University in order to prepare lists of recycling center sites accepting various materials. Also funded is an 800 number for residents and businesses to call CDR to obtain information or literature on recycling services provided by each of the jurisdictions in Santa Clara County, locations of used furniture/clothing stores and proper home composting techniques and other source reduction measures. Revenue from Countywide planning fees are used to fund this project.
4. Contingency programs:

If the evaluation shows that specific diversion rates are not being achieved for certain programs and/or components, then expanding the education and information programs might be necessary. Methods that could be used include:

- increasing the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved;
- revising education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation;
- expanding the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency; or
- publicizing new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

It might be determined that the education and information aspects of the program are not what is preventing the individual programs from reaching their goals. If that is the case, the other programs will be modified accordingly to increase diversion.

Materials Targeted and Handling

Material	% of Waste-stream	Tons Diverted 1995	Tons Diverted 2000	Marketing
Cardboard	3.7%	49	80	By service provider
Mixed paper	7.4%	0	0	By service provider
Newspaper	4.9%	324	365	By service provider
HDPE	1.0%	0	0	By service provider
PET	0.3%	4	7	By service provider
Glass	1.9%	164	175	By service provider
Metals	5.5%	118	128	By service provider
Yardwaste	28.6%	309	753	By yard waste processor
Other Organics	37.8%	296	692	Some tires and wood waste diverted by landfill operator

CITY OF MORGAN HILL

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Public education. The City of Morgan Hill has established an ongoing public education program to increase source reduction among Morgan Hill residents. Since 1992, every month the City runs an article in the City newsletter about waste reduction activities. In August 1994, the City developed and distributed an informational brochure encouraging reuse as a waste reduction strategy. Residents were informed of the benefits of reuse and where they could donate and purchase reusable items. In May of 1995, the City developed and distributed home composting information kits. Composting videos were shown on the local cable access channel and informational articles were presented in the monthly City newsletter. The City of Morgan Hill is also participating in the Santa Clara County Master Composter program to train a Morgan Hill volunteer to teach composting workshops within the city. The volunteer will begin teaching composting workshops and distributing composting information in June 1995. In May

1995, the City of Morgan Hill developed and distributed a junk mail reduction brochure. An informational article on junk mail was presented in the monthly City newsletter. A public information display encouraging residents to take action to reduce junk mail has been and will continue to be presented in a public location throughout the City. In May 1995, the City developed informational materials encouraging residents to practice source reduction when shopping. An informational display and brochure were developed and are being presented in public locations throughout the City. In addition, the City plans to participate in the Bay Area regional supermarket campaign to encourage source reduction.

- On-site composting and xeriscaping. The City of Morgan Hill has been encouraging on-site composting, grasscycling, and xeriscaping since 1992. Articles on these topics have been regularly presented in the City's monthly newsletter sent to all utility customers.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Public recognition and awards for businesses. The SRRE identifies public recognition and awards for businesses as a program to be implemented in early 1994. Due to the large number of source reduction programs already being successfully operated by independent organizations in Santa Clara County, the City of Morgan Hill has decided to postpone or forgo this task, We may reconsider implementing this program after the implementation of a commercial/industrial recycling program within the City. Businesses could then be honored for both their source reduction and recycling activities.
   - Quantity-based user fee. In late 1995 or early 1996, Morgan Hill plans to implement a quantity based refuse rate structure.
   - Land Use Requirements. In 1997, Morgan Hill will evaluate establishing land use requirements that promote waste reduction planning.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - South County Garage Sale Day. In September, 1994, the Cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy, and the unincorporated area of South Santa Clara County cooperated to organize a South County Garage Sale Day to encourage reuse and educate participants about the importance of waste reduction. The event was a big success. We plan to hold these events annually.
   - Regional supermarket campaign. In the fall of 1995, the City of Morgan Hill will participate in the Bay Area Regional Supermarket Source Reduction Campaign. This regional public education campaign will encourage residents to practice source reduction when grocery shopping.
   - Commercial assistance program. After commercial recycling services are available to Morgan Hill businesses in late 1995 or early 1996, the City of Morgan Hill will initiate a business assistance program to encourage businesses to reduce waste and recycle. Morgan Hill staff will contact

businesses in establishing waste reduction and recycling programs at their facilities.

4. Contingency programs: None.

Recycling

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Residential curbside collection. In October 1992, the City of Morgan Hill initiated a residential curbside recycling program for all single family residences in Morgan Hill. Materials collected at the curb include: aluminum cans, steel cans, plastic containers of types 1 and 2, newspapers, glass, and used motor oil.
   - Salvage at solid waste facilities. The City coordinates with SVDR to continually expand the salvage operation at the San Martin Transfer Station.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Multi-family residential collection. The City of Morgan Hill is currently working with SVDR to establish a multi-family residential collection program. We expect to implement this program in late 1995 or early 1996.
   - Commercial/industrial collection. The City of Morgan Hill is currently working with SVDR to establish a commercial/industrial collection program. We expect to implement this program in late 1995 or early 1996.
   - Expand residential curbside collection program. In late 1996, the City of Morgan Hill will begin to work with SVDR to evaluate which materials to add to the residential recycling collection programs. We will especially consider adding junk mail and/or mixed paper and cardboard.
3. Additional Programs and information:
   - Expand commercial/industrial collection program. After commercial recycling services are available to Morgan Hill businesses in late 1995 or early 1996, the City of Morgan Hill will initiate a business assistance program to encourage businesses to reduce waste and recycle. Morgan Hill staff will contact businesses in the City, provide waste audit services, and assist businesses in establishing waste reduction and recycling programs at their facilities.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented: None.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Yard waste collection program. In late 1995 or early 1996, the City of Morgan Hill plans to implement curbside collection of yard waste material. This material will be collected by SVDR and will be composted.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - In May 1995, the City developed and distributed home composting information kits. Composting videos were presented on the local cable access channel and informational articles were presented in the monthly City newsletter. The City of Morgan Hill is also participating in the Santa Clara County Master Composter program to train a Morgan Hill volunteer to teach composting workshops within the City. The volunteer will begin teaching composting workshops and distributing composting information in June 1995.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Ban tires from disposal at the landfill. Tires have been banned from disposal in the Pacheco Pass landfill. Old tires generated in Morgan Hill can be brought to the San Martin Transfer Station. Those tires are then recycled through a contract with Oxford Tire.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Education to increase participation in current recycling program. The City of Morgan Hill implemented a residential curbside recycling program in October, 1992. Since that time, the City has continued to publicize the program in order to increase participation levels. All residents receive a general program description brochure and collection day schedule in their utility bill each December. All new utility customers receive program information when they initiate utility services. Every month the City news letter, which is mailed to all solid waste customers, contains an article about waste reduction and/or recycling. A public information display describing the AB 939 requirements and Morgan Hill's curbside recycling program has been developed and is being displayed in public locations throughout the City.
   - General education programs. In August, 1994, the City developed and distributed an informational brochure encouraging reuse as a waste reduction strategy. Residents were informed of the benefits of reuse and

where to donate and purchase reusable items. In May 1995, the City developed and distributed home composting information kits. Composting videos were shown on the local cable access channel and informational articles were presented in the monthly City newsletter. The City of Morgan Hill is also participating in the Santa Clara County Master Composter program to train a Morgan Hill volunteer to teach composting workshops within the City. The volunteer will begin teaching composting workshops and distributing composting information in June 1995. In May of 1995, the City of Morgan Hill developed and distributed a junk mail reduction brochure. An informational article on junk mail was presented in the monthly City newsletter. A public information display encouraging residents to take action to reduce junk mail has been and will continue to be presented in public locations throughout the City. In May of 1995, the City developed informational materials encouraging residents to practice source reduction when shopping. An informational display and brochure were developed and are being presented in public locations throughout the City. In addition, the City plans to participate in the Bay Area Regional Supermarket Campaign to encourage source reduction. The City of Morgan Hill has been encouraging on-site composting, grasscycling, and xeriscaping since 1992. Articles on these topics have been regularly presented in the City's monthly newsletter that is sent to all utility customers.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Public presentation and workshops. In 1996, as the City's recycling services are expanded to commercial and multi-family customers, City staff will initiate a program of public presentations and workshops with business groups, the Morgan Hill Chamber of Commerce, and local homeowner's associations to encourage source reduction and recycling.
   - Environmental education curriculum. The City of Morgan Hill has developed a small resource library of environmental education materials relating to solid waste issues. These materials are made available to Morgan Hill teachers and schools. In 1996, the City will initiate an active outreach program to encourage the use of these materials in Morgan Hill schools.
   - Public recognition and awards for businesses. The SRRE identifies public recognition and awards for businesses as a program to be implemented in early 1994. Due to the large number of source reduction programs already being successfully operated by independent organizations in Santa Clara County, the City of Morgan Hill has decided to postpone or forgo this task, We may reconsider implementing this program after the implementation of a commercial/industrial recycling program within the City. Businesses could then be honored for both their source reduction and recycling activities.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - South County Garage Sale Day. In September of 1994, the Cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy and the unincorporated area of South Santa Clara County cooperated to organize a South County Garage Sale Day to encourage reuse and educate participants about the importance of waste reduction. The event was a big success. We plan to hold these public education events annually.
4. Contingency programs: None.

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:

- In-house source reduction at City offices. In 1990, the City Council adopted a paper procurement policy giving preferential treatment to paper with recycled content. In addition, double-sided copying and using ceramic coffee mugs have been heavily promoted in city offices.
- School-curriculum. In 1992, the City completed a K-8 curriculum, titled "No Time to Waste," and made this available to teachers through workshops.
- Variable refuse rates. In 1993, the City implemented variable refuse rates, including a 20 gal. Mini-can rate and a per can charge.
- Backyard composting. In 1992, the City began offering monthly home composting workshops to residents. In 1993 the City purchased 500 composting bins and began distributing them to residents at wholesale cost.
- Drought resistant landscaping guidelines. Beginning in 1992, the City has made available to developers and residents information on drought-resistant plants. Also, the City maintains a model "Xeriscape Garden" open to the public anytime. (In addition, a state mandated ordinance went into effect which requires landscapers to use mulch around new landscaping for water retention purposes.)

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:

- Waste surveys. Once the City begins its commercial/industrial (C/I) recycling program, waste surveys for businesses will be offered.
- Technical assistance to businesses. Once the City begins its C/I program, technical assistance such as program set-up, markets information, etc., will be offered to businesses.
- Awards, commercial & industrial generators. Once the City begins its C/I program, a business awards program will be established to create

incentives for businesses to recycle and set examples for those not yet recycling.

• Participation in regional waste exchange. As part of technical assistance to businesses, information about waste exchange opportunities on the local and state level (CalMax) will be provided. This information will also be made available to residents.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion %s, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted material: all waste types.
b. Expected diversion: all programs together -- 4.2%
c. Marketing strategy: not applicable.

3. Additional programs and information:

• Master composter training. In 1995, the City began participating in a County-wide master composter training program which will provide additional promotion of home composting

• Implementation of variable rates all at once. Instead of implementing variable rates in two separate phases, mild and steep, the City began with the steeper price incentive structure.

• The City is participating in a nine Bay Area countywide source reduction ad campaign at supermarkets, which will entail numerous tactics for promoting source reduction.

4. Contingency programs:

• Additional educational and informational actions if tonnage shortfall is result of low participation or awareness.

• Progressively shift funding of solid waste related expenses to user fees as necessary to encourage lower generation rates per resident and per job.

• Require source reduction plans from waste generators producing more than a specified threshold per year of solid waste.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:

• Expand multi-family residential. In 1992, the City expanded residential recyclable materials collection to all multi-family residents in the City.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:

• Phase I C/I. This phase will begin collection from commercial/industrial generators of fully single material type or minimally commingled materials which require minimal processing or can be delivered directly to materials brokers.

• Phase II C/I. This phase will begin collection from C/I generators of extensively commingled materials with more complex centralized processing.

• Downtown drop-off center. This program will establish a drop-off center in close proximity to the downtown area for paper, cardboard, and containers generated from the small businesses in the area.

• Expand residential. To increase the amount of material being collected, curbside collection will be expanded to include cardboard and mixed waste paper.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion %s, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted Materials: The combination of the above recycling programs will target aluminum, glass, other metals, PET and HDPE plastic, ONP, OCC, mixed paper, HG paper, and any other materials as markets develop.

b. Expected Diversion %s: Existing diversion in 1990 due to recycling programs was 9.23%. The above programs are projected to add 8.49% in the short term, and 10.66% in the medium term, totaling 28.39% diversion due to recycling programs prior to the year 2000.

c. Marketing strategies: For each of these collection programs the materials will be directed to a local processor who then processes and transports the materials to market.

3. Additional programs and information:

• New C/I design. Rather than implement the two phase C/I program described above and the downtown drop-off center, the City prepared a detailed implementation report on C/I recycling that defines a new program designed to target small, medium, and large businesses with recycling options that cater to recent flow control court decisions. These programs are scheduled to begin in the 1995/96 fiscal year.

• SmaRT Station. In 1994, the Sunnyvale Materials Recovery and Transfer (SMaRT)Station came on-line. This facility, jointly owned by the cities of Mountain View, Sunnyvale, and Palo Alto, will recover materials from the cities' waste streams and transfer the remaining garbage to the Kirby Canyon landfill in south San Jose. Materials recovery from this station is expected to amount to significant diversion on top of the diversion already occurring "upstream" by City recycling programs.

• Commingled residential collection. In 1993, the City began commingling containers collected from residents in the curbside recycling program, resulting in significant tonnage increases through that program.

4. Contingency programs:

• Additional educational and informational actions will be taken if tonnage shortfall is the result of low participation or awareness.

• Additional waste types will be added to collection if participation appears to be adequate and markets warrant.

• Mandatory participation in the program, or penalties for disposal of recyclable materials included in the program, will be implemented if necessary.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
• Christmas tree mulching. Every holiday season, the City separately collects Christmas trees for mulching and/or composting.
• Wood and brush drop-off and mulching. From September, 1992, until September, 1993 (when the Mountain View Landfill closed), the City operated a wood grinder at its public landfill to mulch wood and brush dropped off by residents or businesses. This material was land spread at the Mountain View Shoreline park.
• Collection and composting of residential yard trimmings. In September, 1993, the City began phasing in residential curbside yard trimmings collection, which was operating city-wide by March, 1994.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
• City policies to encourage composting. These will include revisions to City codes, ordinances, and standard specifications to eliminate any barriers to composting in Mountain View, or the use of compost in Mountain View. Procurement preferences for compost products will be established.
• Bag collection system pilot program. A bag collection pilot program was going to be considered in order to determine whether yard and food waste collection in bags is less expensive and as effective as separate routing. (This pilot will not be implemented because the City has already begun separate routing and collection in toters.)
• Wood and brush collection and mulching program. Collection routes for clean woody wastes (brush and wood) from the C/I sector will be established.
• Food waste collection and composting. The City will look at the feasibility of implementing a food waste composting program if necessary to achieve the 50% goal. The program would focus on combined or commingled bagged collection of food wastes from single-family units, restaurants, and other large generators of food wastes.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion %s, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted material types: Yard trimmings, wood, compostable food waste.

b. Expected Diversion %s: Current diversion in 1990 was 0.26% of the total wastestream. Short term programs are expected to add an additional 7.92%. Medium term programs are expected to add 9.36%, increasing the grand total diversion due to composting to 17.53%.

c. Marketing Strategies: Materials collected for composting will be delivered to a processor who then processes and delivers the material to market.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Early implementation of yard trimmings collection. The City implemented a residential yard trimmings collection program earlier than scheduled out of necessity to provide residents a way of reducing their garbage subscription level as the City implemented variable refuse rates.
   - Yard trimmings collection from multi-family dwellings. The City will implement a yard trimmings collection program to service multi-family dwellings, such as apartments and condominiums, targeting predominantly the landscaping done at these complexes.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Additional educational and informational actions will be taken if tonnage shortfall is the result of low participation or awareness.
   - Additional waste types will be added to collection if participation appears to be adequate.
   - Mandatory participation in the program, or penalties for disposal of recyclable materials included in the program, will be implemented if necessary.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Tires. Up until the Mountain View landfill closed in September 1993, tires were salvaged and collected for recycling at Oxford Tire Recycling of Northern California. The SMaRT Station currently sets tires aside for recycling.
   - Sewage sludge. No new program was selected. Mountain View's sewage sludge is treated and incinerated at the Palo Alto Regional Water Pollution Control Plant, which Mountain View co-owns.
   - Ash, asbestos, and auto shredder residue. No new programs were selected. No significant sources of ash have been found in Mountain View. Prior to closure, the Mountain View landfill was permitted to accept non-friable asbestos, which was immediately covered with dirt at the face and compacted. The metal in auto bodies is already diverted from landfill and there are no auto shredders in Mountain View, thus no new programs were selected.
   - White goods. The Mountain View landfill was salvaging white goods and stockpiling them for collection and recycling. Currently, the SMaRT Station sets white goods aside for recycling, after removing any CFCs.
   - Dead animals. The current dead animal management practices of Mountain View cannot be improved in a way that would significantly affect the overall waste diversion rate. A possible improvement in the existing system is to promote source reduction via the spaying and neutering of pets, which is already carried out by other agencies in the City.

• Other special wastes. Street sweepings, water treatment sludge, and flood channel spoils will be considered for composting as appropriate and/or necessary. The Mountain View landfill, prior to closure, stockpiled mattresses for rebuilding by a vendor. The SMaRT Station does not currently recover mattresses for recycling.

Targeted Material types, Expected Diversion %s, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted Material Types: see sections above.
b. Expected diversion %s: negligible.
c. Marketing strategies: not applicable.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:

• Each of the above Source Reduction, Recycling, Composting, and Special Waste programs have been supported by on-going education and public information through the City's recycling newsletter, local newspaper articles, direct mailings, booths at community events, and maintaining telephone customer service.

• Block leader program. The City has recruited over 350 residents to serve as block leaders in neighborhoods and multi-family complexes, putting out reminder signs for recycling collection and distributing recycling information to new residents. This program is continually expanding.

•Home composting workshops. The City holds at least one workshop per month to educate interested residents about home composting.

• Master composter training. Three Mountain View residents and one City staff person have been trained as master composters through a county-wide program. These master composters provide services to the City, such as leading future home composting workshops and assisting in the development of a home composting demonstration site.

• Teacher workshops. In 1992, the City held several workshops with Mountain View teachers to distribute the waste reduction curriculum "No Time to Waste."

• County-wide source reduction and recycling manuals. The City utilizes several database manuals prepared on the county-wide level to provide accurate county-wide data to residents on recycling and reuse information for specific materials.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:

• Government modeling. This program will entail a public relations, promotional campaign to make highly visible the in-house source reduction and recycling efforts the City government has made, serving as an example to other businesses.

- Model business program/business awards. This program will be a public recognition program for those businesses that have implemented successful source reduction and recycling programs.
- Technical assistance to businesses. Once C/I recycling services are available, technical assistance through printed materials and site visits will be available to businesses to get them started on their recycling program.

3. Additional programs and information:

- EPI survey. In 1994, a survey of residents in Mountain View was performed to evaluate the effectiveness of different methods of educating and providing information to the public. The recycling newsletter was identified as the most widely read and effective vehicle.
- City staff or volunteers will begin giving presentations on recycling at least once per month to adult "English as a second language" classes.

4. Contingency programs:

If an evaluation shows that specific diversion rates are not being achieved for certain programs and/or components, then expanding the education and information programs might be necessary.

- Increase the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved.
- Revise education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation.
- Expand the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency.
- Publicize new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

CITY OF PALO ALTO

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:

- In October 1990 a procurement preference policy was written by the City to encourage buying recycled paper.
- In 1991 a "Business Recycling Guide" was created and includes information on source reduction to the employees of the Commercial/Industrial sector.
- In 1994 promotion of source reduction continued with the first brown bag seminar to the Commercial /Industrial sector, updated version of the 1992 Junk Mail Kit, the first annual Citywide sponsored Garage Sale and a newly designed packet to aid teachers when educating grades K-8.

- In 1995 a display board was developed promoting waste prevention shopping tips and was used at Earth Day events. Future plans are to display in local supermarkets.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - In 1992 the City instituted volume-based variable can rates for collection of residential solid waste.
   - In July 1993 the City continued encouraging residents to reduce waste by offering a "mini-can" rate (20 gallons or less) which reduced the charge to residents when they generated less waste.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Consider the development and implementation of regulatory programs, including product bans, mandatory waste reduction planning and reporting, and procurement requirements.
   - Encourage businesses to adopt procurement ordinances that are similar to the ordinance adopted by the City of Palo Alto.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1991, two new program assistants were hired to assist with the implementation of AB939. Polystyrene foam was added to the City's drop-off recycling facility. A planning ordinance was written to insure proper design space for recyclables at multi-family complexes. In July of 1991, all City projects were required to separate inerts (asphalt/concrete) and transport to a recycling facility.
   - In 1992, magazines and non-colored HDPE materials were accepted at the City's drop-off recycling program. A seasonal phone book recycling program began at the City's drop-off recycling facility.
   - In 1993, new programs which were expanded or started were: (1) apartment recycling where the City provided recycling carts at no cost: (2) blueprint recycling was added to the drop-off center; (3) mixed paper was accepted for recycling at businesses and the drop-off center; (4) inerts stockpiled at the landfill were taken to a recycling facility on an annual basis; (5) a new mascot, the Recycling Wizard, began attending school presentations and special events; (6) expansion of curbside recycling programs for the commercial/industrial sector and (7) a City Hall recycling program which collects recyclables at centralized locations on eight different floors; (8) Non-colored HDPE (plastic milk and water jugs) was added to the curbside recycling program.
   - In 1994, recycling containers were placed in six public parks and at City Hall Plaza.
   - The cities of Palo Alto and Mountain View are partners with Sunnyvale for the development and operation of the Sunnyvale Materials Recovery

and Transfer (SMaRT) Station facility. In 1994 the facility provided several recycling functions including a "buyback" recycling facility and sorting and recycling of materials contained in the incoming waste. Currently the City of Palo Alto is sending approximately two-thirds of their waste stream to be processed at the SMaRT Station.

- In 1995, City staff started to review large demolition projects for creating space to store recyclables and to encourage recycling during the demolition phase.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - In 1996, the City plans to include mixed paper and colored plastic for residents at curbside.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - In 1971, a drop-off recycling center was opened by the City at the entrance to the landfill (2380 Embarcadero Road in Palo Alto). The Center accepted tin, aluminum and bi-metal cans, glass, newspaper, cardboard, motor oil, white paper, and scrap metal. The Center is operated on City property by the Palo Alto Sanitation Company (PASCO).
   - In 1978, the curbside recycling program was expanded to serve Palo Alto's single family homes. Materials collected were glass, cans, cardboard and newspaper. PASCO assumed operation of the curbside program.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Re-evaluate diversion goals to determine their feasibility, given empirical data.
   - Evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs.
   - Evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials.
   - Provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling.
   - Address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially be affecting diversion goals.
   - Establish a City ordinance to make recycling mandatory.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1990, a full scale curbside yard debris collection program began.
   - In September 1993, the City hired a consultant to create product specifications and develop the compost market. Compost generated started to be sold by bulk to local nurseries and landscape contractors. In May, the City also started the first compost give-away days for their residents to thank them for their partnership in the composting program. A Christmas tree recycling program started, which allowed residents to recycle their trees for no additional charge. New educational material was

developed to promote backyard composting, worm composting, and grasscycling.

- In 1994, compost was bagged and sold at the Palo Alto landfill for public sale. The City also co-sponsored a worm composting class.
- In 1995, the City helped fund a County program to train twenty five master composters throughout Santa Clara County. Three Palo Alto residents have been accepted into the program.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - In 1996, plans are to relocate, redesign and buy equipment. The City continues to try to meet the demands of the market by improving quality and efficiency of the operating facility. Plans to aid in promoting residential backyard composting by teaching classes and building a permanent demonstration site are in process.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - The City of Palo Alto owns and operates a yard waste composting facility at 2380 Embarcadero Road in Palo Alto. It has been in operation since 1979. The facility accepts yard waste from residents, non-residents, private gardeners, City crews, tree and landscape contractors working for the City, and county and state crews working on freeway landscaping within Palo Alto's city limits.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase the level of effort for public education.
   - Increase staffing for the purpose of salvaging yard waste at the active dumping area of the landfill.
   - Re-evaluate the marketing strategies.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - July 1991 the City started training landfill workers for salvage operations. Employees started to pull white goods, scrap metals, cardboard, precious metals, tires, mattresses, and wood from the working face. Employees continue to pull items as long as it stays cost effective.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Implement additional waste acceptance procedures at the Palo Alto Landfill in order to remove all special wastes.
   - Increase staffing at the landfill for removing salvageable materials at the active dumping area of the landfill.
   - Accept white goods at the landfill, but ban disposal.
   - Analyze existing programs to determine if there are obstacles to successful implementation.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Starting in 1991, staff increased their promotional efforts by attending many local events such as: Earth Day, Chili Cook Off, Art & Wine, Chamber of Commerce Fair, County Fair, and Special School and County events. The first annual business recycling awards program was started.
   - In 1992, City staff started the first publication of the "Community Recycler". There were two separate editions created, one for residents and the second for the commercial sector. Newsletters are published quarterly, covering all topics of recycling and waste reduction.
   - In 1993, the Recycling program celebrated its fifteenth year of curbside recycling. To celebrate, the Recycling Program recognized various residents with "Pat-On-The-Back" awards, held a contest for a new logo, co-sponsored a float for the May Fete parade with Duveneck Elementary School, developed the new Recycling Wizard, held a poster contest for kids in Palo Alto schools, and created a display to show the history of the Recycling program.
   - In 1994, the Recycling Program more aggressively promoted recycling through educational materials and direct mail to commercial and multi-family residents. In addition, the Recycling Wizard visited over 15 classrooms.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Evaluate the need for increased staffing, including a contract employee, additional interns, or part-time/full-time permanent staffing.
   - Revise the job descriptions of staff responsible for education and information.
   - Evaluate the need for increased funding for education and information programs.
   - Modify the education and public information programs that seem to be inadequate.
   - Identify additional education and public information programs for consideration.

