Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Los Angeles County • Countywide Siting Element

Preliminary Draft

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works

Executive Summary

November 2012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background and Purpose

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended (Section 40000 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code), requires each county to prepare a countywide siting element that describes how the county, and the cities within the county, plans to manage the disposal of their solid waste for a 15-year planning period. The existing Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) was approved by the majority of the cities within the