Special Note:
   - Many programs listed have covered a variety of sections but were not listed under each category in order to keep the report brief.
   - Many of the smaller projects (brochures, speaker's list, internship, lab analyses, etc.) have not been listed in these sections to keep the report brief.

City of Palo Alto - Materials Targeted in the SRRE

Targeted Material	% of Waste Stream	SRRE Projected Tons Diverted - 1995	SRRE Projected Tons Diverted - 2000	Marketing Strategy
Yard Wastes	14.8	11,798-14,747	12,400-15,499	Consultant hired on commission
Paper	29.6	33,750-36792	37,176-43-783	Service provider markets all materials
Plastics	5.3			
Glass	3.2			
Metals	6.2			
Other Organics*	17.5	493	518	Materials directed to local processor
Other Wastes **	22.5	8,632-17,264	9,072-18,144	Materials directed to local processor
Special Wastes ***	0.8	596-687	626-722	Service provider markets materials and materials directed to local processors
Source Reduction		590	620	

* Other organics: food, rubber/tires, woodresidue, manure, textiles/leather, diapers and other organics.

** Inert solids, hazardous waste, and appliances.

*** Special wastes: ash, sewage sludge, industrial sludge, asbestos, auto shredder waste, auto bodies, stuffed furniture, and mattresses.

CITY OF SAN JOSE

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Provide economic incentives to source reduce.
     a. Expand City and private procurement practices. San Jose now has a recycled content procurement policy for paper.
     b. Institute commercial rate structure modifications. San Jose redesigned the commercial solid waste system in October, 1994. This included a modification of the existing franchise fee structure and the addition of a new AB 939 fee on all landfilled waste. Recycled materials are exempt from both of these fees. Together, these provide a strong economic incentive to avoid waste disposal through either source reduction or recycling.
     c. Implemented residential garbage fees that rise according to increased volume subscribed to by resident (July 1, 1993).
     d. Incorporate the non-profit reuse model into garbage collection agreement and expand into other areas. San Jose has assisted the resale nonprofit (Goodwill Industries, Salvation Army and St.

Vincent's) financially by defraying a portion of the costs they experience in residue disposal.

- Provide technical assistance and monitoring to businesses and City offices.

a. Produce fact sheets and other means of information exchange. A wide array of fact sheets and technical information publications have been and continue to be produced for commercial and residential outreach programs.

b. Establish legislative advocacy for beneficial policies. San Jose remains active in state and federal legislative issues affecting source reduction and recycling.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Provide technical assistance and monitoring to businesses and City offices.
     a. Perform waste audits and evaluations.
     b. Perform a study on source reduction within the manufacturing sector.
     c. Perform annual source reduction attitude survey.
     d. Produce a quarterly Source Reduction Survey Index.
     e. Create a source reduction advisory committee (SRAC).
   - Improve methods used to quantify Source Reduction activities. An internal effort is underway to bolster data collection and management utilities allowing better analysis of the entire waste stream. This effort is targeted for completion in late 1995.
   - Implement a residential "mini-can" service in which residents may subscribe to a 19-20 gallon garbage container at a rate lower than that for the smallest garbage container currently offered, 32 gallon.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Increase participation and recovery rates through the promotion of public and private programs. San Jose regularly participates in high exposure public events with an educational booth. The information presented covers both residential and commercial programs.
   - City Recycling Programs.
     a. City collection system.
     b. Recycling at work program. City offices are serviced by white paper, mixed paper, OCC, cans, bottles, and newspaper recycling.
     c. Parks and downtown recycling program. The San Jose Beautiful program has been discontinued due to ineffectiveness and high cost.

• The City dramatically expanded its curbside recycling program with the implementation of the Recycle Plus service contracts in July 1993. This program offers expanded Citywide collection of source-separated materials (oil, mixed paper, newspaper, cardboard, textiles, glass, metal cans, other scrap metal, mixed plastic bottles, juice boxes and milk cartons, polystyrene packaging, plastic bags) to all single-family dwellings and collection at all multi-family dwellings. Total diversion from the residential sector including the Recycle Plus and the yard trimmings collection program is 45%.

• Market Development.

a. San Jose administers three market development grants for basic research into the use of recovered materials in new products.

b. Support state and federal legislation regarding market development. San Jose maintains an active lobbying presence in Washington and Sacramento.

c. Expand City and private procurement practices. The City's procurement policy stimulates the market for recycled paper products.

d. San Jose applied for and became a Recycling Market Development Zone.

• Technical assistance and monitoring.

a. Provide public information materials and assistance programs. Waste evaluations and audits are performed as requested to assist large volume generators in the process of establishing recycling programs.

b. Produce technical information outreach products, including packets, fact sheets, and case studies.

• Data Collection Analysis. Continue to develop data management and tracking systems.

• Evaluation/Monitoring. Waste characterization study.

2. Selected programs not yet implemented:

• Analysis system allowing sufficient understanding of the waste stream to allow predictions. This system is still under development. It is projected to be finished in late 1995.

• Increase diversity of private recycling services through expanded program promotion and networking, including a business recycling advisory committee.

• Develop markets and expand end-users for recycled yard waste products.

• Encourage siting in this region of businesses using post-consumer waste.

• Quarterly survey index.

• Evaluate effects of City incentives.

• Annual field audits.

• Zoning and land use code changes.

3. Additional programs and information:
   - Commercial solid waste program redesign. The single franchised garbage hauler system was changed to open the market to multiple haulers. This creates a competitive economic environment in which service providers continually strive to provide better and more comprehensive recycling service in order to improve customer service.
   - Small Commercial Business Recycle Plus. Small businesses are able to sign up for integrated garbage and recycling collection service from the City's residential program hauler(s). This allows low level generators access to a regular recycling collection which they otherwise may not be able to afford.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Mandated commercial recycling and un-recyclable material bans.
   - City provided (monopoly) of commercial garbage and recyclables collection.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Market Development.
     a. Encourage municipal departments to use compost products.
     b. Identify end-users, expand market for end-products.
     c. The City is one of five grantees awarded funds by the CIWMB to establish compost demonstration projects for developing yard trimmings products markets in the farming community. The demonstration began in July 1994 and will end in Spring 1997.
   - City-wide curbside yard trimmings collection program. Estimated to collect 107,000 tons in fiscal year July 1994 to July 1995. Service is available to all single and multi-family dwellings and diverts about 25% of the residential waste stream.
     - The City currently has three contracts for yard trimmings processing at Zanker Road Landfill, Newby Island Landfill (BFI) and Guadalupe Mines Landfill. The Newby Island Landfill and Zanker Road sites are permitted to compost. Guadalupe is currently undergoing the permitting process to site a compost facility.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Backyard composting program. This program is anticipated to begin in Spring 1996. The City is evaluating public outreach campaigns, bin giveaways, and workshops for residents.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Master composter training. In 1995, the City began participating in a Countywide master composter training program which will provide promotion of home composting.

4. Contingency programs:
    - Co-composting of industrial food waste and sewage sludge.
    - Siting additional yard trimmings processing facilities.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
    - The City has offered an on-call pick-up service for bulky goods from residential dwellings as part of the Recycle Plus program. The City's contractors reuse or disassemble and recycle the items collected and then dispose of the bulky goods residue. Over 25,000 bulky goods are collected annually through this program.
    - Used tires: The City was awarded a grant from the CIWMB to hold eight tire amnesty days in fiscal year 1995/1996. At these events, residents will be able to dispose of four used automotive tires per household free of charge. The tires collected will either be burnt for fuel or recycled into alternative products.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
    - Sewer sludge composting/land application. The City has formed an evaluation team to explore co-composting the yard trimmings collected from the residential program with sewer sludge or other beneficial reuses of sludge. The final report of this team's findings is expected by December 1995.
    - Disposal of Special Wastes.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
    - A number of direct mailings to commercial/industrial addresses have illuminated the financial benefits of source reduction and recycling.
    - Articles in various publications such as the newsletters for the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Association advocate commercial waste reduction.
    - The annual Mayor's Unity Celebration always has an informational booth describing commercial and residential source reduction and recycling programs.
    - Conceptual recycling campaigns for non-English speaking residents are developed by City staff in conjunction with public outreach campaigns in English.
    - The City develops bill inserts for inclusion with the Recycle Plus residential garbage bills targeting specific collection issues.

- The City developed a comprehensive and award winning nine month long campaign to coordinate the implementation of the Recycle Plus program from January 1993 through September 1993 that included direct mail, public meetings, and television, radio advertisements, and newspaper advertisements.
- The City develops an annual residential outreach plan which includes about four separate Recycle Plus campaigns per year consisting of bill inserts, newspaper and radio advertising, and community events.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - A fully comprehensive set of commercial and institutional outreach materials are under development.
   - Expand a speakers bureau of experts.
   - Develop a commercial waste audit kit.
   - Work with various unions to encourage members to get involved through union sanctioned functions.
   - Develop specific programs tailored for the needs of individual businesses.
   - Establish programs for specific business parks and centers.
   - Prepare employee kits that explain the various programs.
   - Sponsor special events in schools.
   - Initiate student run recycling programs at each school.
   - The City has planned an extensive Waste Prevention campaign for fiscal year 95-96 which includes direct mail, bill inserts, newspaper and radio advertisements, waste prevention kits, shopping mall and supermarket displays, and participation in community events.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - The City has participated in County sponsored workshop for the construction industry.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Require refuse haulers to do waste audits and periodically contact customers to offer them recycling services.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Evaluate Accelerated Garbage Rates. Evaluate charging residents garbage rates that increase on a per-can basis in 1996. The City has volume-based can rates for collection of residential solid waste. This action would target source reduction of all residential waste materials.
   - Backyard Composting. (See Composting Section)
   - Consumer Education Campaign. (See Public Education Section)

- Business Education Campaign. (See Public Education Section)
- Awards Program. (See Public Education Section)
- Evaluate Feasibility of Procurement Ordinance. Research markets and other jurisdictions' procurement ordinances 1992-93.
- Source Reduction at City Facilities. The City of Santa Clara has a waste reduction campaign for City facilities. Information on waste reduction is disseminated via memos, fliers, and through the "City Corner" employee newsletter. Targeted materials include paper and polystyrene. Estimated diversion is 207 tons (.08%) in 1995 and 297 tons (.11%) in 2000.
- Business Waste Reduction Plans. The City will request the voluntary submission of Waste Reduction Plans from businesses. Targeted materials and estimated diversion are combined with the Business Education component under Public Education.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase frequency of program review.
   - Evaluate efficiency of the program and survey involved parties to ensure all are aware of their responsibilities.
   - Investigate economic incentives and penalties to increase diversion rates.
   - Increase public education efforts for both residential and commercial generators.
   - Review source reduction goals to determine if maximum diversion has been achieved based on waste stream data.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Curbside Collection. Santa Clara contracts for curbside recycling collection from single-family homes. Targeted materials include aluminum and tin cans, glass bottles and jars, PET, newspaper, and glossy magazines. Mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, and other plastics (HDPE, LDPE, polystyrene, PVC, and polypropylene) may be added to the program. Estimated diversion is 4,612 tons (1.6%) for 1995 and 4,575 tons (1.6%) for 2000. Used motor oil is also collected, but is not counted as diversion.
   - Multi-Family Recycling Program. A pilot multi-family recycling program, begun in 1991, will be made available citywide in 1993. Targeted materials are the same as those in the curbside collection program (except for used motor oil). Estimated diversion is 3,086 tons 1.1%) for 1995 and 3,060 tons (1.1%) for 2000.
   - Recycling at City Facilities. City facilities recycle mixed office paper, and scrap metal. Estimated diversion is 93 tons (.03%) in 1995 and 101 tons (.03%) in 2000.

- Business Waste Reduction Plans. Commercial recycling will be encouraged by requesting voluntary submission of commercial source reduction and recycling plans from businesses and organizations located in the City. If diversion goals are not met in the short-term, mandatory plans will be required in the medium-term. Targeted materials include paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, metals, green waste, wood, manure, and white goods. Estimated diversion is 16,428 tons (5.8%) in 1995 and 46,060 tons (16.4%) in 2000.
- MRF's. The City will support and facilitate private sector MRF activity. Estimated diversion is 16,570 tons (5.9%) in 1995 and 46,600 tons (16.6%) in 2000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Franchise Fee Incentive. Santa Clara has over 15 franchised refuse haulers in areas zoned industrial. To stimulate recycling activity, agreements written or renewed after 1993 provide for a reduced franchise fee rate to haulers who meet specified recycling conditions.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase frequency of program review.
   - Review programs to determine if additional market outlets are needed to stimulate the flow of recycled materials.
   - Evaluate efficiency of the program and survey involved parties to ensure all are aware of their responsibilities.
   - Investigate economic incentives and penalties to increase diversion rates.
   - Increase public education efforts for both residential and commercial generators.
   - Review source reduction goals to determine if maximum diversion has been achieved based on waste stream data.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Curbside Collection. Modify the City of Santa Clara's Rubbish Collection Program to a composting collection program with materials processed at a centralized facility in the year 1994. Targeted materials are yard and wood wastes. Estimated diversion is 5,000 tons (2%) in 1995 and 7,800 tons (3%) in 2000.
   - Drop-Off Facilities. Encourage landfill operators to develop or expand drop-off for yard and wood wastes. Targeted materials are yard and wood wastes. Estimated diversion is 5,000 tons (2%) in 1995 and 11,000 tons (4%) in 2000.
   - Home Composting. Santa Clara provides information to residents on home composting of yard trimmings and will join in the Countywide

Home Composting Program when implemented (estimated 1994). Targeted materials are yard and wood wastes. Estimated diversion is 171 tons (.06%) in 1995 and 685 tons (.25%) in 2000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - If it is determined that projected diversion rates will not be obtained, the City has several alternatives available. An evaluation of selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials. The City of Santa Clara will look at potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of certain compostable materials.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Prohibition of Disposal of Special Wastes. Disposal of asbestos, abandoned vehicles, and dead animal not allowed at the city-owned landfill.
   - Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program. This program results in the recovery of 500-600 vehicles annually 1,918 tons (.8%).
   - Vehicle Tires. Tires are diverted from landfill and are retreaded, shredded, or burned to produce energy. Estimated diversion is 18 tons in 1995, 3000 tons (1.2%) in 2000.
   - White Goods. White goods are collected through the City's residential Annual Clean-Up Campaign, donated, or salvaged at landfill. Estimated diversion is 190 tons (.08%) in 1995 and 700 tons (.25%) in 2000.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Introduce additional waste acceptance procedures and/or increase staffing at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal.
   - Locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes.
   - Amend special waste disposal practices.
   - Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule.
   - Seek additional funding.
   - Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Curbside Collection. The City's curbside recycling contractor is responsible for producing brochures and promoting the program. The City provides space in its utility bill newsletter for articles and notices regarding this and other recycling programs.
   - Multi-Family Recycling Program. A pilot multi-family recycling program, begun in 1991, will be made available citywide in 1993. The City's multi-family recycling contractor will be responsible for producing handouts and promoting the program. The City provides space in its utility bill newsletter for articles and notices regarding this and other recycling programs. Complexes with resident newsletters will be given articles about the program and asked to print them.
   - Source Reduction Campaign. A public awareness campaign targeting businesses and residents to increase source reduction of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods will be developed by the City starting in 1991. The City will also join any regional waste prevention campaigns when appropriate. Targeted materials for business include paper, plastics, metals, glass, and landscape debris. Estimated diversion for business is 973 tons (.38%) in 1995 and 1,203 tons (.46%) in 2000.
   - Commercial Awards Program. To encourage source reduction and recycling in the business community, the City has established a Commercial Integrated Solid Waste Awards Program. The first awards were presented in 1991.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved.
   - Revise education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation.
   - Publicize new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

CITY OF SARATOGA

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In April 1992, volume-based variable can rates for residents were instituted, and the variable rate structure for businesses will be continued.

- In 1992, the jurisdiction adopted its recycled product procurement policy.
- In 1992, the jurisdiction implemented its non-procurement procedure policy.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider other regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In February 1995, the scope of materials accepted by the recycling program for single- and multi-family residences was expanded to include mixed paper, milk and juice containers, small (2'x2'x2') metal items, plastic bottles #3-7 and polystyrene. The materials, which have been collected since 1990 and will continue to be collected, include newspaper, glass, corrugated cardboard, magazines and phone books, metal cans, aluminum scrap, plastic bottles #1-2 and used motor oil (except for multi-family residences). The jurisdiction's facilities, schools, parks, libraries, fire stations and post offices are also provided collection services for all materials except used motor oil.

     For the homeowners' convenience, curbside recycling services are provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection; services to all other eligible facilities (multi-family dwellings, schools, libraries, fire stations and post offices) are on an as-needed basis, based on volumes generated.
   - In February 1995, commercial cardboard services were expanded to include more bins where space allowed and where volumes warranted doing so. This service began in 1992 and will be continued.
   - Since 1992, white office paper and glass has been collected by the contracted hauler from various businesses. These services are expected to continue.
   - White goods and other durable goods have been recycled by the franchised hauler since 1993, and for many years at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing and alternative programs to ensure successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule;
- seek additional funding and staff;
- consider pooling resources with other cities or counties in order to market materials cooperatively;
- investigate the existing collection and processing activities to be sure that materials are being prepared properly to meet buyer's specifications;
- evaluate public education efforts to determine whether these need to be increased to broaden awareness of, and participation in, recycling programs;
- evaluate alternative markets for recovered materials;
- provide incentives to the commercial/industrial sector for recycling;
- address issues resulting from surveys that could potentially affect diversion goals; or
- consider regulatory or mandatory programs, such as:
  - an ordinance making recycling mandatory
  - a rate structure modification
  - more aggressive procurement ordinances
  - selection of additional alternatives

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In April 1992, curbside yard waste collection services were implemented for all single-family residences through fourplexes and mobile home parks. In February 1995, each residence was provided with a 96-gallon cart in which to place their yard waste; excess quantities of yard waste may also be placed in old garbage cans (identified with a decal) or bundled and placed next to the cart. For the homeowners' convenience, yard waste collection is provided weekly on the same day as regular garbage collection. Christmas tree collection from all single- and multi-family dwellings began in 1992, and is included in the current yard waste collection program.
   - The privately owned and operated landfill site used by the jurisdiction does not, in general, divert yard or wood waste from self-hauled loads due to the amount of contaminants evident. The operator may elect to divert yard or wood waste from debris boxes on a case-by-case basis.

- The jurisdiction supports the concept of a centralized regional compost processing facility and a marketing program for the distribution of end-products.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - If it is determined that projected diversion rates will not be attained, the jurisdiction has several alternatives available. For example, an evaluation of all selected programs might show the need for increased public information and educational materials. If necessary, the jurisdiction will evaluate potential measures to increase compost program efficiency, urge the processor to develop strategies for securing additional markets for finished compost products, and determine whether or not to increase diversion of selected compostable materials. Depending on the results of the evaluation, additional staff may also be hired.
   - If it is determined that the anticipated diversion rates cannot be achieved, the community will increase diversion rates in one or more of the other components (e.g., curbside recycling), or may modify its diversion objectives.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - The jurisdiction continues the support of programs to divert tires from disposal for ultimate end use.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support a white goods processing operation at the privately owned and operated disposal site used by the jurisdiction.
   - The jurisdiction continues to support proper disposal of special wastes.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs fail to meet the jurisdiction's goals and objectives of this component, the following tasks could be implemented:

- promote the introduction of additional waste acceptance procedures at the landfill in order to divert special wastes from disposal;
- promote an increase in staffing at the landfill for salvaging materials at the active dumping area of the landfill;
- locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes;
- amend special waste disposal practices;
- analyze existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation;
- modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste activity and implementation schedule;

- seek additional funding;
- select additional alternatives; or
- consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - In 1993, a $75,000 CIWMB grant was awarded to promote the curbside oil collection service and to encourage purchase of recycled motor oil. The grant funds were used to prepare a general recycling brochure which was distributed to all single-family residences in the jurisdiction three times over a 12-month period, a lesson plan packet for grades 3-5, a high school drivers' education lesson plan packet, a point-of-purchase display and bumper stickers for distribution to schools and community exhibits. The lesson plans for the elementary and high schools will also be used by the County Waste Management Program and the Household Hazardous Waste Program.
   - From 1992 to the present, the recycling services contractor has:
     - o distributed twice-annual newsletters to single-family residences in the West Valley area concerning current recycling services, tons diverted by current programs and the importance of source reduction measures;
     - o prepared a display for use at community fairs/exhibits;
     - o made presentations to interested schools, League of Women Voters, Rotary, Kiwanis and other civic groups on recycling issues; and
     - o submitted ads to the local newspapers reminding residents of the Christmas tree collection service and tips on reducing the volume of waste generated during the holidays.
   - In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.
   - Since 1994, backyard composting brochures have been provided to residents on request and at no charge from the Center for Development of Recycling at San Jose State University, and in 1995 from UC Cooperative Extension.
   - In 1995, a Pilot Master Composter Program was conducted which trained about 30 master composters who will promote backyard composting by helping to facilitate composting workshops for residents and teachers throughout the County, staff garden exhibits and an information hotline. The project is managed by UC Cooperative Extension. Revenue from Countywide planning fees were used to fund this project.

- In 1995, County staff began working on a used oil public education campaign. Funds were obtained from the CIWMB totaling approximately $200,000.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Since 1993, funds have been allocated to support the Center for the Development of Recycling (CDR) at San Jose State University in order to prepare lists of recycling center sites accepting various materials. Also funded is an 800 number for residents and businesses to call CDR to obtain information or literature on recycling services provided by each of the jurisdictions in Santa Clara County, locations of used furniture/clothing stores and proper home composting techniques and other source reduction measures. Revenue from Countywide planning fees are used to fund this project.
4. Contingency programs:

If the evaluation shows that specific diversion rates are not being achieved for certain programs and/or components, then expanding the education and information programs might be necessary. Methods that could be used include:

- increasing the frequency, type, or extent of program monitoring and review to discover the reasons why diversion rates are not achieved;
- revising education and public information efforts to make them more effective based on results of evaluation;
- expanding the education and public information programs by adding new components or increasing frequency; or
- publicizing new or additional incentives for participation in reduction, recycling, or composting programs.

It might be determined that the education and information aspects of the program are not what is preventing the individual programs from reaching their goals. If that is the case, the other programs will be modified accordingly to increase diversion.

Materials Targeted and Handling

Material	% of Waste-stream	Tons Diverted 1995	Tons Diverted 2000	Marketing
Cardboard	8.0%	4,602	5,588	By service provider
Mixed paper	11.8%	14	557	By service provider
Newspaper	2.2%	1,628	1,970	By service provider
HDPE	0.3%	23	28	By service provider
PET	0.1%	19	24	By service provider
Glass	1.4%	837	917	By service provider
Metals	3.5%	352	451	By service provider
Yardwaste	41.8%	3,481	9,472	By yard waste processor
Other Organics	16.4%	1,105	1,583	Some tires and wood waste diverted by landfill operator

CITY OF SUNNYVALE

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1991 the City has encouraged residents, through routine mailers such as the Quarterly Report and the Utilities Billing stuffer, to bring their own bags for grocery shopping, donate reusable items to charities and participate in City-sponsored "City-wide" Garage Sales.
   - The City began offering a baseline garbage service option (1 32 gallon can per week) to residential customers in 1991.
   - Workshops on backyard composting and discounts on composting containers are offered to Sunnyvale residents.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Sunnyvale was selected as the site for the RAFT (Resource Area For Teachers), a non-profit depository for discarded industrial items to be used as teaching aides.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Two new recycling bins were provided to residents in single family homes, duplexes, triplexes, and mobile home parks in 1991. One bin is for glass and the other for aluminum cans, tin cans, and PET (#1) plastics. Other materials picked up in this residential curbside program include cardboard (added in 1991) and used motor oil. In 1992, a third bin for newspaper was provided at the same time a new fleet of curbside collection trucks was placed in service.
   - The Sunnyvale Materials Recovery and Transfer (SMaRT) Station was completed in 1993. It is currently handling about 1,000 tons of municipal solid waste from the cities of Mountain View, Palo Alto, and Sunnyvale each day. The recycling equipment is in shakedown and, when fully operational, is projected to recover 15-30% of materials processed through the system.
   - The City continues a pilot program for multi-family recycling. Containers for recyclables are set out in selected apartments and are picked up once a week.
   - Cardboard recycling collection is provided to businesses in the City at no charge. This commercial cardboard recycling program was expanded from one route to two in 1994.
   - Solid Waste Program staff continues to provide commercial recycling information to businesses in town. Staff conducts waste audits and recommends customers participate in cardboard recycling and coordinate with private recyclers for collection service in Sunnyvale.
   - White office paper pickup is also conducted by the franchised hauler at City offices and other designated locations.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - The City began collecting yard waste from single family homes, duplexes, triplexes, and mobile home parks in 1994. Containers were provided to customers. Yard waste set out on the curb is picked up on the same day as the garbage.
   - Yard waste is also accepted at the SMaRT Station. The material, along with yard waste collected from the curbside programs in Sunnyvale and Mountain View, and clean wood sorted from the refuse loads received, is processed in the wood and yard waste facility at the SMaRT Station. The

wastes are ground and screened into "fines" and "overs" to be sent off-site for composting.

- Workshops on backyard composting and discounts on composting containers are offered to Sunnyvale residents.
- The City has an annual Christmas tree collection program. Christmas trees are picked up at the curb for single family homes, duplex, triplex, and mobile home park residents. There are also drop-off events at the Sunnyvale Recycling Center and a downtown nursery for other residents. Collected trees are processed along with yard waste.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - White goods are currently picked up at the curb as part of the annual Spring/Fall cleanup events organized by the City. Residents can also bring their old appliances to the SMaRT Station over the free dumping weekends during the cleanup events. All appliances received are processed for recycling.
   - Waste tires can be disposed of at the SMaRT Station with a limit of 4 tires per load. Tires are then taken off-site by a tire recycling firm.
   - Residents can drop off auto batteries at the SMaRT Recycling Center for recycling.
   - The City has leased space to a concrete recycling facility operating at the closed portion of the Sunnyvale Landfill since 1985. The facility accepts concrete, asphalt, dirt and other debris from construction and demolition sites in the area. Toilets generated by residents participating in the City's low-flow toilet rebate program are also accepted for recycling at this facility. the material is crushed and screened into base rocks to be resold for use in construction.
   - Used motor oil is picked up at the curb for single family, duplex, triplex, and mobile home park residents. The City has also begun a pilot program for curbside pick-up of used oil filters. Used motor oil and filters and antifreeze are accepted at the SMaRT Recycling Center. The City organizes a quarterly household hazardous waste drop-off event for residents and Conditionally Exempted Small Quantity Generators.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Additional staff has been hired since 1991 to develop and distribute education and public education information materials. Topics include residential source reduction and recycling, yard waste collection program, household hazardous waste drop-off events, commercial cardboard recycling information and backyard composting.
   - Other public education activities include school visits, tours at the SMaRT Station, backyard composting workshops and on-site waste audits for businesses.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

City of Sunnyvale - Materials Targeted in the SRRE

Targeted Material	% of Waste Stream	Diverted Tons: 1995	Diverted Tons: 2000	Marketing Strategy
Paper				All recyclables will be marketed by the SMaRT Station operator when it is in full operation.
Newspaper	4.8	7357	7832	
High Grade	1.7	2793	4321	
Corrugated Cardboard	10.1	16838	18937	
PET	0.2	70	189	
Glass	2.9	3214	4022	
Aluminum & Tin	1.4	2478	3015	
Wood & Yardwaste	18.1	19725	26678	
White Goods	0.1	182	189	
Concrete & Asphalt	9.3	23062	24745	Concrete recycling facility operator will process & sell

Note: Figures in the above table are from Sunnyvale's SRRE adopted in 1991.

UNINCORPORATED AREA OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The unincorporated area of Santa Clara County is divided into eight distinct areas. Programs selected are scheduled to be implemented at different times in

different districts. It is most convenient to implement new programs at the same time they are being implemented by haulers in adjacent or nearby service areas. The following programs have been selected for implementation and will be implemented at various times in most of the districts.

Source Reduction Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Volume Based Garbage Rates. Volume based garbage rates have been implemented in all districts. Materials targeted are packaging materials, construction materials, paper, yard waste, single use products and repairable products. The estimated impact on the waste stream is difficult to quantify and depends on three factors: (1) the participation of waste generators in source reduction programs due to higher collection and disposal fees, (2) the effectiveness of the source reduction activities undertaken by participating generators, and (3) the level of public education supporting the new fee structure.
   - Backyard Composting. The Countywide Program has secured a contract with the UC Cooperative Extension Program to develop a course that will train Master Composters in each of the cities within the County. These Master Composters will run workshops, develop literature to distribute to the public, and train additional volunteers to become Master Composters. The program is open to residents of the unincorporated area of the county.
   - Multi-jurisdictional Approaches. The County of Santa Clara participates in multi-jurisdictional approaches to source reduction. These programs benefit the residents of the unincorporated area. In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from the Countywide planning fees was used to fund the project. A Regional "Shop SMART; Prevent Waste and Save Resources" Supermarket Campaign will be held in the fall of 1995 in all nine Bay Area Counties using grant monies from the Waste Board and the Department of Conservation.
   - County Facility Source Reduction Programs. The County of Santa Clara promotes source reduction, recycling and procurement in county facilities. Existing activities will be continued and expanded to include more facilities and employees. These activities involve all methods to implement source reduction. The most likely areas for significant impact are programs aimed at landscaping waste, commercial purchasing and procurement, office source reduction and consumer purchasing awareness programs. The waste stream materials affected are: landscaping waste, office paper, plastic packaging, corrugated cardboard and other packaging

products. It is difficult to quantify the specific amount of waste expected to be diverted.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - County Facility Recognition Awards. The Board of Supervisors could establish an awards program to County offices, departments and individual employees that promote and practice the principles of source reduction at work. Because it would recognize and award source reduction efforts, this program should result in some decrease in the waste generated, but the amount will be difficult to quantify.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - A South County garage sale was held in cooperation with the Cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill in September, 1994 for residents of the unincorporated area in the South County. This will be an annual event.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analysis of existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modification of selected alternatives, including degree, scope or extent of source reduction activity and implementation schedule.
   - Additional funding and staff, discontinuing unsuccessful programs.
   - Consideration of additional alternatives.

Recycling Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Basic Curbside Collection (Burbank). The Burbank area of San Jose has 900 single family and 700 multi-family residences. Curbside collection was implemented in the Burbank Sanitary District in the third quarter of 1993. Materials collected are aluminum, cardboard, glass, newspaper, mixed paper, metals, used oil, PETE, HDPE, polystyrene and yard waste.
   - Expanded Curbside Collection (San Jose, South Valley, West Valley, North County). These areas have curbside collection programs in place. The materials collected and frequency of collection differ by service area.
   - Multi-family Recyclables Collection (San Jose, North County). There are no multi-family dwellings in the South Valley or West Valley portions of the unincorporated area. The Burbank Sanitary District and San Jose North East (District 1) implemented multi-family recycling in 1993. San Jose South West (District 4) also began multi-family recycling in 1993. Districts 1 and 4 accept newspaper, magazines, metal cans, PETE, HDPE, cardboard and oil. The North County service area (District 5) collects PETE and HDPE, glass, metal cans, non-glossy paper, newspaper and paper bags.

   Basic curbside collection for Burbank, expanded curbside collection for San Jose, South Valley, West Valley and North County, and multi-family

recyclables collection is expected to divert 9.66% of the total waste stream by 1995 and 17.09% by 2000.

- Encourage Independent Commercial/Industrial Recycling (San Jose, South Valley, North County). All portions of the unincorporated area have some commercial/industrial businesses. The County encourages them to establish recycling programs. This program is expected to divert 25% of the Commercial/Industrial waste stream or 4.9% of the total waste stream.
- Evaluate Drop-Off Recycling Centers (Lexington Hills). The Lexington Hills service area has one drop off recycling center, provided as a service to local residents by the Lexington Hills Disposal Company. The center accepts aluminum and PET plastic. It is expected to divert less than 0.1% of the total waste stream.
- Divert Inert Materials. Santa Clara County landfills have programs in place to divert inert materials including soil, concrete, and asphalt. Demolition and construction debris, which can include wood and rebar as well as the items listed above is also diverted. Inert materials are easily recovered and account for a large portion of the waste stream by weight. This program is expected to divert 1.6% of the total waste stream.
- Support Market Development. The availability of markets for recycled materials is essential to successful recycling programs. The County supports market development by: (1) participating in State-wide market development efforts sponsored by the California Integrated Waste Management Board; (2) adopting procurement policies and ordinances to support recycling by County government offices; (3) promoting the use of products with recycled content by businesses and the public through public education and information programs; (4) supporting state and federal legislation that will result in improved markets for recycled materials, such as minimum content requirements and advance disposal fees on selected products; (5) cooperating and assisting other jurisdictions with applications for a Recycling Market Development Zone designation under SB 1322. It is difficult to quantify the specific amount of waste expected to be diverted.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Change Zoning and Code Practices. The County of Santa Clara could promote recycling activities through regulatory approaches such as zoning, land-use, and building code requirements. Revisions to zoning and building code requirements could include: (1) adoption of an ordinance to require all new development projects to plan and provide for recycling needs in building and site design; (2) requirements that specify waste and recycling planning as a condition of establishing a new business, relocate an existing business, or developing property for commercial or residential purposes; (3) identify zoning areas that are suitable for facilities that will sort, process, market, or utilize recyclable materials in production.

This alternative is planned to be considered in the first quarter of 1995. It is difficult to quantify the specific amount of waste expected to be diverted.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analysis of existing programs and alternative programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modification of selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of recycling activity and implementation schedule.
   - Additional funding and staff.
   - Development of cooperative relationships with other cities or counties in order to market materials more effectively.
   - Evaluation of collection and processing activities to determine if recyclable materials adequately meet buyer's specifications.
   - Evaluation of public education efforts.
   - Evaluation of alternative markets for recovered materials.
   - Evaluation of incentives which encourage the commercial/industrial sector to continue and/or expand recycling efforts.
   - Address issues identified from program evaluations that could affect achievement of diversion goals.
   - Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Composting Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - County Facilities Yard and Wood Waste Collection. County agencies participate in civic maintenance operations such as landscape maintenance and demolition of wooden structures. Yard and wood waste is separated out for collection and processing. This program can divert up to 75% of yard and wood waste generated by County operations.
   - Residential Curbside Collection (San Jose, West Valley, South Valley, North County, and Burbank). Yard waste constitutes approximately 30% of the solid waste disposed by single-family dwellings in the unincorporated area of the County. Quantities vary throughout the year by as much as 20%. Yard waste is collected at curbside in San Jose and West Valley. Yard waste collection is being considered in the North and South County areas. If implemented in all areas, this program would divert an estimated 4436 tons of yard waste per year by 1995 or 29.9% of the residential and self-haul yard waste generated and 3.5% of the total waste stream.
   - Collection of Commercial/Industrial Yard and Wood Waste (North County, San Jose). The County works with private haulers to provide technical assistance to businesses to ensure that the collection of landscaping waste is a service offered at reasonable cost. Generators of wood waste are encouraged to keep wood separate from other waste types.

Landfills and transfer stations are encouraged to charge variable fees for clean yard waste and to keep yard waste in separate areas. This program expected to divert 202 tons (77%) of commercial and 2,005 tons (55%) of industrial wood waste per year. By 2000 the expected diversion would be 215 tons (78%) of commercial and 3,109 (81%) of industrial wood waste per year. Both programs are expected to divert 2.8% of the total waste stream by 1995.

- Evaluate the Need for a Regional Composting Facility. The County is participating with the cities in the County to evaluate the need for a regional composting facility. The facility would aid the County and adjacent cities in meeting the medium term diversion goals for compostable wastes.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Consider Co-Composting Food Waste (South Valley). The County will participate with the Cities of Morgan Hill and Gilroy in a feasibility study that would examine co-composting of food waste with yard waste. This study will be performed in the medium-term planning period. It has been selected because it has the potential to divert up to 4.5% of this area's disposed waste stream. If feasible, co-composting of food waste with yard waste would be implemented beyond the medium-term planning period.
   - Permanent Drop-Off Centers. Drop-off centers could be opened in areas too rural for curbside collection to be cost effective. It is difficult to quantify the amount of diversion which will result from this program.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analysis of existing programs and alternatives for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modification of selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of composting activity and implementation schedule.
   - Additional funding and staff.
   - Consideration of additional alternatives.

Special Waste Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Encourage Used Tire Recycling. The County encourages the recovery of used tires. The County works cooperatively with haulers, landfills, and tire retailers. If diversion needs to be further increased, public education materials could be distributed to the public and/or special used tire collection days could be scheduled. This program will divert an estimated 1,182 tons by 1995 (0.9% of the total waste stream) and 1,483 tons by 2000 (1.1% of the total waste stream.)
   - Encourage white goods and auto body recycling. The County encourages the recycling of white goods at all solid waste facilities located in the

County. This program will divert an estimated 4,865 tons per year by 1995 (3.6% of the total waste stream) and 5108 tons by 2000 (3.6% of the total waste stream).

- Evaluate the need for programs to minimize illegal disposal. The County wishes to ensure that illegal disposal of special waste does not become a problem. The County works cooperatively with the County of Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health - Solid Waste Enforcement (the Local Enforcement Agency for all cities except San Jose), and the City of San Jose Department of Neighborhood Preservation (the Local Enforcement Agency for San Jose), to monitor illegal disposal of special waste. Monitoring illegal disposal and evaluating the need for programs to minimize it has become crucial as landfill tipping fees increase and landfill cost recovery fees, which recover the cost of handling special waste, are implemented.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Introduce additional waste acceptance procedures at landfills in order to divert special wastes from disposal.
   - Locate new/additional markets for recovered recyclable special wastes;
   - Amend special waste disposal practices.
   - Perform analysis of existing programs and obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Modify selected alternatives, including degree, scope, or extent of special waste program and implementation schedule.
   - Seek additional funding or staffing.
   - Consider regulatory programs or mandatory programs.

Public Education Programs

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Program Promotion. Program Promotion consists of promotional activities directly related to specific source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, and other educational programs. These tasks have been included in the implementation of the programs they are designed to promote.
   - Countywide Education Efforts. The County participates in multi-jurisdictional and countywide cooperative efforts in the planning and implementation of public education and information programs. Through the Solid Waste Commission, the Technical Advisory Committee, and the County Solid Waste Program, the Countywide Planning Program oversees the expansion, development, and implementation of such programs. Countywide educational efforts are more effective and practical in comparison with a program designed specifically for the unincorporated

area, since unincorporated area residents live in and adjacent to incorporated cities. This approach also reduces the costs to local jurisdictions for public education efforts, allows the use of electronic media, and ensures the consistency of information being disseminated. In 1994, a Countywide Source Reduction Public Education Campaign was conducted which encouraged residents and businesses to reduce their consumption of disposable, non-durable, and non-recyclable goods. Revenue from the Countywide planning fees was used to fund the project. Holiday Campaigns and Christmas Tree Recycling educational efforts undertaken each holiday season and the Curbside Oil Campaign in 1995.

- Regional Educational Efforts. The Countywide Planning Program continues to work with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Solid Waste Coordinating Committee to develop regional educational campaigns and to exchange educational materials and ideas. Currently, plans are underway for a Regional "Shop SMART; Prevent Waste and Save Resources" Supermarket Campaign to be held in all nine Bay Area Counties using grant monies from the Waste Board and the Department of Conservation.
- County Employee Educational Campaign. In cooperation with the County Recycling Committee, approval from the Office of the County Executive, and the endorsement of the Board of Supervisors, the County of Santa Clara is developing a Recycling and Source Reduction Campaign for over 16,000 County employees. County employees are a representative population of Santa Clara County. Employees live in all areas of the County, incorporated as well as unincorporated, and are of all ethnic groups. A successful employee information campaign thus affects more than County facilities and the unincorporated area. It impacts communities throughout the County. The campaign targets purchasing of reusable and recyclable products, expansion of existing recycling programs at all county facilities, and increasing employee awareness of diversion goals through brochures and workshops.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze the evaluation reports and perform the necessary follow-up studies to discover the reasons why the objectives were not achieved.
   - Revise and/or expand the program to improve results.
   - Modify the objective to reflect the capabilities of the program.
   - Discontinue the program if it is decided that the program cannot be modified to achieve an acceptable level of success;
   - Consider other programs to accomplish the objective.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS SELECTED IN THE HHWEs

CITY OF CAMPBELL

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1990, the jurisdiction has offered curbside collection of used motor oil in conjunction with its residential recycling service, and will continue to do so.
   - The state-mandated household hazardous waste exclusion program, which diverts incoming household hazardous waste from disposal at the privately owned and operated landfill, will be continued.
   - The periodic turn-in events which accept household hazardous waste from residents and small quantity generators will be continued. Household hazardous waste such as latex paint, car batteries and used motor oil will continue to be recycled.
   - Two sites which will accept battery, oil and paint are slated to be operational in fiscal year 1995-1996. The sites are located in Santa Clara County, and will be open to all County residents.
   - In fiscal year 1995-1996, funding sources will be evaluated for a permanent household hazardous waste facility which will be open to all County residents.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goal of diverting household hazardous waste from disposal, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation;
- increase or improve education and advertising efforts;
- increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit;
- increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit;
- increase funding and staff;
- modify objectives;
- revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility;
- increase enforcement efforts;
- increase penalties for improper disposal; or
- increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF CUPERTINO

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1991, Cupertino has participated in the countywide Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off program which maintains a mobile collection

unit for events in area cities. Products taken to collection sites are reused by other organizations, recycled, produced into solvents, incinerated or buried. Information about less toxic alternatives also is distributed at events held in Cupertino. Resident participation in the HHW program has increased steadily to approximately 650 vehicles served annually. Two permanent BOP (battery, oil, paint) locations within the county are expected to open in January, 1996.

- Used motor oil continues to be collected in the curbside recycling program. Multi-family and apartment residents are directed to dispose of their oil at certified oil collection sites within the city.
- Hazardous waste exclusion programs, mandated by the state, are in place at all landfills in the county.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

CITY OF GILROY

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Mobile Collection Program. Between 1990 and 1992, the City of Gilroy and Morgan Hill combined the Household Hazardous Waste Program into a South County event. The event was held one time per year at the San Martin Transfer Station.
   - In 1992, the City of Gilroy joined the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Program. We share the event site with the City of Morgan Hill. The program operates by appointment, and the City of Gilroy budgets approximately $20,000 for the event. Approximately 150 residents use this event every year.
   - Used Motor Oil Recycling. In 1991, the City began collecting used oil from residents at the curbside. South Valley Disposal and Recycling collects the motor oil using the truck from the residential curbside recycling program. About 800 gallons are collected and recycled each month.
   - Load Checking Program. South Valley Disposal & Recycling along with the County of Santa Clara have a load checking program currently in place that helps to identify any incoming hazardous waste before it is put into the landfill.
   - Graffiti Program. In 1995, the City began to accept usable paint from the public for painting over graffiti. Certain colors and types of paint are accepted through the Police Department's Anti-Graffiti Gang Task Force.
   - *Take Me Shopping*. Distribution of the brochure titled *Take Me Shopping* is ongoing. This brochure discusses alternatives to using toxic products and encourages the use of less toxic chemicals.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility. The City is working with the County to develop one or more permanent facilities within the county where residents (and possibly businesses) could bring household hazardous waste on a regular basis.
   - Battery, Oil and Paint Facilities (BOP). The City is currently working with the County to develop one or more BOP sites where residents can bring popular items such as paint, motor oil, and batteries. This site would be open every weekend to service the residents of the County.

     Targeted Material Types: Paint, pesticides, motor oil, cleaning products, pool chemicals, paint strippers, etc.
     Expected Diversion: 0.8% of hazardous waste is currently being generated. These programs are expected to divert less than 1% of household hazardous waste.
     Marketing Strategies: Not applicable.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Increase or improve education and advertising efforts.
   - Increase funding and staff.
   - Modify objectives.
   - Increase enforcement efforts.
   - Increase penalties for improper disposal in the City.
   - Increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Mobile collection unit. Since 1991, the city has been participating by contract with Santa Clara County in a countywide mobile collection program. The event is held at least once per year in Los Altos, and at least two other times in adjacent cities. Other events are held throughout the county at which Los Altos residents may also be served. The program operates by appointment, and the city has budgeted money to serve 500 residents per year.
   - Curbside motor oil collection. Through regular garbage collection services, LAGCo continues to collect used motor oil from residents as part of the curbside recycling program.
   - Hazardous waste exclusion program (load checking). The purpose of a load checking program is to detect and deter attempts to dispose of prohibited waste in landfills. It involves visual inspection for hazardous waste at the entrance to the landfill and at the working face. Hazardous

waste exclusion programs are mandated by the state, and are already in place at all landfills in Santa Clara County.

• HHW recycling component. Also as part of the countywide collection program, a "reuse" table is set up for materials that are reusable.

• In addition to supporting countywide program promotional efforts, the city advertised the program and phone number with display ads in the Los Altos Town Crier newspaper, as well as promoted the program through garbage bill inserts, cable television and other city publications.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:

• Permanent facility. The participants of the countywide HHW program are working toward the siting of a permanent facility to provide convenient, cost-effective services for a large, centralized portion of the county.

• In a joint effort with other cities in the county, Los Altos is involved in exploring long-term funding options to support a permanent facility.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion %s, Market Strategies

a. Targeted material types: Household materials that have the characteristics of hazardous waste, as defined by Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code.

b. Expected diversion %: negligible.

c. Marketing strategies: not applicable.

3. Additional programs and information:

• Los Altos participated in a countywide grant application for the siting, construction and operation of HHW recycling facilities (BOP's) under used motor oil funding. Site selection has been completed, and the first BOP is under construction and expected to open January 1996. The second BOP is expected to be operational by June 1996.

• Under another countywide grant project for used motor oil, Los Altos is actively involved in developing a public awareness campaign to recycle motor oil and other automotive HHW.

4. Contingency programs:

• Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
• Increase or improve education and advertising efforts.
• Increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit.
• Increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit.
• Increase funding and staff.
• Modify objectives.
• Revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility.
• Increase enforcement efforts.
• Increase penalties for improper disposal.
• Increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

TOWN OF LOS ALTOS HILLS

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Mobile Unit. It is anticipated in the short-term planning period that the Town, in conjunction with Santa Clara County and other cities and towns, may initiate operation of a mobile collection unit for household hazardous waste. The benefits derived from a mobile unit would be increased convenience and access for residents, and in turn a higher degree of voluntary participation in the program.
   - Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program. Mandated by the State, a household hazardous waste exclusion program is in operation at all landfills in Santa Clara County. The program prohibits the deposition of hazardous waste into landfills, with enforcement focused on load checking by landfill personnel.
   - Household Hazardous Waste Recycling. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town, in conjunction with Santa Clara County and other cities and towns, may institute a household hazardous waste recycling program. Automotive oil, auto batteries, and latex paint are currently recyclable. It is possible that in the future solvent and automobile antifreeze will be added to the program.
   - Waste Exchange. It is anticipated in the short-term period that the Town, in conjunction with Santa Clara County and other cities and towns, may initiate operation of a waste exchange program, potentially in association with a fixed household waste collection center. The focus of this program would be to identify incoming household hazardous waste materials that can be diverted and used, thereby eliminating or delaying the need for disposal or recycling.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Permanent Collection Facility. It is anticipated in the medium-term planning period that the Town, in conjunction with the Santa Clara County and other cities and towns, may establish a permanent collection facility for household hazardous waste.
   - Curbside Motor Oil Collection. It is anticipated in the medium-term planning period that the Town, in conjunction with LAGCo, may expand the current curbside recycling collection program to add motor oil.
   - Door-to-door Pickup. It is anticipated in the medium-term planning period that the Town, in conjunction with LAGCo, may establish a program of door-to-door pickup for elderly and disabled residents, thereby providing a service to those who might otherwise be unable to avail themselves of other programs.
3. Additional programs and information: None.

4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goals and objectives outlined in the Town's Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the following tasks may be implemented:

- Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation
- Increase or improve public education and advertising
- Increase mobile collection sites
- Increase collection site operating hours
- Increase funding and staff
- Modify objectives
- Increase enforcement efforts
- Increase penalties for improper disposal

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1990, the jurisdiction has offered curbside collection of used motor oil in conjunction with its residential recycling service, and will continue to do so.
   - The state-mandated household hazardous waste exclusion program, which diverts incoming household hazardous waste from disposal at the privately owned and operated landfill, will be continued.
   - The periodic turn-in events which accept household hazardous waste from residents and small quantity generators will be continued. Household hazardous waste such as latex paint, car batteries and used motor oil will continue to be recycled.
   - Two sites which will accept battery, oil and paint are slated to be operational in fiscal year 1995-1996. The sites are located in Santa Clara County, and will be open to all County residents.
   - In fiscal year 1995-1996, funding sources will be evaluated for a permanent household hazardous waste facility which will be open to all County residents.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goal of diverting household hazardous waste from disposal, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation;
- increase or improve education and advertising efforts;
- increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit;
- increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit;
- increase funding and staff;
- modify objectives;

- revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility;
- increase enforcement efforts;
- increase penalties for improper disposal; or
- increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF MILPITAS

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Mobile collection unit. The City participates in a Countywide mobile collection program which operates by appointment. Collection events have been held twice each year, in April and October, in Milpitas. Milpitas residents may also participate in other mobile collection events held throughout the county. The City has budgeted money to serve 750 residents per year.
   - A permanent drop-off facility for recyclable HHW (BOP-Drop) is being constructed as part of Milpitas' participation in the Countywide program.
   - Curbside motor oil collection. The City has been and will continue to collect used motor oil from residents as part of the curbside recycling program.
   - Hazardous waste exclusion program (load checking). The purpose of load checking is to detect and deter attempts to dispose of prohibited waste in landfills. It involves visual inspection for hazardous waste at the entrance to the landfill and at the working face. Hazardous waste exclusion programs are mandated by the state, and are already in place at the Newby Island Landfill.
   - Household hazardous waste recycling component. As part of the Countywide collection program, residents are given instructions when they make an appointment about where latex, paint, motor oil, and batteries can be recycled. Any of these materials received at a collection event are recycled. Recycled paint is made available free of charge to county businesses and residents.
   - Household hazardous waste exchange component. Also, as part of the Countywide collection program, a "reuse" table is set up for materials that are reusable.
   - The City of Milpitas participates in the public education programs coordinated by the Countywide HHW Program. Information is provided to businesses and residents on ways they can reduce the quantities and types of hazardous wastes they purchase and use. In addition, prior to each Mobile Collection Event held in the City, door hangers are distributed to all single and multi-family residences and at least three advertisements are published in *The Milpitas Post*.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Permanent facility. The Countywide HHW program is working toward the siting of a permanent facility for acceptance of all HHW to provide convenient, cost-effective services for a large, centralized portion of the county.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - In order to ensure adequate funding for the HHW program, a surcharge was added to residential garbage rates.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Increase or improve education and advertising efforts.
   - Increase funding and staff.
   - Modify objectives.
   - Increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF MONTE SERENO

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1990, the jurisdiction has offered curbside collection of used motor oil in conjunction with its residential recycling service, and will continue to do so.
   - The state-mandated household hazardous waste exclusion program, which diverts incoming household hazardous waste from disposal at the privately owned and operated landfill, will be continued.
   - The periodic turn-in events which accept household hazardous waste from residents and small quantity generators will be continued. Household hazardous waste such as latex paint, car batteries and used motor oil will continue to be recycled.
   - Two sites which will accept battery, oil and paint are slated to be operational in fiscal year 1995-1996. The sites are located in Santa Clara County, and will be open to all County residents.
   - In fiscal year 1995-1996, funding sources will be evaluated for a permanent household hazardous waste facility which will be open to all County residents.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goal of diverting household hazardous waste from disposal, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation;
- increase or improve education and advertising efforts;
- increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit;

- increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit;
- increase funding and staff;
- modify objectives;
- revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility;
- increase enforcement efforts;
- increase penalties for improper disposal; or
- increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF MORGAN HILL

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Periodic Collection Events. The City has participated in the Santa Clara County HHW Collection Program since 1993, budgeting for approximately 200 residents to attend yearly. The program includes a waste exchange component.
   - Used Motor Oil. The City contract for curbside recycling collection includes collection of used motor oil.
   - Batteries. Auto batteries are accepted at two drop-off recycling centers in the city.
   - Load Checking. The San Martin Transfer Station and the Pacheco Pass Landfill operate load checking programs.
   - Public Education. Public education about proper disposal, recycling, safer alternatives and reduction has been conducted through brochures, city newsletters, Cable TV and newspaper announcements. The City's contract with the County HHW program includes provision of additional public education.
2. Selected programs not yet implemented:
   - Permanent HHW Collection Facility. The County HHW Program is working toward siting HHW recycling facilities (BOP Drops) as well as a comprehensive collection facility.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - The County HHW Program will analyze the feasibility of siting a HHW collection facility in the South County area.

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Mobile collection unit. Since 1993, the City has been participating in a County-wide mobile collection program. The event is held at least once per year in Mountain View, and at least two other times in neighboring

cities. Other events are held throughout the County. The program operates by appointment, and the City has budgeted money to serve 600 residents per year.

- A permanent drop-off facility for recyclable HHW (BOP-Drop) is being constructed as part of Mountain View's participation in the Countywide program. The City has budgeted money to serve approximately 400 residents per year.
- Curbside motor oil collection. The City has been and will continue to collect used motor oil from residents as part of the curbside recycling program.
- Hazardous waste exclusion program (load checking). The purpose of a load checking program is to detect and deter attempts to dispose of prohibited waste in landfills. It involves visual inspection for hazardous waste at the entrance to the landfill and at the working face. Hazardous waste exclusion programs are mandated by the state, and are already in place at all landfills in Santa Clara County.
- Household hazardous waste recycling component. As part of the County-wide collection program, residents are given instructions when they make an appointment about where latex paint, motor oil, and batteries can be recycled. Any of these materials received at an event are recycled.
- Household hazardous waste exchange component. Also as part of the County-wide collection program, a "reuse" table is set up for materials that are reusable. Also, recycled paint is made available free of charge to county businesses and residents.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:

- Permanent facility. The County-wide HHW program is working toward the siting of a permanent facility for acceptance of all HHW to provide convenient, cost-effective services for a large, centralized portion of the county.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion %s, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted material types: Household materials that have the characteristics of hazardous waste, as defined by Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code.
b. Expected diversion %: negligible.
c. Marketing strategies: not applicable.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation
   - Increase or improve education and advertising efforts
   - Increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit
   - Increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit
   - Increase funding and staff

- Modify objectives
- Revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility
- Increase enforcement efforts
- Increase penalties for improper disposal
- Increase frequency of program monitoring and review

CITY OF PALO ALTO

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Periodic collection events. The City has continued to operate the monthly HHW collection program as a short-term planning period alternative.
   - Collection of recyclable HHW at the Palo Alto Recycling Center. The City has continued to accept used motor oil and lead-acid automotive batteries at the Recycling Center. In September, 1991 used antifreeze collection at the Recycling Center was implemented.
   - Curbside collection programs. The City has continued to collect used motor oil curbside.
   - Public education and information. The City has continued to advertise the HHW program through local newspapers and utility bill inserts. The advertising effort has been tailored to include more information on HHW minimization through non-hazardous and less hazardous alternatives. Promotional items including squirt bottles with a non-hazardous cleaning solution recipe imprinted on the bottle, fly swatters with a reduce pesticide use message, and a new HHW brochure were developed during 1993 and 1994. Permanent displays that include the handouts have been set up at the Palo Alto City Hall and the Palo Alto Recycling Center. Other brochures such as the *Pests Bugging You, Take Me Shopping,* and *The Bay Begins at Your Front Door* have been distributed as part of the City's public education efforts. Additional opportunities to have public education booths at various events were also afforded.

     Additional efforts included handing out notices at the landfill, inserting notices in mailers for debris bin rentals through Palo Alto Sanitation Company and posting stickers on dumpsters and debris bins that notify users that certain wastes are prohibited from the landfill and where to call for information on the disposal of hazardous wastes.

     The HHW Program has also been included as an integral part of the City's non-point source pollution control program and has been advertised as part of the non-point source program's public education efforts.

     Aggressive efforts by the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant have resulted in substantial reductions in the silver content of the effluent managed by this facility. Target audiences include photo

hobbyists, photolabs, dentists, and other businesses that generate photo wastes such as developers and fixers.

- Load checking program. The Palo Alto Landfill has operated its load-checking program since 1987. The program has been expanded to include a more formal process of load selection, documentation and waste storage and control.
- Permanent HHW Collection Facility. The City has conducted several investigations towards the development of a permanent HHW Facility. An available piece of City property has undergone Phase I and II site assessments and a solid waste facilities feasibility study on the site that included a permanent HHW facility has been completed.

2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Collection of recyclable HHW at the Recycling Center. The City has not yet implemented Recycling Center collection of latex paint. Because no personnel working at the Recycling Center have been assigned to full-time monitoring of HHW at the facility, acceptance of latex paint has been postponed indefinitely. Current monthly HHW collections have continued to accept paint from residents.

     The City will be implementing Recycling Center collection of used household dry cell batteries during the fall of 1995. Until recently, regulatory and industry hurdles prevented earlier implementation of this program.
   - Curbside Collection of Used Antifreeze. The City has not implemented curbside collection of antifreeze at this time.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - Collection of used oil filters at the Recycling Center. In 1993, the City implemented Recycling Center collection of used oil filters.
   - Conditionally exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) Program. In November 1993, the City expanded the HHW Program to include CESQGs. The Program, which is funded solely by the participating business, is available to CESQGs in the service area for the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant which includes the communities of Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, Mountain View, Stanford, Los Altos, and Los Altos Hills.
   - Curbside collection of household dry cell batteries. Although not yet implemented, the curbside collection of used household dry cell batteries will begin during the fall of 1995 along with the used household dry cell batteries acceptance service at the Palo Alto Recycling Center.
   - Evaluation of public education efforts. As part of a consultant study being performed for the City's Recycling Program, a Request for Proposals has been issued to hire a consultant to conduct an evaluation of public education efforts done to date and to evaluate additional efforts for consideration. The evaluation will also include statistical surveys of residents to gauge the effectiveness of outreach efforts and target audiences.

4. Contingency programs:
   - Increase the level of effort for education and public information.
   - Increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility (when operational).
   - Increase staffing.
   - Revise the implementation schedule.

CITY OF SAN JOSE

1. Selected programs implemented:

   Household Hazardous Waste makes up less than 2% of the waste stream in San Jose. Diversion percentages are, thus, minimal and will not be broken down further in this summary.

   - Combination mobile unit plus one permanent facility. This program targets all types of Household Hazardous Waste. In FY 93-94 322,080 pounds of hazardous waste were collected from 5,864 automobiles. The combination program consists of a mobile unit plus two permanent recyclable HHW facilities run by the county in conjunction with 14 other cities. In FY 94-95, 15 mobile collection programs will be held, four of these events were held within San Jose and all 15 were open to San Jose residents. The permanent facility program is currently in the initiation process. The City of Sunnyvale has signed a contract with the county for the establishment of a BOP and San Jose is in the process of contract negotiations. The proposed schedule is to conduct 24 weekend BOP events and 9 mobile collection events per year. The City participates in the Countywide outreach program. Materials include the *Hazardous Waste Disposal Program for Small Businesses* and the *Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Program* brochures. Some ads are also run in local newspapers prior to a collection event.
   - Curbside Used Motor Oil Collection. This program targets used motor oil. In FY 93-94 265,102 one gallon containers were collected. San Jose's Recycle Plus programs provide all single family dwellings with curbside oil collection on their regular recycling days. Residents call into the Customer Service line to request City-issued jugs which are then delivered by the recyclable hauler. The jugs are replaced with empty ones each time they are set out and collected on recycling day. The City provides Recycle Plus outreach to its residents in three languages on a regular basis. Oil recycling information is included in: a *How To Recycle Plus* poster - translated into three languages and delivered to all single family dwelling residents; a *San Jose Receives an A+ in Recycling* brochure - translated into three languages and mailed to all single family dwelling residents; a fact sheet on how to recycle used motor oil - in English and available on a call in basis; and a Recycle Plus fact sheet - translated into three languages

and available on a call in basis. In addition, the City is using California Integrated Waste Management Board grant funds to implement the following used oil campaign: English, Vietnamese, and Spanish motor oil recycling television commercials; English, Spanish motor oil recycling radio commercial; Vietnamese motor oil recycling print advertisements; English and Spanish funnels for recycling used oil with surrounding informative tent card (40,000 of these will be distributed to target single family dwelling residences; 20,000 will be available for public events); point of purchase motor oil recycling posters and attached tear-off pads.

2. Selected Programs Yet to be Implemented:
   - Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program. This program targets all types of household hazardous waste. This program would consist of a load checking program to detect and deter attempts to dispose of prohibited waste in the landfills. It would involve visual inspection for hazardous waste at the entrance to the landfill and at the working face. If prohibited waste is identified, the generator is notified and becomes responsible for removing the waste.
   - Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Component. This program targets all recyclable household hazardous waste. This component would implement recycling procedures at all HHW collection programs. Oil, auto batteries, and latex paint would be recycled from the incoming HHW stream.
   - Household Hazardous Waste Exchange Component. This program targets all types of household hazardous waste. A waste exchange program would recover valuable materials from the HHW waste stream and make them available for re-use.
3. Additional programs and information:
   - A key component in the HHWE plan is to increase residents' awareness of source reduction, safer use, and proper disposal of HHW. The City would participate in a public education program which will be coordinated by the Countywide HHW program. The Countywide HHW will coordinate public education efforts with the non-point source pollution control program. In addition to source reduction outreach, the curbside oil collection program and the HHW collection program would be advertised via: local newspapers; flyers to residents who call the City for information; radio public service announcements; and television announcements.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Continued curbside collection of used motor oil. The service is provided on a contractual agreement until 1999.
   - Continued participation in county-wide mobile HHW collection program. Should the program become non-functional, San Jose has some preliminary contingency plans to establish small scale HHW collection at our contractor's MRFs.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA

Targeted Materials - Except where noted, the targeted materials include flammables, pesticides, corrosives, oxidizers, non-RCA HHW, automotive batteries, and used motor oil.

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Periodic drop-off events. The City will sponsor at least one periodic drop-off event until the countywide program establishes a permanent facility. Since 1986, the city has held one or two drop-off events each year. Residents are used to the program being held at one location on a regular basis. Each one-day event services from 500 to over 1,000 vehicles.
   - Combination mobile unit and one permanent facility. A countywide mobile collection trailer should be operational by 1992. It will be used for collection events in different cities throughout the year. The City will refer residents with an urgent need for HHW disposal services to the next available event. A permanent facility should be available by 1994.
   - Curbside motor oil collection. The City collects used motor oil through its single-family residential curbside recycling program, begun in 1990, and will continue to do so. Targeted material is used motor oil.

   Hazardous waste exclusion program/load checking. Random loads entering landfill are visually inspected for hazardous waste and the public is notified through signage that hazardous waste is not to be disposed in landfill. Hazardous waste exclusion programs are mandated by the State, and are already in place at all landfills in Santa Clara County.

   •HHW recycling component. Recycling procedures will be implemented for the permanent facility and mobile collection unit. Motor oil, auto batteries, and latex paint are currently recyclable.
   - HHW waste exchange component. A waste exchange program will be implemented to recover usable HHW through the mobile and permanent collection facility programs and make them available to the public.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

CITY OF SARATOGA

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Since 1990, the jurisdiction has offered curbside collection of used motor oil in conjunction with its residential recycling service, and will continue to do so.
   - The state-mandated household hazardous waste exclusion program, which diverts incoming household hazardous waste from disposal at the privately owned and operated landfill, will be continued.
   - The periodic turn-in events which accept household hazardous waste from residents and small quantity generators will be continued. Household hazardous waste such as latex paint, car batteries and used motor oil will continue to be recycled.
   - Two sites which will accept battery, oil and paint are slated to be operational in fiscal year 1995-1996. The sites are located in Santa Clara County, and will be open to all County residents.
   - In fiscal year 1995-1996, funding sources will be evaluated for a permanent household hazardous waste facility which will be open to all County residents.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented: None.
3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:

If the programs described above fail to meet the goal of diverting household hazardous waste from disposal, the following tasks could be implemented:

- analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation;
- increase or improve education and advertising efforts;
- increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit;
- increase the hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit;
- increase funding and staff;
- modify objectives;
- revise the implementation schedule for the permanent facility;
- increase enforcement efforts;
- increase penalties for improper disposal; or
- increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

CITY OF SUNNYVALE

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Enhancement of existing drop-off days. The frequency of the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Drop-off events has been increased from bi-annual to quarterly since 1994. The City also continues to participate in a countywide household hazardous collection program in which residents

can call for an appointment to participate in the next countywide household hazardous waste drop-off events.

• Curbside collection of used motor oil. The City continues to collect used motor oil from residents in single family homes, duplexes, triplexes and mobile home parks as part of the curbside collection recycling program. The City provides standard one gallon plastic containers (with screw-on lids) to residents. Filled containers set out on the curb will be picked up on their regular garbage day. The City has recently concluded a pilot program on curbside collection of used oil filters. Plastic bags with zip-locks were distributed to residents. Filters set out in bags were collected along with other recyclables.

• Conditionally exempt small quantity generator program. When the HHW drop-off program was expanded from bi-annual to quarterly in 1994, a new program for Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) was implemented. This program is for businesses in Sunnyvale which generate such a small quantity of hazardous waste that they qualify as CESQGs. It is organized on the same weekend as the HHW drop-off event, with business deliveries generally occurring on the Friday before the HHW event. Businesses can call in advance for an appointment to dispose of their hazardous waste. They will be charged a small fee for use of the event.

• Public education. The City continues to provide information to residents and businesses on ways they can reduce the quantities and types of hazardous wastes they purchase and use. Literature on "safer substitutes" for commonly used household hazardous products are distributed throughout the community. Both residents and businesses are notified of the HHW and CESQG programs through newspaper ads, utility bill inserts and flyers.

2. Selected programs not yet implemented:

• The City is finalizing an agreement with the County of Santa Clara on using part of the Sunnyvale Recycling Center for a Batteries, Oil and Paints (BOP) drop-off facility. The City also intends to enter into further negotiation with the County on converting the entire Recycling Center into a permanent HHW drop-off facility.

Targeted Material Types, Expected Diversion, Marketing Strategies

a. Targeted material types: Household wastes that have the characteristics of hazardous waste.
b. Expected diversion: Negligible.
c. Marketing strategies: Not applicable.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs: None.

UNINCORPORATED AREA OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

1. Selected programs implemented:
   - Curbside Motor Oil Collection. Used motor oil is collected at the curbside by several private companies that collect garbage from unincorporated area residents. In the past, used motor oil has often been improperly disposed of into storm sewers, into the trash or onto the ground by residents who service their own vehicles. Therefore, motor oil collection is an effective means of reducing improper disposal of one type of HHW. Existing programs will be continued.
   - Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program. This program diverts incoming HHW from disposal at the landfill. It also helps to educate residents and waste haulers about proper disposal of HHW. Hazardous Waste exclusion programs, mandated by the state, are in place at all landfills in Santa Clara County.
   - Household Hazardous Waste Recycling. This program was selected for inclusion in the operation of the permanent facility and mobile collection unit. Materials such as latex paint, motor oil, antifreeze and automotive batteries are easily separated from the incoming HHW and sent for recycling instead of disposal. Recycling of HHW has the potential to reduce the costs of the HHW collection program since less HHW is sent for expensive hazardous waste disposal.
   - Household Hazardous Waste Exchange. This program diverts usable HHW from disposal by making it available for redistribution to residents, public agencies, and non-profit organizations. Waste exchange activities take place at the mobile collection unit and will be implemented at the permanent facility.
   - Public Education. The Countywide HHW Program includes an education component which informs residents how to properly use, store, and dispose of household hazardous waste. Source reduction information is included to promote less hazardous alternatives and thereby reduce generation of HHW. The Countywide HHW Program coordinates educational efforts with participating cities, non-profit organizations, and public agencies such as the NPS Program, wastewater treatment plants, local schools and non-profit agencies. The following public education activities have been implemented: (1) an HHW appointment/information telephone line; (2) Printing and distribution of "Take Me Shopping"; (3) use of the "Guidebook for Proper Management of Hazardous Wastes" by staff and public agencies; (4) advertising in local papers and on the radio; (5) non-point source pollutant specific public education brochures and posters.
2. Selected programs yet to be implemented:
   - Combination Mobile Unit Plus One Permanent Facility. The mobile collection unit has been in operation since 1991. The mobile unit is

operated on an appointment basis. Permanent collection facilities for Battery, Oil and Paint (BOP) are planned to begin operation in 1995 and 1996 providing convenient, cost-effective services for a densely-populated, centralized portion of the county.

- Door-to-door Pickup for Elderly and Disabled. This program would enable a small target population, who otherwise would not have the opportunity, to participate in the collection programs. This service could be offered in conjunction with the operation of a permanent facility or the service could be contracted with a private company. This collection service will be provided to the elderly and disabled by 1997.

3. Additional programs and information: None.
4. Contingency programs:
   - Analyze existing programs for obstacles to successful implementation.
   - Increase or improve education and advertising efforts.
   - Increase the number of sites for the mobile collection unit.
   - Increase the number of hours of operation at the permanent facility and mobile collection unit.
   - Increase funding and staff.
   - Modify program objectives.
   - Increase enforcement efforts.
   - Increase penalties for improper disposal.
   - Increase frequency of program monitoring and review.

SUMMARY OF FACILITIES IDENTIFIED IN THE NDFEs

Table IV - 1 lists the existing and planned permitted nondisposal facilities in the County, their location, and the jurisdictions within their wastesheds. Nondisposal facilities include permitted composting, materials recovery, and transfer facilities.

PROGRAMS IDENTIFIED FOR COORDINATION OR CONSOLIDATION ON A COUNTYWIDE OR REGIONAL BASIS

In this section, programs are identified as potential candidates for coordination or consolidation and implementation as Countywide programs. The programs listed below are considered appropriate candidates for Countywide implementation, either because they were selected for implementation in many of the SRREs and HHWEs of individual jurisdictions (see Tables I - 2a through I - 2f in the Appendix of Chapter I), or because the Technical Advisory Committee identified the programs as appropriate for Countywide implementation.

Source Reduction Programs

1. Conduct periodic surveys
2. Residential/commercial technical assistance programs
3. Review/expand multi-jurisdictional approaches
4. Expand source reduction activities in city/county offices
5. Variable can rates
6. Home composting
7. Develop public information materials
8. Monitor/encourage national and state efforts
9. Develop/distribute a consumer shopping checklist

Recycling Programs

1. Residential curbside collection
2. Multi-family curbside collection
3. Commercial/industrial recycling
4. Evaluate regulations for zoning and land use requirements
5. City/county office recycling
6. Prepare a do-it-yourself commercial waste evaluation guide
7. Support market development
8. Support state and federal legislation
9. Public education

Composting Programs

1. Residential yard waste collection
2. Curbside collection of Christmas trees
3. Evaluate need for a regional composting facility
4. Prepare a residential yard waste collection brochure
5. Commercial yard waste collection
6. Develop public education materials
7. Yard waste drop-off program

Special Wastes Programs

1. Diversion of used tires
2. White goods processing
3. Develop public education materials

Public Education Programs

1. Expand education addressing solid waste management issues
2. Develop information for schools
3. Develop construction/demolition information
4. Provide feedback to the public on progress of waste reduction programs
5. Provide for tours of waste management facilities
6. Publicize source reduction at local events

Household Hazardous Waste Programs

1. Curbside motor oil collection
2. Household hazardous waste recycling
3. Household hazardous waste exclusion/load checking
4. Household hazardous waste exchange
5. Combination mobile collection plus one permanent facility
6. Public education/source reduction

Evaluation Criteria

Eight criteria were used to evaluate the appropriateness of programs for coordination or consolidation:

1. Jurisdictional Interest: Selected by a majority of the jurisdictions containing a majority of the County's population.
2. Diversion Potential: Expected to result in a diversion rate higher than that achieved by individual implementation.
3. Reduced Cost: Expected to result in lower capital, operating, and/or administrative costs.
4. Streamline Administration: Expected to streamline administrative requirements.
5. Educational Value: Expected to improve education and/or public information opportunities.
6. Measurable Results: Simplifies accounting procedures necessary for calculating diversion accomplishments.
7. Facility Requirements: Unlikely to require expansion of existing facilities or construction of new facilities.
8. Institutional Barriers: Consistent with existing contractual obligations and policies of jurisdictions.

Potential Countywide programs are evaluated in Table IV - 2 (see IV - Appendix), using a scale of high, medium, and low to indicate a program's suitability for coordination or consolidation for each of the criteria. The Table also shows which programs have been selected for Countywide implementation and which programs will remain the responsibility of individual jurisdictions.

Selected Programs

The selected programs are summarized below. The status of implementation and current and future activities are also described.

Source Reduction Programs

1. Residential/commercial technical assistance programs.
   - Since 1992, County jurisdictions have funded a countywide recycling hotline service which provides information to residents and businesses upon request.
   - The County Solid Waste Commission supported the establishment of RAFT (Resource Area for Teachers), a non-profit depository for discarded industrial items to be used by teachers for art supplies and teaching aids. A member of the Solid Waste Commission serves on the RAFT Board of Directors.
2. Review/expand multi-jurisdictional approaches.
   - In 1994, a countywide source reduction media campaign was conducted, based on the *Leave Less Behind For the Future* material developed by the Waste Board.
   - The Hotline service and a master composter education pilot program are examples of existing multi-jurisdictional efforts.
   - Santa Clara County will participate in the *Bay Area Shop SMART Campaign*, a regional source reduction campaign to be conducted in October 1995 in approximately 300 supermarkets in the nine Bay Area counties.
   - The South County cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill and the unincorporated area of South County organized and promoted an area-wide garage sale day in September, 1994. Similar efforts are anticipated for the future.
3. Home composting.
   - A countywide master composter education pilot program was implemented in February 1995. Master composters attend local events to distribute information on composting and conduct workshops for residents.
   - A brochure on home composting was developed and distributed by the contractor for the countywide Hotline service.
4. Develop public information materials.
   - Public education materials have been developed and distributed to residents as part of the Countywide holiday "Waste-less" and source reduction campaigns. The holiday campaign includes print and radio advertising and public service announcements, aired between Thanksgiving and Christmas each year.

- The Phone Book Recycling Committee has coordinated countywide telephone directory recycling efforts, including providing information to residents and businesses on how to reduce the number of books delivered.
- The countywide Recycling Hotline has developed and distributed informational materials to support countywide source reduction efforts. Materials include: *Santa Clara County Directory of Reuse and Resale; Home Composting Brochure;* and *Junk Mail Reduction Kit.*

5. Monitor/encourage national and state efforts.
   - The Legislative Subcommittee of the Technical Advisory Committee monitors legislation at the State and Federal level and makes recommendations for local action as appropriate.
6. Develop/distribute a consumer shopping checklist.
   - A Shopping Checklist is being developed as part of the educational materials for the Bay Area Shop SMART Campaign, described below. Initial distribution will be through the approximately 300 Bay Area supermarkets which are expected to participate in the campaign.

Recycling Programs

1. Prepare a do-it-yourself commercial waste evaluation guide.
   - An excellent guide was published by the Santa Clara County Manufacturing Group in 1990 and is updated periodically. Local jurisdictions contribute to this effort as requested.
   - A Green Business Program has been proposed for implementation in the Bay Area. Part of the program guidelines and participation criteria include waste reduction and recycling programs. Local jurisdictions participated in development of the pilot program. County staff is participating in development of the regional program and will coordinate local promotion of the program.
2. Support market development.
   - A brochure entitled *Guide to Recycled Content Products* was produced by the Recycling Hotline staff.
   - An RMDZ has been designated in the City of San Jose, with the support of all jurisdictions in the County. This RMDZ is expected to help provide markets for recyclables collected within the county.
3. Support state and federal legislation.
   - The Legislative Subcommittee of the Technical Advisory Committee monitors legislation at the State and Federal level and makes recommendations for local action as appropriate.
4. Develop public education materials.
   - Educational materials for countywide use have been developed as part of the countywide Recycling Hotline contract. Publications relevant to assisting residents and businesses to recycle include: *The Recyclopedia: a Guide to Recycling in Santa Clara County; The Recyclopedia for the Dry*

Cleaning Industry; Santa Clara County's Guide to Commercial Recycling Providers and Applicable Local Regulations; Santa Clara County's Appliance Recycle and Disposal Guide; Santa Clara County Recycling Program Fact Sheets; and *Guide to Office Recycling Equipment.*

5. Countywide recycling campaigns.
   - An annual countywide telephone book recycling campaign has been conducted since 1991.
   - A holiday tree recycling campaign has been included in the "Waste-less" holiday campaign since 1992.

Composting Programs

1. Evaluate need for a regional composting facility.
   - A subcommittee of the Technical Advisory Committee researched the need for a regional composting facility. The discussion was tabled pending the outcome of the proposed Guadalupe composting project.
2. Develop public education materials.
   - A flyer has been produced and distributed each holiday season since 1992 advertising each jurisdiction's Christmas tree recycling program.

Special Wastes Programs

1. Develop public education materials.
   - The reuse guide prepared by the Countywide Recycling Hotline includes information on recycling of some types of special wastes.
   - A countywide used oil recycling educational campaign will include information on recycling of some types of automotive wastes, including tires, batteries, and automotive fluids.

Public Education Programs

1. Expand education addressing solid waste management issues.
   - *Talking Trash in Santa Clara County,* a status report published in 1995 by the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Program, includes a general discussion of current waste management issues. This report has been distributed to jurisdictions and libraries within the county and is available upon request to the public.
2. Develop information for schools.
   - An *Earth Savers Award* for elementary and secondary school science fair competitions was established in 1993 under the sponsorship of the Solid Waste Commission. The competition is open to students from grades 4 through 12.
   - The *Waste-less* holiday campaign includes an information packet for teachers and ideas for activities for students.

- A variety of video and print resource materials on the topic of waste reduction and recycling have been placed in the County Office of Education Library for use by teachers.
- The County has hosted and participated in workshops for school officials and teachers. Local jurisdictions and industry officials also participate in these events.

3. Develop construction/demolition information.
   - A brochure entitled *Recycle Your Construction and Demolition Debris* was published in June 1993 and distributed to the Planning Department of each jurisdiction in the county. The brochure was updated in 1995.
   - A workshop for people in the construction industry was held in February 1995. Attendees received a comprehensive notebook of information on source reduction, recycling, and recycled content products for the building trades.
   - A *Guide to Recycled Content Products for the Building Industry* was produced by County Recycling Hotline staff in 1995.
4. Provide for tours of waste management facilities.
   - The SMaRT Station in Sunnyvale conducts regular tours of the facility for interested residents and school groups.
   - The Recyclery at Newby Island features an excellent educational display. Tours are offered to school and other groups.
   - Many local waste handling and recycling facilities offer excellent tours upon request.
5. Publicize source reduction at local events.
   - Information booths have been provided at many events over the last five years. Events have included: the Santa Clara County Fair, Earth Day Programs, Orchard Supply Home Show.
   - A portable recycling exhibit will be designed and built in 1995-1996.
6. Provide feedback to the public on progress of waste reduction programs.
   - Press releases are planned for January 1996 to report on countywide progress towards meeting the AB 939 goals.
   - The status report published in 1995, *Talking Trash in Santa Clara County,* includes information on the current status of waste reduction programs. This report has been distributed to jurisdictions and libraries within the county and is available upon request to the public.

Household Hazardous Waste Programs

1. Household hazardous waste recycling.
   - Motor oil, auto batteries, and latex paint collected at mobile collection events are recycled.
2. Household hazardous waste exchange.
   - A waste exchange program makes usable materials collected at mobile household hazardous waste collection events available to the public.

3. Public education.
   - The countywide HHW Program coordinates public education efforts. In 1995-1996 a countywide used oil recycling campaign is being conducted, funded primarily by grant monies from the Waste Board.
   - In 1995, the *Earth Savers Award* sponsored by the Solid Waste Commission included a special award for a project on household hazardous waste.
4. Collection events and facilities.
   - The previous plan for a combination of a mobile collection program plus one permanent facility has evolved into plans for a mobile program plus two permanent HHW facilities for recyclable materials. The system will be administered by the county, in conjunction with 14 cities. In FY 94-95, 15 mobile collection programs will serve county residents. Permanent facilities are under development. Two Battery, Oil, Paint (BOPs) Disposal Facilities are planned for completion by the end of 1995. One site will be located in the City of Sunnyvale, the other in the City of San Jose. Grant funds have been received for a third BOP scheduled for completion by the end of FY 97. In FY 95-96 the number of mobile collections will be reduced to nine to offset costs necessary to operate the BOPs.

Table IV - 1

Nondisposal Facilities in Santa Clara County (1994)

Name of Facility	Jurisdiction Where Located	Operations Began	Jurisdictions Utilizing the Facility
Transfer Stations/MRFs			
Guadalupe	San Jose	1956	Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Saratoga, Unincorporated County
Material Recovery Systems Facility	Santa Clara	1991	Santa Clara
Owens Corning Landfill	San Jose	proposed	
Palo Alto Landfill	Palo Alto	1920	Palo Alto
San Martin Transfer Station	San Martin	1968	Gilroy, Morgan Hill, Unincorporated County
Sunnyvale SMaRT Station	Sunnyvale	1993	Mountain View, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale
Zanker Road Landfill	San Jose	1985	Self Haul
The Recyclery	San Jose	1991	Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Milpitas, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Unincorporated County
Compost Facilities			
Guadalupe Landfill	San Jose	proposed	
Newby Island Landfill	San Jose	1994	San Jose
Palo Alto Green Composting Facility	Palo Alto	1979	Palo Alto
Zanker Road Landfill	San Jose	1985	Cupertino, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, San Jose, Unincorporated County

Table IV - 2 Program Evaluation for Countywide Implementation

Program	Jurisdictional Interest	Diversion Potential	Reduced Cost	Streamline administration	Educational Value	Facilitate diversion accounting procedures	Facility Requirements	Institutional Barriers	Implement countywide or by individual jurisdictions
Source Reduction									
Periodic surveys	low	low	low	low	medium	low	low	medium	jurisdiction
Res/Com Tech Assistance	high	medium	high	medium	high	low	low	low	countywide
Multi-jurisdictional approach	medium	medium	high	medium	high	low	low	low	countywide
City/county offices	high	low	low	low	low	low	low	high	jurisdiction
Variable can rates	high	low	low	low	low	low	low	high	jurisdiction
Home composting	high	high	high	high	high	medium	low	low	countywide
Public information	high	high	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Monitor federal/state efforts	medium	low	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Shopping checklist	low	high	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Recycling									
Residential curbside	high	high	low	low	medium	medium	high	high	jurisdiction
Multi-family curbside	high	high	low	low	medium	medium	high	high	jurisdiction
Commercial/industrial	high	high	low	low	medium	medium	high	high	jurisdiction
Evaluate zoning	medium	low	low	low	low	low	low	high	jurisdiction
City/county office recycling	high	high	low	low	medium	medium	high	high	jurisdiction
Commercial waste guide	low	medium	low	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Support market development	medium	low	medium	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Support state/fed legislation	medium	low	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Public education	medium	high	high	high	high	low	low	medium	countywide

Table IV - 2 Program Evaluation for Countywide Implementation

Program	Selected by majority of jurisdictions	Result in higher diversion	Lower cost	Streamline administration	Improve public information opportunities	Facilitate diversion accounting procedures	Result in need for new facilities	Institutional Barriers	Implement countywide or by individual jurisdictions
Composting									
Res/com yard waste	high	low	low	low	medium	medium	medium	high	jurisdiction
Christmas tree collection	medium	low	low	low	medium	medium	medium	high	jurisdiction
Evaluate regional facilty	medium	low	high	high	high	medium	medium	low	countywide
Res yard waste brochure	medium	low	medium	low	medium	low	low	medium	jurisdiction
Public education	medium	high	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Yard waste drop-off	high	low	low	low	medium	low	high	high	jurisdiction
Special Waste									
Used tire diversion	medium	low	low	low	medium	medium	medium	medium	jurisdiction
White goods processing	high	low	low	low	medium	medium	medium	medium	jurisdiction
Public education	medium	medium	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Public education									
Expand education	medium	medium	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
School information	high	medium	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Construction/demolition	medium	medium	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Feedback to public	low	medium	high	high	high	low	low	medium	countywide
Tours	medium	medium	medium	low	high	low	low	medium	countywide
Local events	low	medium	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide
Household hazardous waste									
Curbside motor oil collection	high	medium	low	low	medium	medium	low	high	jurisdiction
HHW recycling	high	low	high	high	high	high	high	low	countywide
HHW exclusion/load checking	high	medium	low	low	low	medium	low	medium	jurisdiction
HHW waste exchange	high	medium	high	high	high	high	high	low	countywide
Combination mobile/permanent	high	high	high	high	high	high	high	low	countywide
Public education	high	high	high	high	high	low	low	low	countywide

Table IV - 3 Schedule for Coordination of Countywide Programs

Program/Task	Responsible Agency	Time Frame (Quarter/Year)
Source Reduction		
Countywide Hotline		
Project approval	TAC/SWC	3rd/91
Negotiate contract	County staff	4th/91 - 1st/92
Begin Service	Contractor	2nd/92
Monitor service/contract	County staff	2nd/92, ongoing
RAFT (Resource Area for Teachers)		
Assist/support	TAC/County staff	3rd/94 - 4th/94
Open facility	RAFT staff	1st/95
Shop SMART supermarket campaign		
Plan campaign	County staff/Bay Area staff	1st/95 - 4th/95
Obtain funding	County staff/Bay Area staff	2nd/95 - 3rd/95
Hold campaign	County staff/Bay Area staff	4th/95
Shopping Checklist	County staff/Bay Area staff	2nd/95 - 3rd/95
South County Garage Sale	Staff Gilroy, Morgan Hill, County	3rd/94, annually
Home Composting		
Plan program	TAC/SWC/County staff	1st/93 - 4th/93
Select agency to run program	TAC/SWC/County staff	1st/94 - 3rd/94
Begin pilot program	Contractor	1st/95
Home Composting Brochure	Contractor	1994
Holiday Campaign	County/Jurisdiction staff	4th/92, annually
Phone Book Campaign	County/Jurisdiction staff	1st/91 - 2nd/91, annually
Directory of Reuse and Resale	Contractor	2nd/94
Junk Mail Reduction Kit	Contractor	2nd/94, 2nd/95
Monitor State/Federal Legislation	County staff	ongoing
Source Reduction Campaign	TAC/County staff	2nd/94 - 3rd/94
Recycling		
Commercial Waste Evaluation Guide	Santa Clara County Mfg. Group	1990, updated periodically
Develop public education materials	County staff/jurisdictions/TAC	1990, ongoing
Recyclopedia	Contractor	
Recyclopedia for Dry Cleaning Industry	Contractor	
Guide to Commercial Recycling Providers	Contractor	
Appliance Recycle and Disposal Guide	Contractor	
Recycling Programs Fact Sheet	Contractor	
Guide to Office Recycling Equipment	Contractor	
Support market development	County/jurisdiction staff/contractor	1990, ongoing
"Guide to Recycled Content Products"	Contractor	1994, updated periodically
Support state and federal legislation	TAC/County staff	ongoing
Telephone book recycling	County/jurisdiction staff	1st - 2nd/91, annually

Table IV - 3 Schedule for Coordination of Countywide Programs

Program/Task	Responsible Agency	Time Frame (Quarter/Year)
Composting		
Evaluate regional composting	County staff/TAC	4th/93 - 2nd/94, ongoing
Develop public education materials	County staff/TAC	1991, ongoing
Christmas Tree Recycling Flyer	County staff	1992, annually
Special Wastes		
Develop public education materials	County staff/contractor	1991, ongoing
Reuse guide	Contractor	3rd/94, update annually
Public Education		
Expand public education	County staff/TAC	ongoing
"Talking Trash in Santa Clara County"	County staff	1st/95
Develop school information	County staff/TAC	ongoing
Earth Savers Award	County staff/SWC/jurisdictions	2nd/93, annually
Construction/Demolition		
"Recycle Your C & D Material"	County staff	2nd/93
C & D Workshop	County staff	1st/95
"Recycled Content Products for Building"	Contractor	1st/95
Tours of waste management facilities	Jurisdictions/landfills	1991, ongoing
Newby Island	Newby staff	1991, ongoing
SMaRT Station	SMaRT staff	1994, ongoing
Publicize source reduction at local events	County/jurisdiction staff	1990, ongoing
Portable exhibit	County staff/contractor	1st/96
Feedback to the public	County/jurisdiction staff	1990, ongoing
Press release on AB 939 progress	County staff	1st/96
Household Hazardous Waste		
Household hazardous waste recycling	HHW staff	1991, ongoing
Household hazardous waste exchange	HHW staff	1991, ongoing
Public education	HHW/county/jurisdiction staff	1991, ongoing
Earth Savers Award	County staff/SWC/jurisdictions	2nd/95, ongoing
Curbside Oil Campaign	County staff/TAC/contractor	1st/95 - 4th/96, ongoing
Mobile collection	HHW staff	1991, ongoing
Permanent facility		
BOPs	HHW staff	
Funding	HHW staff	4th/93
Siting, planning	HHW staff	3rd - 4th/95
Building	Contractor	4th/95
Open BOPs	HHW staff	4th/95 - 1st/96

V
Financing of Countywide Programs

CHAPTER V

FINANCING OF COUNTYWIDE PROGRAMS

This chapter of the Summary Plan details costs of implementation of Countywide programs and facilities, and identifies probable funding sources for the programs. Costs and revenue sources are summarized in Table V - 1.

Sources of Funding

The sources of funds for planning, operating and monitoring those programs selected for Countywide implementation are listed below:

- The Countywide Solid Waste Planning Fee, a per ton surcharge on all material landfilled within the County, is set at the level required to fund the countywide work program and countywide projects, excluding the Household Hazardous Waste Program. The fee was set at 15¢ per ton in FY90 - FY93, 22¢ per ton in FY94 , and 29¢ per ton in FY95.

- The Household Hazardous Waste Program is funded through commitments from each jurisdiction. The funding sources are as follows: Campbell, Los Altos, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara, Saratoga and the Unincorporated Area - garbage surcharge; Cupertino - resource recovery from ratepayer; Gilroy, Morgan Hill - franchise fee from garbage company; Los Altos Hills - garbage rate, per user, per can; Mountain View - enterprise fund from collection rates; San Jose - general fund; and Sunnyvale - utilities user fees.

- Grants from state and other agencies.

Table V - 1 Countywide Costs and Revenue Sources for Countywide Programs

Program	Start Date	Program Cost: Start-up/Annual	Revenue Sources Start-up/Annual
Source Reduction			
Countywide Hotline	1992 Annual	$40,000 $50,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
RAFT	1995 Annual	$1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee RAFT staff
Regional Supermarket Campaign	1995 Annual	$150,000/$70,000/$18,000-$23,000	Areawide state grant/corporate donation/SWPF To be determined
Shopping Checklist	1995 Annual	$1,000 / $1,000 $1,000	State grant/Solid Waste Planning Fee
South County Garage Sale	1994 Annual	$2,000 $3,000	Participating jurisdictions Participating jurisdictions
Home Composting	1995 Annual	$75,000 $80,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Pilot program - cost, if continued
Home Composting Brochure	1993 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Holiday Campaign	1992 Annual	$4,000 / $5,000 $14,000	Corporate donations Solid Waste Planning Fee/corporate donations
Phone Book Campaign	1991 Annual	$3,000 $2,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Directory of Reuse and Resale	1994 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Junk Mail Reduction Kit	1994 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Monitor State/Federal Legislation	1990 Annual	$5,000 $5,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Source Reduction Campaign	1994 Annual	$60,000 To be determined	Solid Waste Planning Fee/Waste Board Materials
Countywide Annual Costs		$152,000 / $3,000	SWPF/Participating jurisdictions

Table V - 1 Countywide Costs and Revenue Sources for Countywide Programs

Program	Start Date	Program Cost: Start-up/Annual	Revenue Sources Start-up/Annual
Recycling			
Commercial Waste Evaluation Guide	1990 Annual	not applicable not applicable	Santa Clara County Manufacturing Group product Santa Clara County Manufacturing Group product
Public Education Materials	1990 Annual	$5,000 $15,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Recyclopedia	1990 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Recyclopedia for Dry Cleaning Industry	1994 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Guide to Commercial Recycling Providers	1992 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Appliance Recycle and Disposal Guide	1994 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Recycling Programs Fact Sheet	1992 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Guide to Office Recycling Equipment	1994 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Support Market Development	1990 Annual	$2,000 $2,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
"Guide to Recycled Content Products"	1994 Annual	not applicable not applicable	City of San Jose Countywide Hotline product
Support State/Federal Legislation	1990 Annual	$5,000 $5,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Telephone Book Recycling	1991 Annual	$7,000 $5,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Countywide Annual Cost		$27,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee

Table V - 1 Countywide Costs and Revenue Sources for Countywide Programs

Program	Start Date	Program Cost: Start-up/Annual	Revenue Sources Start-up/Annual
Composting			
Evaluate Regional Composting	1993	$2,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee
	Annual	$1,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee
Develop Public Education Materials	1991	$2,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
	Annual	$1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
Christmas Tree Recycling Flyer	1992	$5,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
	Annual	$2,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee
Countywide Annual Cost		$5,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee

Special Wastes			
Develop Public Education Materials	1991	$1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
	Annual	$1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
Reuse Guide	1994	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
	Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Countywide Annual Cost		$1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee

Table V - 1 Countywide Costs and Revenue Sources for Countywide Programs

Program	Start Date	Program Cost: Start-up/Annual	Revenue Sources Start-up/Annual
Public Education			
Expand Public Education			
"Talking Trash in Santa Clara County"	1995 Annual	$6,000 not applicable	Solid Waste Planning Fee One time expense
Press release on AB 939 progress	1996 Annual	$1,000 $1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Develop School Information	1990 Annual	$500 $1,500	Existing resources/Solid Waste Planning Fee
Earth Savers Award	1993 Annual	$1,000 $1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee/Corporate Donations Solid Waste Planning Fee/Corporate Donations
Construction/Demolition			
"Recycle Your C & D Material"	1993 Annual	$4,000 $1,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
C & D Workshop	1995 Annual	$15,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee To be determined
Guide to Recycled Content Products for Building	1995 Annual	not applicable	Countywide Hotline product
Tours of Waste Management Facilities	1991/1994 Annual	not applicable not applicable	Landfills/ MRFs Landfills/ MRFs
Newby Island	1991 Annual	not applicable not applicable	Newby Island staff Newby Island staff
SMaRT Station	1994 Annual	not applicable not applicable	SMaRT Station staff SMaRT Station staff
Publicize Source reduction at local events	1990 Annual	$2,000 $8,000	Solid Waste Planning Fee Solid Waste Planning Fee
Portable exhibit	1996 Annual	$6,000 not applicable	Solid Waste Planning Fee One time expense
Countywide Annual Cost		$12,500	Solid Waste Planning Fee

Table V - 1 Countywide Costs and Revenue Sources for Countywide Programs

Program	Start Date	Program Cost: Start-up/Annual	Revenue Sources Start-up/Annual
Household Hazardous Waste			
Household hazardous waste recycling	1991	not applicable not applicable	Part of Mobile Collection Program Part of Mobile Collection Program
Household hazardous waste exchange	1991	not applicable not applicable	Part of Mobile Collection Program Part of Mobile Collection Program
Public education	1991	not applicable not applicable	Part of Mobile Collection Program Part of Mobile Collection Program
Earth Savers Award	1995	see Public Education	
Curbside Oil Campaign	1995	$201,262 /$ 50,000 /$20,000 $10,000	State grant/in kind and corporate donations/SWPF Solid Waste Planning Fee
Mobile Collection Program	1991	$500,000 $300,0000 - $800,000	Household Hazardous Waste Funding Household Hazardous Waste Funding
Permanent Facility (BOPs)	1995	$340,000/$148,000 $500,000-$800,000	State grant/City of San Jose Household Hazardous Waste Funding
Countywide Annual Cost		$10,000 / $900,000	SWPF/HHWF

County of Santa Clara

Integrated Waste
Management Plan

Siting Element

November 1995

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County of Santa Clara
Siting Element

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1
Introduction and Purpose

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) redefined solid waste management in terms of both objectives and planning responsibilities for local jurisdictions and the State. The Act requires cities and counties to reduce solid waste disposal 25 percent by January 1, 1995 and 50% by January 1, 2000. That law also established a hierarchy that local jurisdictions must comply with in addressing waste management issues. The new planning hierarchy includes, in order of priority, source reduction; recycling and composting; and environmentally safe landfill disposal and transformation (incineration of solid waste materials).

To carry out waste management in accordance with this hierarchy, the California Integrated Waste Management Act requires each local jurisdiction to prepare and implement the following solid waste elements:

- a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE);
- a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE); and
- a Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE).

In addition, each county must prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) consisting of all the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs of jurisdictions within the county; a Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element); and a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan).

1.2 STATUTORY AND REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 set forth the basic requirement for the Siting Element as a document "which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity" (Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 41700). The Siting Element should demonstrate that 15 years of countywide permitted solid waste disposal capacity is or will be available through existing or planned facilities or other strategies.

The basic statutory requirements for the content and format of the Siting Element are found in PRC, Sections 41700-41721.5. These are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, for the preparation of a Siting Element (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7). Additional regulations governing the procedures for preparing and revising Siting Elements are contained in CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8.0, Sections 18776 through 18788.

1.3 PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THIS SITING ELEMENT

As demonstrated in Chapter III of this document, the County of Santa Clara has more than the 15 years of combined, permitted disposal capacity required by this Element. Therefore, the purpose of this Siting Element is to identify the goals and policies that have been established by the Local Task Force to guide the development of the Element (Chapter II), and to establish Siting Criteria to be used by the jurisdictions of this County in siting solid waste disposal and transformation facilities (Chapter V). Additionally, this Element identifies and describes existing facilities and one currently proposed solid waste disposal facility (Chapters IV and VI, respectively). Chapter VII discusses consistency of the proposed facility site with the City of San Jose General Plan. Chapter IX identifies implementation tasks, parties responsible for each task, an implementation schedule, and revenue sources available to fund implementation of the Siting Element.

The State requirement for Chapter VIII does not apply because additional disposal strategies are not necessary because, as noted above, the County has more than the required 15 years of combined disposal facility capacity. A brief statement explaining this will be included in the Element.

II
Goals and Policies

CHAPTER II

GOALS AND POLICIES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains:

- A statement of the goals, policies, and procedures developed by the Local Task Force to guide the County in preparing the Siting Element
- A description of goals that provide for the environmentally safe disposal of solid waste generated within the boundaries of the County
- A description of policies that specify programs, regulatory ordinances, actions, or strategies that may be established to achieve each goal
- An implementation schedule which identifies tasks necessary to achieve each goal is included in Chapter IX

2.2 GOALS

1. Maximize the use of all feasible source reduction, recycling, and composting options in order to reduce the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of by transformation and/or landfill disposal.

2. Provide a minimum of 30 years of disposal capacity by siting disposal and/or transformation facilities that minimize the effects of solid waste disposal on public health and the environment.

2.3 POLICIES & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

(a) Support, encourage, and promote alternatives to landfill disposal, including but not limited to, source reduction, recycling, composting, and transformation, to minimize the amount of wastes disposed.

(b) Maintain 30 years of countywide landfill capacity and explore means to develop up to 50 years of capacity within Santa Clara County.

(c) Encourage all jurisdictions within Santa Clara County to acquire contracts for long-term landfill capacity.

(d) Identify jurisdictions which will require additional landfill capacity within ten years.

(e) Report annually on available landfill capacity, contracted landfill capacity, and needed landfill capacity.

(f) Encourage a high level of public awareness of the need for long-term disposal capacity, and involvement in the solid waste disposal facility siting process.

(g) Encourage landfills to adopt performance standards and effective disposal methods and technologies that will extend the life of existing facilities.

(h) Assure that solid waste disposal facilities maintain accurate systems, which meet or exceed State regulations, for monitoring and reporting tonnages of wastes received and landfilled.

(i) Seek increased accuracy in the reporting of tonnages landfilled by each jurisdiction throughout the county.

(j) Identify need and potential for a publicly-owned solid waste facility, and feasibility of a countywide entity developing a publicly-owned solid waste facility.

(k) Determine the degree of public ownership and involvement needed to maintain a competitive marketplace for solid waste collection and disposal.

(l) Ensure that solid waste facility plans and permits provide for adequate mitigation of identified environmental impacts, as determined by the permitting jurisdiction.

(m) Ensure that solid waste facilities are consistent with plans and policies of regional regulatory agencies that protect air and water quality (eg, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Santa Clara Valley Water District).

(n) Monitor State and Federal legislation dealing with solid waste disposal facility issues affecting Santa Clara County and provide information that enables facilities to comply with State and Federal requirements.

(o) Encourage compliance of all solid waste facilities located within the county with local, State, and Federal regulations.

(p) Seek cooperation and coordination between all State, regional, and local agencies involved in the solid waste facility siting process.

(q) Encourage equitable and geographically dispersed siting of solid waste facilities among the communities of Santa Clara County.

(r) Identify land uses compatible with solid waste facilities. Determine the potential for establishing compatible-use buffer zones around facilities.

(s) Encourage the amendment of city and County general plans, as needed, to protect solid wastes facilities from encroachment of incompatible land uses.

(t) Encourage the expansion of existing solid waste facilities before the siting of new facilities, except where existing facilities are located near incompatible land uses or where solid waste facilities are concentrated in geographic locations.

(u) Ensure that candidate solid waste facility locations are compatible with neighboring land uses and consistent with the permitting jurisdiction's General Plan, local land use permitting process, and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

III
Disposal Capacity Requirements

CHAPTER III

DISPOSAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of:

- The Local Task Force determination of countywide solid waste disposal capacity as of January 1, 1990. A copy of the determination letter to the California Integrated Waste Management Board dated September 12, 1990 is attached (see page III-2)

- Tables III-1 and III-2 showing the existing countywide remaining disposal capacity, in cubic yards and tons, in the year (1995) the Siting Element is prepared (see pages III-3 and III-4)

- Tables III-1 and III-2 showing the estimated disposal capacity needs, based on wasste generated, diverted and disposed, in cubic yards and tons, on an annual basis and aggregated for a 15-year period (1995-2010) beginning with the year (1995) the Siting Element is prepared (see pages III-3 and III-4)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL

County Government Center, East Wing
70 West Hedding Street, 11th Floor
San Jose, California 95110
(408) 299-2424

September 12, 1990

Mr. John Smith, Acting Chief
Local Planning Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95824

Dear Mr. Smith:

Pursuant to Section 18777 of the California Code of Regulations, the Santa Clara County Local Task Force has determined and verified that the remaining permitted combined disposal capacity of solid waste facilities in the county is at least 29 years.

This estimate is taken from the 1989 County Solid Waste Management Plan. It allows for a 1.1% annual growth rate (based on ABAG population estimates for the San Francisco Bay Area) and a 25 % reduction in the waste stream by 1995. It does not include expansions at the Palo Alto Landfill (0.8 tons as approved), the Guadalupe Landfill (3.6 million tons as approved), and the Kirby Canyon Landfill (as proposed), nor does it take into account the state-mandated goal to reduce the waste stream by 50% by the year 2000.

Based on the above estimate of remaining countywide landfill capacity, the Local Task Force finds, pursuant to Section 471791 of the California Public Resource Code, that Santa Clara County's Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan will be due to the Board on or before January 1, 1994.

The Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors has been notified of this finding. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please direct them to Margaret J. Rands, County Solid Waste Program Manager, (408) 441-1198.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Dianne McKenna

Dianne McKenna, Chair
Santa Clara County Local Task Force

IGC Members
Elected Officials Representing: 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 • Sunnyvale • School Districts • Special Districts • Santa Clara Valley Water District

Table III-1

Countywide Estimated Disposal Capacity Requirements for the County of Santa Clara, 1990-2010

(in tons)

YEAR	Generated Waste	Diverted Waste	Necessary Disposal Capacity	Remaining Landfill Capacity
1990				51,677,144
1991	2,711,282	697,839	2,013,443	49,663,701
1992	2,748,177	823,542	1,924,635	47,739,066
1993	2,768,374	989,276	1,779,098	45,959,968
1994	2,796,614	1,110,964	1,685,650	44,274,318
1995	2,825,274	1,188,416	1,636,858	42,637,460
1996	2,855,957	1,317,014	1,538,943	41,098,517
1997	2,886,897	1,397,215	1,489,682	39,608,835
1998	2,918,195	1,470,147	1,448,048	38,160,787
1999	2,949,859	1,531,317	1,418,542	36,742,245
2000	2,981,312	1,583,436	1,397,876	35,344,369
2001	3,001,608	1,572,505	1,429,103	33,915,266
2002	3,022,062	1,587,963	1,434,099	32,481,167
2003	3,042,672	1,602,821	1,439,851	31,041,316
2004	3,063,546	1,618,466	1,445,080	29,596,236
2005	3,084,312	1,613,717	1,470,595	28,125,641
2006	3,118,239	1,652,667	1,465,573	26,660,068
2007	3,152,540	1,670,846	1,481,694	25,178,375
2008	3,187,218	1,689,226	1,497,992	23,680,382
2009	3,222,277	1,707,807	1,514,470	22,165,912
2010	3,257,722	1,726,593	1,531,130	20,634,782

Data through 2005 is from disposal capacity needs charts of Solid Waste Facility Capacity Components of local SRREs, which assume implementation of SRRE programs. Estimates for 2006-2010 assume 1.1 percent per year increase in amount of waste generated.

Tonnage of waste imported into and exported from Santa Clara County is minimal. Data on actual tonnages is not available. Beginning in 1995, the state-mandated Disposal Reporting System is intended to generate reliable data on imported and exported wastes. Revisions of this document will include such data.

Table III-2

Countywide Estimated Disposal Capacity Requirements for the County of Santa Clara, 1990-2010

(in cubic yards)

YEAR	Generated Waste	Diverted Waste	Necessary Disposal Capacity	Remaining Landfill Capacity
1990				86,128,573
1991	4,518,803	1,163,065	3,355,738	82,772,835
1992	4,580,295	1,372,570	3,207,725	79,565,110
1993	4,613,957	1,648,793	2,965,163	76,599,947
1994	4,661,023	1,851,607	2,809,417	73,790,530
1995	4,708,790	1,980,693	2,728,097	71,062,433
1996	4,759,928	2,195,023	2,564,905	68,497,528
1997	4,811,495	2,328,692	2,482,803	66,014,725
1998	4,863,658	2,450,245	2,413,413	63,601,312
1999	4,916,432	2,552,195	2,364,237	61,237,075
2000	4,968,853	2,639,060	2,329,793	58,907,282
2001	5,002,680	2,620,842	2,381,838	56,525,443
2002	5,036,770	2,646,605	2,390,165	54,135,278
2003	5,071,120	2,671,368	2,399,752	51,735,527
2004	5,105,910	2,697,443	2,408,467	49,327,060
2005	5,140,520	2,689,528	2,450,992	46,876,068
2006	5,197,066	2,754,445	2,442,621	44,433,447
2007	5,254,233	2,784,744	2,469,490	41,963,958
2008	5,312,030	2,815,376	2,496,654	39,467,304
2009	5,370,462	2,846,345	2,524,117	36,943,186
2010	5,429,537	2,877,655	2,551,883	34,391,304

Cubic yard estimates were calculated from tonnage estimates (see Table 3.1) using a conversion factor of 1200 lbs per cubic yard; this conversion factor is used by CIWMB in computing statewide estimates.

Tonnage of waste imported into and exported from Santa Clara County is minimal. Data on actual tonnages is not available. Beginning in 1995, the state-mandated Disposal Reporting System is intended to generate reliable data on imported and exported wastes. Revisions of this document will include such data.

IV
Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

CHAPTER IV

EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

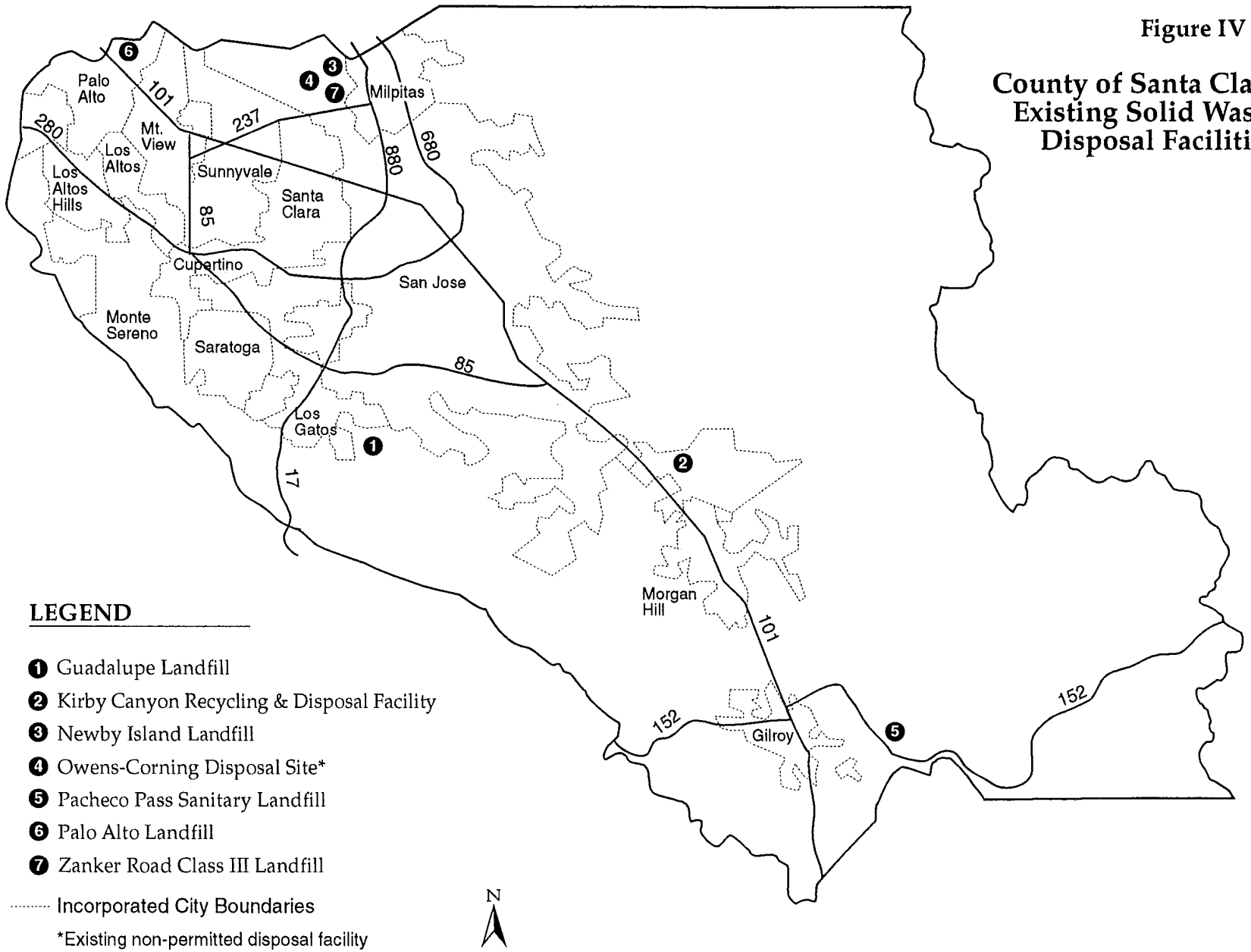
This chapter describes each of the existing permitted solid waste disposal facilities within the County. Each facility description consists of a fact sheet containing required information and a facility map. Note that the County has no permitted transformation facilities. A map which shows the location of all the sites in the County is also included.

Existing solid waste disposal facilities described in this chapter are:

- Guadalupe Landfill
- Kirby Canyon Recycling and Disposal Facility
- Newby Island Landfill
- Owens-Corning Disposal Site (an existing, non-permitted, candidate solid waste facility)
- Pacheco Pass Sanitary Landfill
- Palo Alto Landfill
- Zanker Road Class III Landfill

Figure IV - 1

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



GUADALUPE LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, physical address, and phone numbers:
   Guadalupe Landfill, 15999 Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose, CA 95120
   Phone #: (408) 268-1670 Fax #: (408) 268-7451

   b. Name and mailing address of facility owner and operator:
   Guadalupe Rubbish Disposal Company, PO Box 20957, San Jose, CA 95160

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   Jim Lord, General Manager Phone #: (408) 268-1670

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AN-0015.

   b. Permit expiration date: None indicated on permit.

   c. Date of last permit review: October 31, 1991.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 30+ (as of 1995).

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: 17,000,000 (as of 1995) Tons: approximately 8,200,000 (as of 1995).

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   Daily: 3,510 tons/day Yearly: 1,200,000 tons/year

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT

   Cubic Yards: approx. 1,884 cy/day Tons: 917 tons/day

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Non-hazardous solid waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

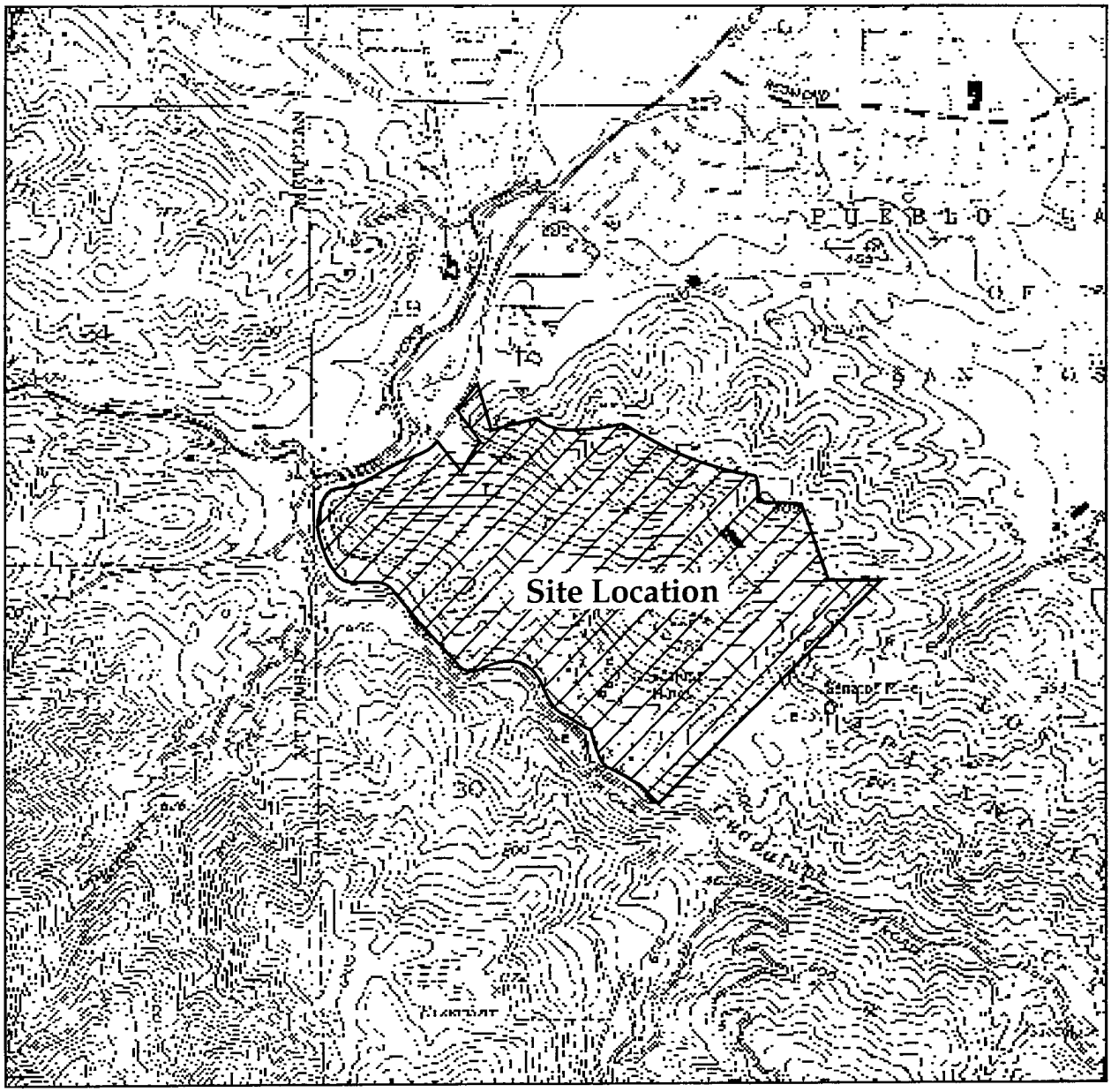
   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used for open space.

7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

Figure IV - 2

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Guadalupe Landfill, Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Los Gatos Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

KIRBY CANYON RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, physical address, and phone numbers:
   Kirby Canyon Recycling & Disposal Facility, 910 Scheller Avenue, San Jose, CA 95037
   Phone #: (408) 779-2206 Fax #: (408) 779-5165

   b. Name(s) and mailing address(es) of facility owner and operator: Owned by: Castle & Cooke Development Corporation, PO Box 11165, Bakersfield CA 93389. Operated by: Waste Management of California, Inc., PO Box 1870, Morgan Hill CA 95038.

   c. Facility contact person and phone numbers:
   Ron Arp, General Manager Phone #: (408) 779-2206

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AN-0008.

   b. Permit review due date: September 3, 1998.

   c. Date of last CIWMB permit review: July 19, 1993. Concurrence date: August 31, 1993.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 75 years (as of 6/95).

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity:

   Cubic Yards: 43,000,000 (as of 6/95) Tons: Approx. 32,000,000

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   a. Daily: General non-hazardous: 2,600 tons/day. Non-hazardous sludge: 1,000 tons/day.

   b. Yearly: General: 949,000 tons/year (365 operating days). Sludge: 365,000 tons/year.

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT

   Cubic Yards: Not available Tons: 1,450 tons/day

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Municipal solid waste (class III wastes).

6. FUTURE LAND USE

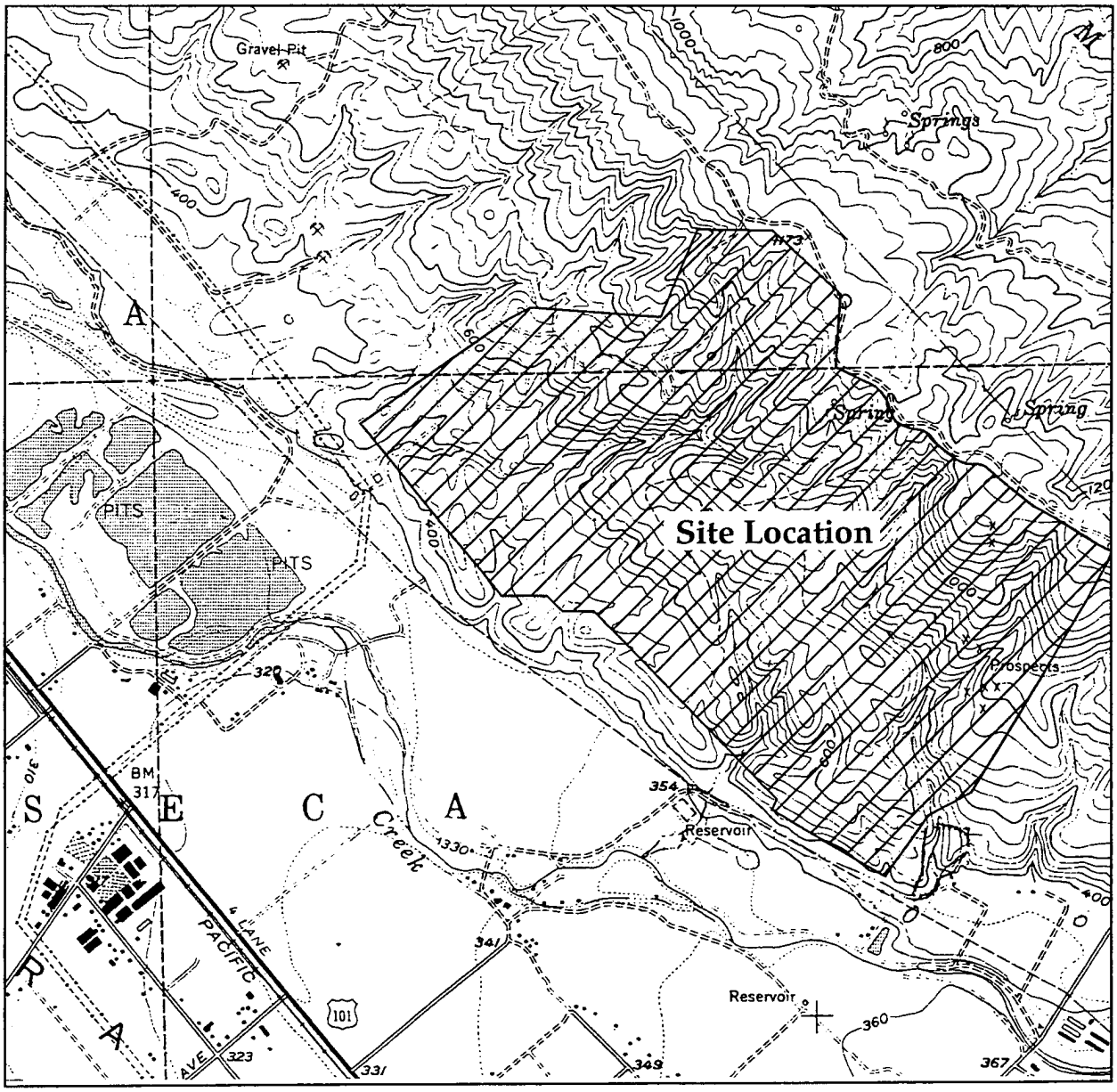
   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used for open space.

7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

Figure IV - 3

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Kirby Canyon Recycling & Disposal Facility, Scheller Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Morgan Hill Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

NEWBY ISLAND LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, physical address, and phone numbers:
   Newby Island Landfill, 1601 Dixon Landing Road, San Jose CA, 95035
   Phone #: (408) 432-1234 Fax #: (408) 262-2871

   b. Name and mailing address of facility owner and operator: International Disposal Corporation of California, Inc., 1601 Dixon Landing Road, San Jose, CA 95035

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   William Schreeder, Site Manager Phone #: (408) 432-1234

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AN-0003.

   b. Permit expiration date: 5/95 (5 year review).

   c. Date of last permit review: 5/95.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 29 years (as of 5/95)

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: 25,000,000 (as of 5/95) Tons: approximately 20,000,000 (as of 5/95)

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   Daily: 4,000 tons/day Yearly: 1,017,120 tons/year

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT

   Cubic Yards: approx. 12,000 cy/day Tons: 3,000 tons/day

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Non-hazardous solid waste.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

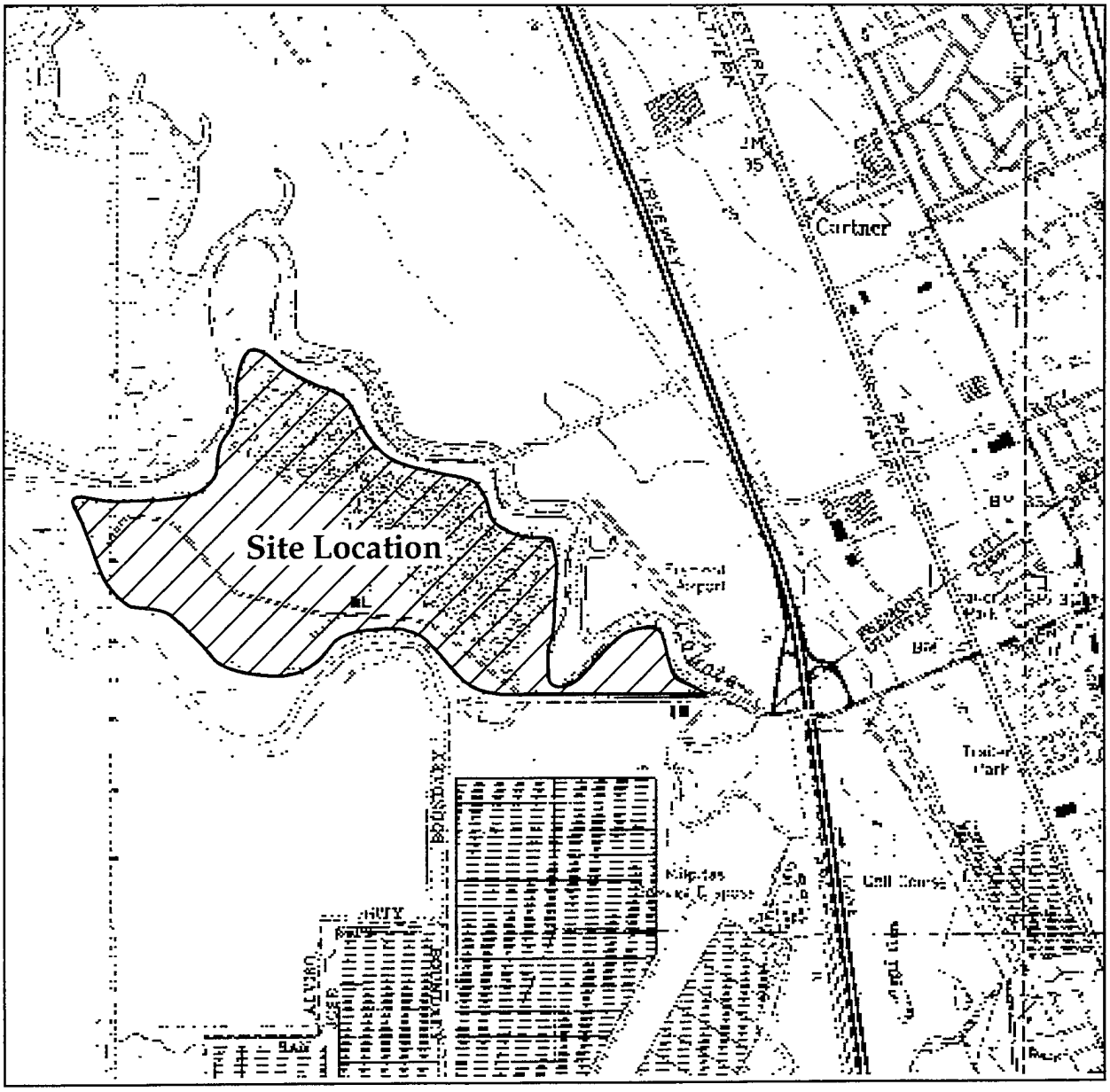
   Upon closure of the facility, the expected land use is as an open space park.

7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

Figure IV - 4

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Newby Island Landfill, Dixon Landing Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

OWENS-CORNING DISPOSAL SITE FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, physical address, and phone numbers:
   Owens-Corning Disposal Site, 675 Los Esteros Road, San Jose, CA 95134
   Phone #: (408) 263-2383 Fax #: (408) 263-2393

   b. Name(s) and mailing address(es) of facility owner and operator:
   Owner: Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., PO Box 89, Santa Clara, CA 95052.
   Operator: Zanker Road Resource Mgmt. Ltd., 625 Charles Street, San Jose, CA 95112.

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   Scott Beall, Operations Manager Phone #: (408) 263-2384

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit reference number: 43-AN-0001. (Non-permitted facility)

   b. Permit expiration date: N/A.

   c. Date of last permit review: N/A.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 20*

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: Not available Tons: 486,100*

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL (currently not permitted)

   Proposed Daily: 350 tons/day* Proposed Yearly: 126,700 tons/day*

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   Tons: 3 tons/day (1995 to date) Proposed: 65 tons/day*

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES (currently not permitted)

   Current waste types: Non-hazardous, inert, industrial waste from Owens-Corning Fiberglas Santa Clara Plant. Proposed waste types*: Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, mixed waste, primarily consisting of Class III commercial and industrial solid waste (construction and demolition debris, and soil)from private haulers. In addition, soil from the concrete rubble recycling operation, paper, and bottle rings from glass cullet crushed on site.

6. PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USE*

   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used for resource recovery operations.

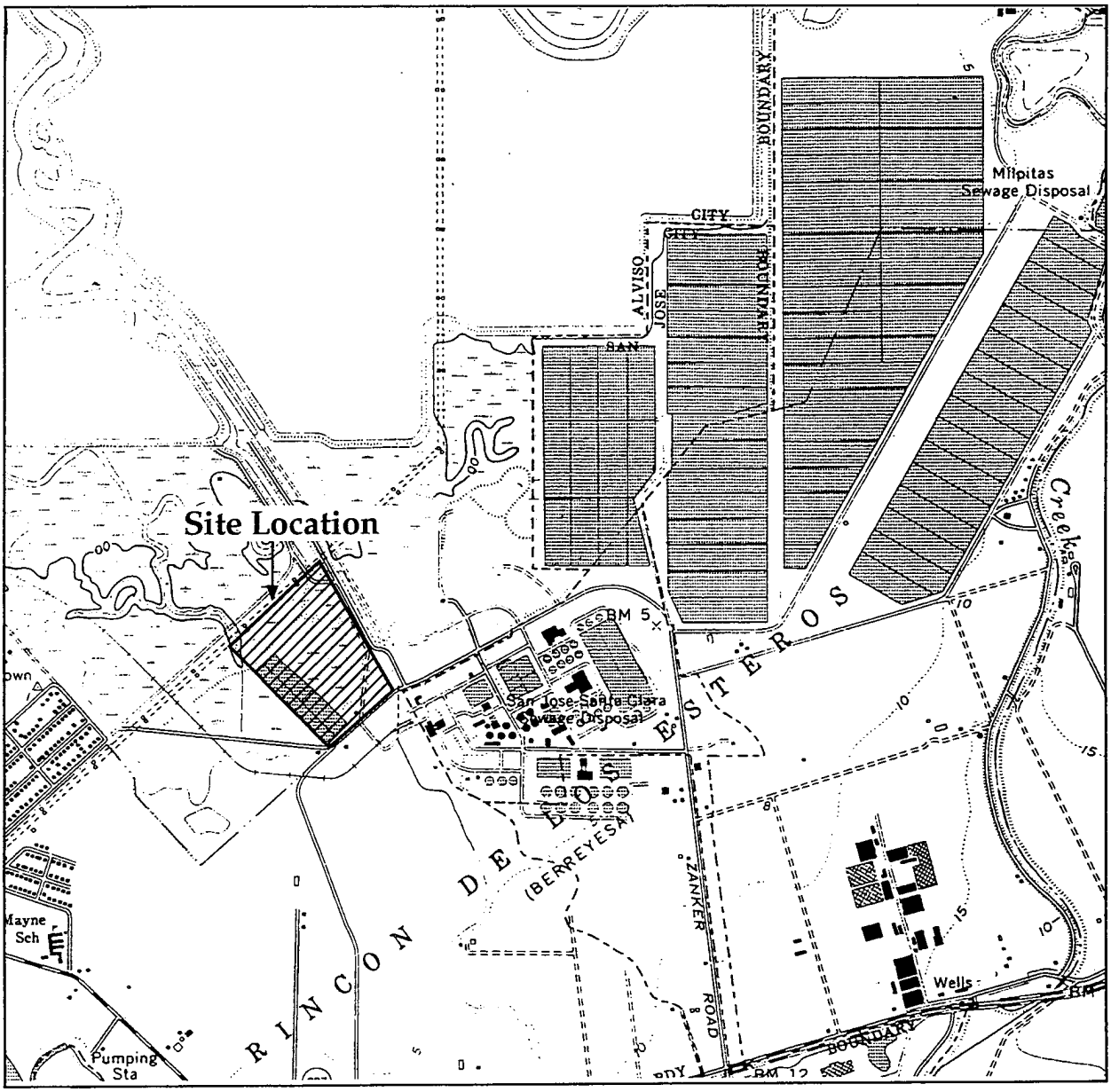
7. PROPOSED EXPANSION*

   No expansion plans are being considered beyond currently proposed site.

* based on Administrative Draft EIR, City of San Jose Planning Department.

Figure IV - 5

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Owens Corning Disposal Site, Los Esteros Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

PACHECO PASS SANITARY LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, address, and phone numbers:
   Pacheco Pass Sanitary Landfill, 3675 Pacheco Pass Highway, Gilroy, CA 95020
   Phone #: (408) 847-4142 Fax #: (408) 847-3062

   b. Name and mailing address of facility owner and operator:
   South Valley Disposal & Recycling, Inc., PO Box 515, Gilroy, CA 95021.

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   Nick Zukowski, Operations Manager Phone #: (408) 842-3358

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AA-0004.

   b. Permit expiration date: None indicated on permit

   c. Date of last permit review: June 1990.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: Module A: 7 years (as of 10/1/94)
   Modules B, C, & D: 88 years (as of 10/1/94)

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Module A: Cubic Yards: 1,212,480 (as of 10/94) Tons: Not available.
   Modules B,C,&D Cubic Yards: 3,265,007 (as of 10/94) Tons: Not available.

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   Daily: 288 tons/day Yearly: 104,544 tons/year

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT

   Cubic Yards: Not available. Tons: 215 tons/day

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Municipal solid waste, construction and demolition waste, inert wastes.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

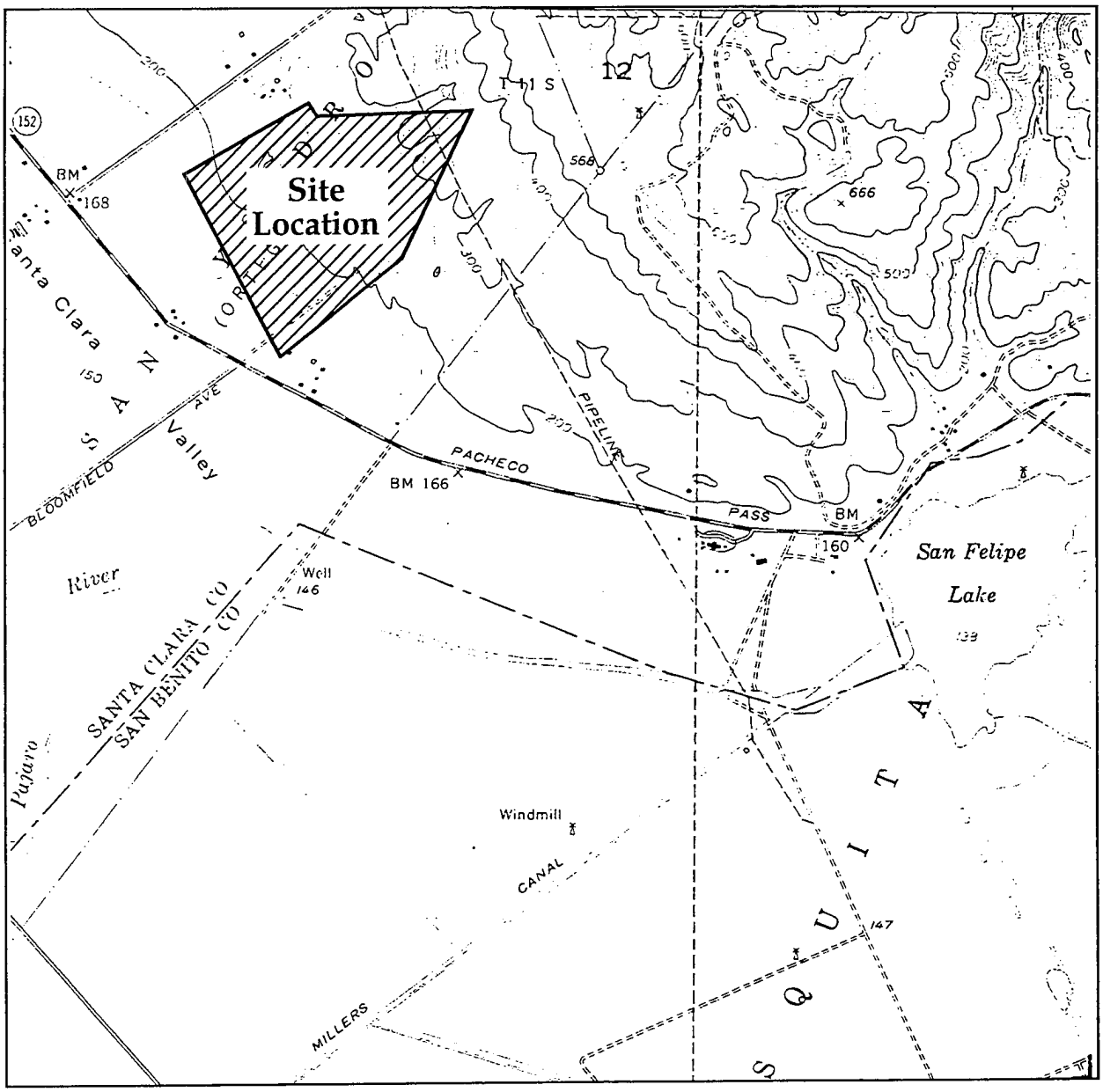
   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used as non-irrigated open space.

7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

Figure IV - 6

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Pacheco Pass Sanitary Landfill, Pacheco Pass Road,

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - San Felipe Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

PALO ALTO LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, physical address, and phone numbers:
   Palo Alto Landfill, 2380 Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303
   Phone #: (415) 329-2113 Fax #: (415) 856-3546

   b. Name and mailing address of facility owner and operator:
   City of Palo Alto, Public Works/Operations, PO Box 10250, Palo Alto, CA 94303

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   Clark Akatiff Phone #: (415) 329-2113

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AM-0001.

   b. Permit expiration date: None indicated on permit.

   c. Date of last permit review: Currently under review (6/95).

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 21 (as of 1/1/94).

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: 1,300,000 (as of 1/1/94) Tons: approximately 780,000 (as of 1/1/94)
   Note: based on net capacity (excludes daily, intermediate, and final cover soil).

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)*

   Daily: 327 tons/day Yearly: 118,000 tons/year

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT *

   Cubic Yards: approx. 182 cy/day Tons: 109 tons/day

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Mixed municipal solid waste (including commercial and residential waste) non-hazardous industrial waste, construction and demolition debris.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used as non-irrigated parkland.

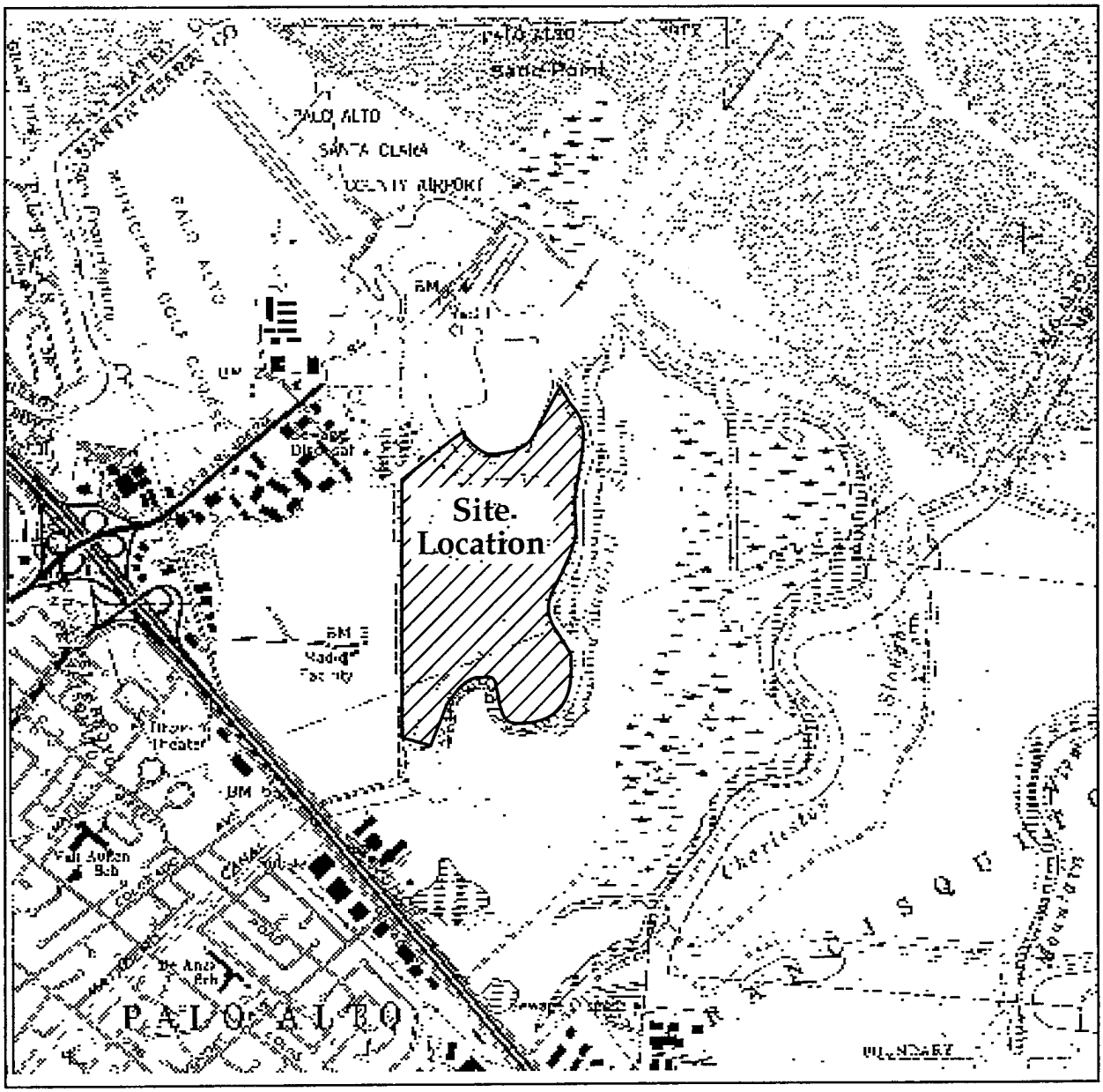
7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

* Based on current permit review documents, includes landfilled refuse only.

Figure IV - 7

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Palo Alto Landfill, Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Mountain View Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

ZANKER ROAD CLASS III LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Facility name, address, and phone numbers:
   Zanker Road Class III Landfill, 705 Los Esteros Road, San Jose, CA 95134
   Phone #: (408) 263-2383 Fax #: (408) 263-2393

   b. Name and mailing address of facility owner and operator:
   Zanker Road Resource Management, Ltd. 625 Charles Street, San Jose, CA 95112

   c. Facility contact person and phone number:
   Scott Beall, Operations Manager Phone #: (408) 263-2384

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit number: 43-AN-0007.

   b. Permit expiration date: None indicated.

   c. Date of last permit review: April 1995.

   d. Estimate of remaining site life in years: 9 (as of 7/94).

   e. Remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: 703,500 (as of 7/94) Tons: Not available

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS (cubic yards not available)

   Daily: 500 tons/day Yearly: 181,000 tons/year

4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT

   Cubic Yards: Not available Tons: 500-1,000 tons/day (varies seasonally)

5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES

   Non-hazardous solid waste, excluding garbage.

6. FUTURE LAND USE

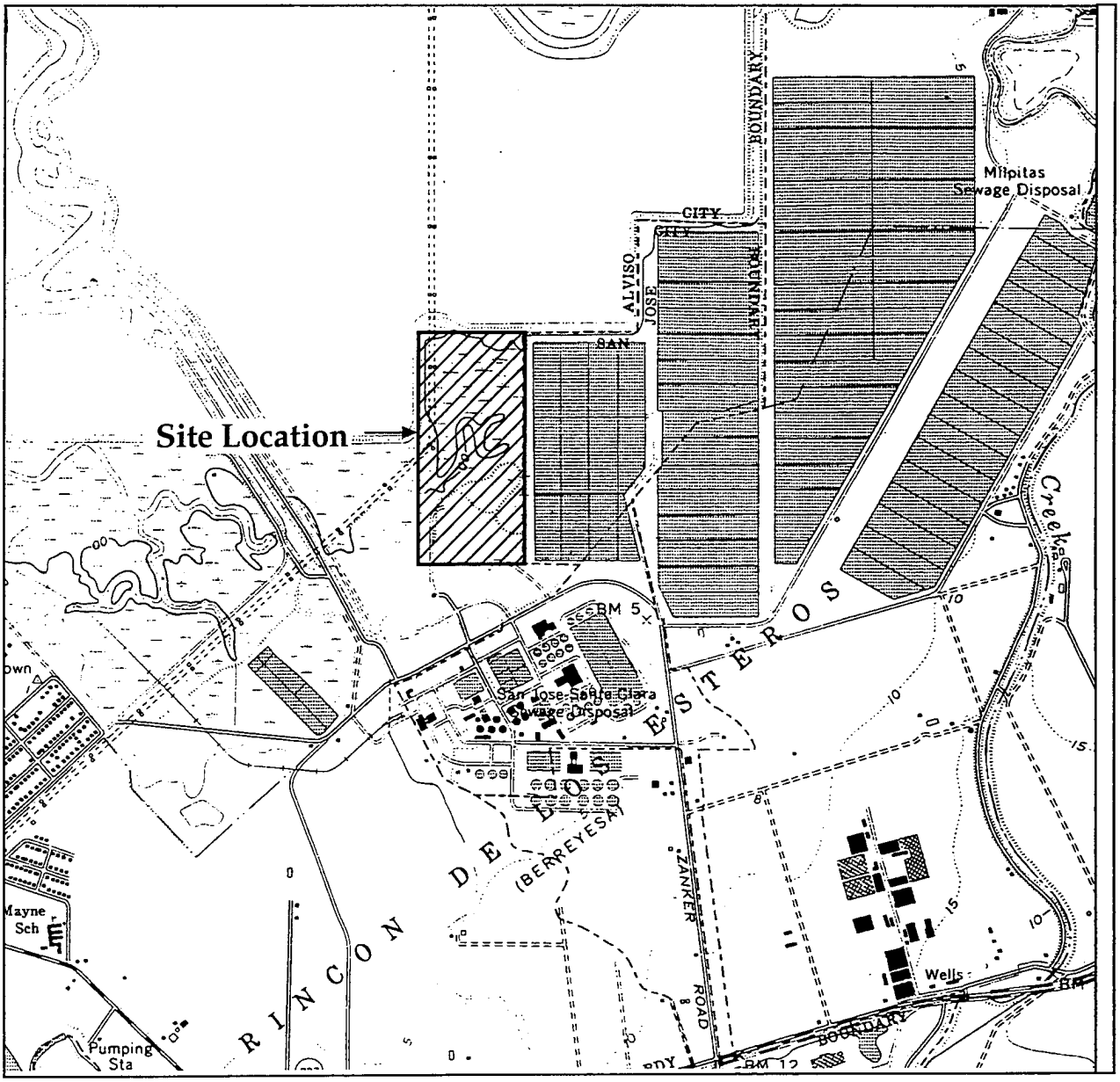
   Upon closure, the land is expected to be used for continued recycling operations.

7. PROPOSED EXPANSION

   No expansion plans are being considered.

Figure IV - 8

County of Santa Clara Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Zanker Road Class III Landfill, Los Esteros Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

V
Siting Criteria

CHAPTER V

SITING CRITERIA

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains a description of the criteria to be used in siting new or expanded solid waste facilities within the County. According to CCR, Title 14, Section 18756, the criteria are organized under four major regulatory headings:

- *Environmental considerations* such as geology and soils, including ground settlement; landslides and soil erosion; soil drainage patterns; faulting and seismicity; water quality, including location, quantity, and quality of groundwater and surface water

- *Environmental impacts* such as deterioration of ambient air quality; emissions; visibility; landslides and soil erosion; groundwater pollution; alterations to the course or flow of surface water; cultural and paleontological resources; vegetation; and wildlife

- *Socio-economic considerations* such as proximity to major highways and railroads; compatibility with existing and future land uses; consistency with local general plans and zoning and post-closure uses; and estimated development and operational costs

- *Legal considerations* such as statutes, regulations, or other requirements of federal, state, or local minimum standards and permits; and potential liabilities

Given the extensive remaining permitted disposal capacity in the County of Santa Clara, at present there are no proposed new or expanded landfill sites. The purpose of the Siting Criteria contained in this chapter (Section 5.2) is to assist decision-makers to identify and evaluate candidate landfill sites in the future. This list is only intended to be used as a guideline. Figure 5-1 shows how the criteria may be applied to identify and evaluate specific sites should countywide disposal capacity fall below the minimum requirements or a jurisdiction otherwise determines that additional capacity is needed.

The criteria may be expanded or reduced over time as physical and social conditions change. The Siting Criteria will be reviewed at the beginning of any future siting effort to ensure that the criteria are consistent with existing laws, and the needs and concerns of the public for environmentally safe, and economical landfill disposal.

Sources for the Siting Criteria include the County of Santa Clara General Plan, the 1989 Revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan for the County of Santa Clara, and Santa Clara Valley Water District policy recommendations.

5.2 SITING CRITERIA

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS (Engineering Constraints)

(1) Landfills shall not be located on a known Holocene fault. (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Chapter 15, Article 3, Section 2533[d])

(2) Landfills located in a 100-year flood plain shall be designed so that they will not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment. (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 258, Subpart B, Section 258.11)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(1) Landfills shall be located in a manner which will ensure that wastes will be a minimum of 5 feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater or, if approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, shall be constructed with an approved engineered alternative to the 5 foot separation. (CCR, Section 2530[c])

(2) Siting of new landfills or the expansion of existing landfills in recharge areas of the groundwater basin as defined by site-specific hydrogeologic studies shall be discouraged.

(3) Siting of new landfills or the expansion of existing landfills in areas that are either adjacent to the groundwater basin boundary or to creeks and streams tributary to Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) recharge facilities or reservoirs shall be discouraged. New landfills or expansions that are allowed should provide adequate protection of these features through a combination

of engineered features and adequate distance. In addition, all proposed and existing facilities shall have an appropriate response plan.

Data Sources for 2-3: SCVWD Groundwater Basin Maps, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and State Department of Water Resources.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

(1) Landfill sites shall be located only in areas designated or authorized for solid waste facilities in an applicable city or county general plan. (Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 41702)

(2) Landfill sites shall be compatible with adjacent general plan land uses. (PRC, Section 41702[c])

(3) Landfill sites located within 10,000 feet from airport runways used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet from airport runways used solely by piston-type aircraft must designed and operated so that they do not pose a bird hazard to aircraft, as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration. (40 CFR, Part 258, Subpart B, Section 258.10)

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

(1) Landfill facilities shall be required to be in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes, permits, minimum operating standards, and monitoring requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, Local Enforcement Agencies, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, local jurisdictions, and all utilities, service districts, or agencies which have jurisdiction over the installation of improvements or which provide services to disposal facilities.

(2) Preference shall be given to sites which maximize compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements.

Data Sources for 1 and 2: California Integrated Waste Management Board, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Federal, State, and local regulations and statutes.

VI
Proposed Facility Description

CHAPTER VI

PROPOSED FACILITY DESCRIPTION

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Zanker Material Processing Facility (Facility) is the only proposed facility included in this Siting Element. The Facility would be located at the existing Owens Corning Disposal Site (Site) in the City of San Jose (City).

6.2 SITE BACKGROUND

The Site is an existing landfill that has not been permitted by the City or the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The Site has been designated a candidate solid waste facility in the City's General Plan. The Site is currently owned by Owens Corning Fiberglas Corporation and operated by Zanker Road Resource Management, Ltd. The Site began operations in 1956 and currently accepts waste from the corporations' Santa Clara Plant. The Site encompasses 46 acres of an 81-acre parcel.

6.3 THE PROPOSED FACILITY

The Site owner and the operator are proposing changes that are included in a proposed rezoning application, which is currently being reviewed by the City Planning Department. The proposed project would rezone the Site from Light Manufacturing (M-1) to Planned Development (PD) zoning for a Class III landfill for disposal of non-hazardous, non-decomposable solid waste. The Site would be renamed the Zanker Material Processing Facility and would be owned and operated by Zanker Road Resource Management, Ltd. The proposed project would permit, expand, and introduce resource recovery activities to the Facility. Resource recovery activities would consist of glass and concrete recycling, separation and recycling of mixed construction and demolition debris, and a wood grinding operation.

6.4 CONTRIBUTION TO 15 YEARS OF REQUIRED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The County of Santa Clara has more than the required 15 years of combined permitted solid waste disposal capacity. The Facility's contribution to countywide

disposal capacity will be minimal. The Facility is expected to contribute an additional permitted disposal capacity of 350 tons per day and is expected to landfill 65 tons per day. The Facility will serve the entire County.

6.5 CONSISTENCY WITH COUNTYWIDE DIVERSION GOALS

The Facility would be consistent with countywide diversion goals because resource recovery operations would be the emphasis of the Facility. The Facility would have an estimated maximum processing capacity of 1,250 tons of material per day and would process an estimated 800 tons of material per day. Approximately 740 tons of the 800 tons received each day are expected to be diverted. The overall diversion rate is expected to range from 92 to 96%.

6.6 LOCATION

The Facility site is located at 675 Los Esteros Road in north San Jose, adjacent to the City of San Jose-Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant's reclaimed water station, near the Zanker Road Class III Landfill (see map on Page VI-4).

PROPOSED ZANKER MATERIAL PROCESSING FACILITY FACT SHEET

1. PROPOSED FACILITY INFORMATION

   a. Proposed facility name, address, phone and fax numbers:
   Zanker Material Processing Facility, 675 Los Esteros Road, San Jose, CA 95134
   Phone #: (408) 263-2383 Fax #: (408) 263-2393

   b. Name(s) and mailing address(es) of proposed facility owner and operator:
   Zanker Road Resource Mgmt. Ltd., 625 Charles Street, San Jose, CA 95112.

   c. Proposed facility contact person and phone number:
   Scott Beall, Operations Manager Phone #: (408) 263-2384

2. PERMIT INFORMATION

   a. Solid waste facility permit reference number: 43-AN-0001. The facility is proposed for an existing non-permitted site. A proposed rezoning application has been submitted to the City of San Jose. A Draft EIR is expected to be circulated in the Fall of 1995.

   b. Permit expiration date: N/A.

   c. Date of last permit review: N/A.

   d. Proposed estimate of remaining site life in years: 20*

   e. Proposed remaining site life based on estimated remaining disposal capacity of

   Cubic Yards: Not available Tons: 486,100*

3. PROPOSED MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL IN TONS*

   Daily: 350 tons/day Yearly: 126,700 tons/year

4. PROPOSED AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT*

   Cubic Yards: Not available Tons: 65 tons/day

5. PROPOSED WASTE TYPES*

   Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, mixed waste, primarily consisting of Class III commercial and industrial solid waste (construction and demolition debris, and soil)from private haulers. In addition, soil from the concrete rubble recycling operation, paper, and bottle rings form glass cullet crushed on site.

6. PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USE*

   Upon closure of the facility, the land is expected to be used for resource recovery operations.

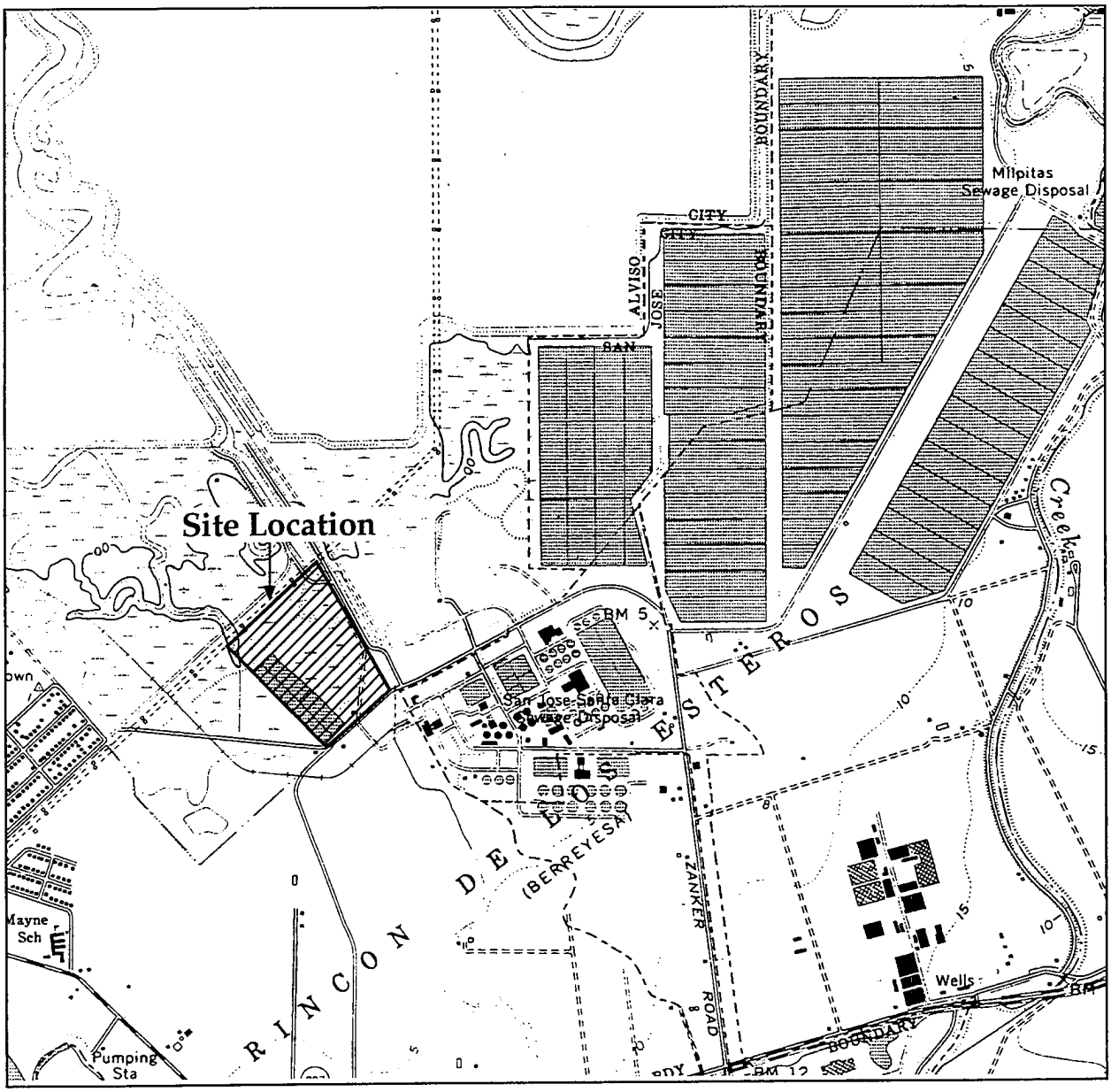
7. PROPOSED EXPANSION*

   No expansion plans are being considered.

   * based on Administrative Draft EIR, City of San Jose Planning Department.

Figure VI - 1

County of Santa Clara Proposed Solid Waste Disposal Facility



Zanker Material Processing Facility, Los Esteros Road, San Jose

Base Map: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic
California - Milpitas Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24000

VII
General Plan Consistency

CHAPTER VII

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

7.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter requires the identification of an area or areas for the location of new solid waste transformation or disposal facilities or the expansion of existing facilities which are consistent with an applicable city or county general plan if the county determines that existing capacity will be exhausted within 15 years or additional capacity is desired. While the County of Santa Clara has more than the 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity required, there is one area reserved for the proposed solid waste disposal facility identified in Chapter VI of this Siting Element.

7.2 SITE RESERVATION

The area identified as reserved for a solid waste disposal facility in this Siting Element is the location of the existing Owens Corning Disposal Site (Site) located in the City of San Jose (City). The Site is an existing landfill that has not been permitted by the City or the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The Site is designated as Private Open Space with a Solid Waste Landfill site overlay in the City General Plan Land Use/Transportation Diagram. The Site would be used for the proposed Zanker Material Processing Facility (Facility). Attached (see the next page) is a copy of a memorandum from the City Planning Department regarding the Site's consistency with the City General Plan.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	Dennis Ferrier LEA Program	FROM:	Joseph Horwedel Planning
SUBJECT:	OWENS-CORNING LANDFILL GENERAL PLAN CONFORMANCE	DATE:	August 14, 1995
APPROVED:		DATE:	

This memo is in response to your request pursuant to California Code Sections regarding General Plan conformance for the Owens-Corning Landfill Facility. Verification is required that existing facilities are located in areas where the land is designated or authorized for solid waste disposal facilities and that the areas are consistent with the City's general plan.

The operation of a landfill facility is allowed under the existing General Plan Land Use/Transportation Diagram designation for the Owens-Corning Landfill Facility of Private Open Space with a Solid Waste Landfill site overlay. A Planned Development rezoning, File No. PDC 90-04-047, is currently pending for this facility and future operations will be subject to any approved conditions.

Please contact either me or Darryl Boyd at extension 4576 if you need additional information.

Joseph Horwedel
Principal Planner

c: Mike Perry
County of Santa Clara

File No. PDC 90-04-047
San Jose Planning

JH:DB:db

Ferrier.mem/db:hd

VIII
Solid Waste Disposal Strategies

CHAPTER VIII

STRATEGIES FOR DISPOSING OF SOLID WASTE IN EXCESS OF CAPACITY WHEN NO NEW OR EXPANDED SITES ARE AVAILABLE

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter requires counties that do not have the required 15 years of combined permitted solid waste disposal capacity to identify strategies for disposing of solid waste in excess of existing capacity. Because the County of Santa Clara has over 15 years of combined permitted solid waste disposal capacity, the requirements for this chapter do not apply. No strategies have been developed in this Siting Element for disposing of solid waste in excess of capacity.

IX
Siting Program Implementation

CHAPTER IX

SITING PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of:

- a 15-year implementation schedule for tasks necessary to achieve the goals included in Chapter II of this Siting Element. The schedule includes parties responsible for implementation tasks, scheduled completion dates, and funding sources identified for implementation.

Table IX-1 Siting Element Implementation Schedule

Implementation Task	Responsible Party	Scheduled Completion Date	Funding Source
(a) Support, encourage, and promote alternatives to landfill disposal, including but not limited to, source reduction, recycling, composting, and transformation, to minimize the amount of wastes disposed.	Cities & County	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(b) Maintain 30 years of countywide landfill capacity and explore means to develop up to 50 years of capacity within Santa Clara County.	SWC	2000	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(c) Encourage all jurisdictions within Santa Clara County to acquire contracts for long-term landfill capacity.	SWC	2000	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(d) Identify jurisdictions which will require additional landfill capacity within ten years.	SWC	1997	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(e) Report annually on available landfill capacity, contracted landfill capacity, and needed landfill capacity.	SWC	Annually	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(f) Encourage a high level of public awareness of the need for long-term disposal capacity, and involvement in the solid waste disposal facility siting process.	Cities, County, SWC	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(g) Encourage landfills to adopt performance standards and effective disposal methods and technologies that will extend the life of existing facilities.	LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(h) Assure that solid waste disposal facilities maintain accurate systems, which meet or exceed State regulations, for monitoring and reporting tonnages of wastes received and landfilled.	LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(i) Seek increased accuracy in the reporting of tonnages landfilled by each jurisdiction throughout the county.	Cities, County, SWC, LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(j) Identify need and potential for a publicly-owned solid waste facility, and feasibility of a countywide entity developing a publicly-owned solid waste facility.	SWC	2000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
(k) Determine the degree of public ownership and involvement needed to maintain a competitive marketplace for solid waste collection and disposal.	SWC	2000	Solid Waste Planning Fee
(l) Ensure that solid waste facility plans and permits provide for adequate mitigation of identified environmental impacts, as determined by the permitting jurisdiction.	Permitting Agencies	As needed	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(m) Ensure that solid waste facilities are consistent with plans and policies of regional regulatory agencies that protect air and water quality (eg, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Santa Clara Valley Water District).	LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(n) Monitor State and Federal legislation dealing with solid waste disposal facility issues affecting Santa Clara County and provide information that enables facilities to comply with State and Federal requirements.	SWC & LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(o) Encourage compliance of all solid waste facilities located within the county with local, State, and Federal regulations.	LEA	Ongoing	Part of Existing Funded Programs

Table IX-1 Siting Element Implementation Schedule

Implementation Task	Responsible Party	Scheduled Completion Date	Funding Source
(p) Seek cooperation and coordination between all State, regional, and local agencies involved in the solid waste facility siting process.	SWC	As needed	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(q) Encourage equitable and geographically dispersed siting of solid waste facilities among the communities of Santa Clara County.	SWC	As Part of Project Review	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(r) Identify land uses compatible with solid waste facilities. Determine the potential for establishing compatible-use buffer zones around facilities.	Cities, County, SWC	As Part of Planning Policies	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(s) Encourage the amendment of city and County general plans, as needed, to protect solid wastes facilities from encroachment of incompatible land uses.	SWC	1998	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(t) Encourage the expansion of existing solid waste facilities before the siting of new facilities, except where existing facilities are located near incompatible land uses or where solid waste facilities are concentrated in geographic locations.	Cities, County, SWC	As Part of Planning Policies	Part of Existing Funded Programs
(u) Ensure that candidate solid waste facility locations are compatible with neighboring land uses and consistent with the permitting jurisdiction's General Plan, local land use permitting process, and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.	Cities, County, SWC	As Part of Planning Policies	Part of Existing Funded Programs

KEY:
LEA = Local Enforcement Agency
SWC = Solid Waste Commission of Santa Clara County, which also serves as the local task force under AB 939.

Proposed Negative Declaration

County of Santa Clara , California ✵ *Planning Office* ✵ *Development Review Section*

Proposed Negative Declaration

A notice, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code 21,000, et sec.) that the following project when implemented will not have a significant impact on the environment:

File Number	TAZ	APN(s)	Date
CP 95-4	**none**	none	08/21/95

Project Name	Project type
CWIWMP Siting Element & Summary Plan	public / government

Owner	Applicant
NA	Santa Clara County

Project Location

Santa Clara County

Project Description

The project consists of the Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. The requirements for these documents are set forth in state law. The siting element provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity. The Summary Plan aggregates all the elements of the countywide solid waste management planning process. The Plan defines programs that should be implemented on a countywide basis and describes how programs will be structured, designed, financed, and administered.

Purpose of Notice

The purpose of this notice is to inform you that the County Planning Staff has recommended that a Negative Declaration be approved for this project. Action is scheduled on this proposed Negative Declaration before the County of Santa Clara **Board of Supervisors** on _____ in **County Gov't Cntr.,Bd of Supervisors Chambers** .

Where a date is not given, a separate notice will be sent to you informing you of the hearing date. If the Negative Declaration is approved, the decision may be protested upon filing an appeal with the Planning Office. It should be noted that approval of a Negative Declaration does not constitute approval of the project under consideration. The decision to approve or deny the project will be made separately.

Review Period

Public comments regarding the correctness, completeness, or adequacy of this Negative Declaration are invited and must be received on or before the hearing date. Such comments should be based on specific environmental concerns. Written comments should be addressed to the **County of Santa Clara, Planning Office, Development Review Section, County Government Center, 70 W. Hedding Street, San Jose, CA 95110, Tel (408) 299-2521.** Oral comments may be made at the hearing. A file containing additional information on this project may be reviewed at the Planning Office. When requesting to view this file, please refer to the file number appearing at the top of this form.

Responsible Agencies sent copy of this document

Integrated Waste Management Board
State Clearinghouse
Cities in Santa Clara County
Adjoining Counties

Basis for Negative Declaration Recommendation

County of Santa Clara Planning staff has reviewed the initial study for the project and, based upon substantial evidence in the record, **finds that the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment**, or, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case since mitigation measures have been added to the project.

This finding is based on the following considerations (See Note below):

The policies, programs and implementation measures contained in the Siting Element and Summary Plan are consistent with the policies established in the Santa Clara County General Plan. The policies, programs and implementation measures contained in the Siting Element and Summary Plan are intended to reduce negative impacts upon the environment created by the disposal of solid waste generated in the County.

Note: *Those measures necessary to mitigate or avoid* ***significant*** *environmental effects are* ***identified by an asterisk****. A reporting or monitoring program must be adopted for measures to mitigate significant impacts at the time the Negative Declaration is approved, in accord with the requirements of Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code.*

Prepared by:

Hugh H. Graham

signature 8.21.95 date

Approved by:

signature date

Santa Clara County
Planning and Development

Project Name: County of Santa Clara
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
Siting Element and Summary Plan
File #: CP 95-4

Initial Study

Discussion of Environmental Evaluation

The factors discussed below may be potentially affected by this project. Potential impacts and possible mitigations, which would reduce or eliminate these impacts, are described. Environmental impacts that are clearly not involved are not discussed. The attached checklist gives a quick overview of the aspects of the environment evaluated.

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Background / Environmental Setting

Project area is the County of Santa Clara. Project consists of two planning documents, the Siting Element and the Summary Plan, which are components of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. The project is not site-specific.

Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

State law requires counties to prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan consisting of all the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs), and Non-Disposal Facility Elements (NDFEs) of jurisdictions within the county, a Siting Element and a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. The SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs have been completed and approved in separate actions. This Study considers only the Siting Element and the Countywide Integration Waste Management Summary Plan.

Siting Element

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 set forth the basic requirement for a Countywide Siting Element as a document "which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity."

I. **Introduction** - A Summary of the Element.

II. **Goals and Policies** - A statement of the goals and a discussion of policies for the environmentally safe disposal or transformation of solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

III. **Disposal Capacity Requirements** - A determination of disposal capacity needs. Demonstrates that the county has sufficient disposal capacity to handle the wastes of its jurisdictions for a minimum 15-year period beginning with the year the county prepares its Siting Element.

IV. **Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities** - Identifies each solid waste disposal facility within the county having a Solid Waste Facility Permit. Each facility is described, listing the name of the owner, operator, facility permit number, permitted capacity, estimated remaining site life, permitted waste types, and expected land use after closure. A map showing the location of each facility is included.

V. **Siting Criteria** - Presents criteria for siting new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. Describes the process for using these criteria in the evaluation of potential solid waste disposal facility sites.

VI. **Proposed Facility Location and Description** - This chapter identifies the only proposed solid waste disposal facility located within the county. The Owens-Corning Disposal Site is described, listing the name of the owner, operator, facility permit reference number, proposed permitted capacity, proposed estimated remaining site life, proposed permitted waste types, and expected land use after closure. A map showing the location of the facility is included. A description of how the proposed facility is consistent with countywide diversion goals and contributes to the maintenance of the required minimum 15 years of combined countywide disposal capacity is also included .

VII. **General Plan Consistency** - This chapter contains a statement from the City of San Jose verifying that the Owens-Corning Disposal Site is located in, or coextensive with, a land use area designated or authorized for a solid waste disposal facility in the City General Plan. It also includes a statement that adjacent land uses authorized in the City General Plan are compatible with the establishment of the solid waste disposal facility.

VIII. **Solid Waste Disposal Strategies When Sites For Additional Capacity Are Not Available** - This chapter applies only to counties which cannot identify sites which would provide for 15 years of combined disposal capacity. Since Santa Clara County has more than 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity without reserving additional areas, this chapter is not required.

IX. **Siting Element Implementation** - Assigns responsibility for implementation of the Siting Element, the schedule, and the funding.

Summary Plan

The purpose of the Summary Plan is to aggregate all the elements of the countywide solid waste management planning process: describing the countywide goals and objectives for integrated waste management planning; the administrative structure for preparing and maintaining the Summary Plan; the current system of solid waste management in the county; and summarizing the programs and facilities selected in the planning documents of individual jurisdictions. The Plan defines programs that should be implemented on a countywide basis and describes how programs will be structured, designed, financed, and administered.

I. **Goals, Policies, and Objectives** - Describes the countywide goals, policies, and objectives for coordinating efforts to divert, market, and dispose of solid waste during the medium term planning period through the year 2000.

II. **County Profile and Plan Administration** - Describes the county, including topography, major roadways, city boundaries, and climate. Summarizes demographic data, including population, ethnicity, average age, average income, and information on housing, seasonal demographic fluctuations, and transportation patterns. Describes the governmental integrated waste management infrastructure currently in place including all local waste management entities, agencies, and districts that have some responsibility for refuse collection, transfer, and disposal, composting, recycling, and source reduction throughout the county.

III. **Description of Current Solid Waste Management Practices** - Describes current integrated waste management practices in the county, including refuse collection, transfer, and disposal practices, solid waste facilities located within the county, diversion programs in place, and a summary of countywide market development practices.

IV. **Summary of SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs** - Includes a descriptive summary of the types of diversion programs selected in each jurisdiction's SRRE and HHWE, lists the types and numbers of nondisposal facilities and the jurisdictions they serve, and identifies the programs in the SRREs and HHWEs that could be coordinated on a countywide basis.

V. **Financing of Countywide Programs** - Estimates costs and summarizes funding and revenue sources for selected countywide programs and facilities.

Environmental Impact

[1] The Siting Element is one component of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. It delineates goals and policies for the environmentally safe disposal of solid waste generated within the County. It determines countywide disposal capacity needs for a minimum 15 year period beginning in 1995. Siting criteria for new or expanded facilities are developed. Existing permitted solid waste disposal facilities are described. One proposed solid waste disposal facility is described. The proposed site's consistency with the City of San Jose General Plan is discussed. Compatibility of adjacent land uses with the proposed site is discussed. Because the required minimum of 15 years combined permitted disposal capacity is available within the County of Santa Clara, no strategies or alternatives for additional disposal capacity are discussed. An implementation schedule for the 15 year period is developed.

The goals, policies, and implementation measures contained in the Siting Element are intended to reduce negative impacts on the environment created by the disposal of solid waste generated in the county. None will have significant negative environmental impacts.

[2] The Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan establishes countywide goals and objectives for integrated waste management planning and describes the administrative structure for preparing and maintaining the Summary Plan. The County and the current solid waste management practices are described. A summary of the types of diversion programs selected in the SRRE and HHWE of each of the sixteen jurisdictions in Santa Clara County (the 15 cities and the County unincorporated area) is included. The nondisposal facilities in the county are described. Finally, programs are identified that could be coordinated on a countywide basis, costs are estimated, and funding for selected programs is described.

The policies, programs, and implementation measures contained in the Summary Plan are intended to reduce negative impacts on the environment created by the generation of waste in Santa Clara County. None will have significant negative environmental impacts.

Policies contained in the Siting Element and Summary Plan are consistent with the policies established in the Santa Clara County General Plan.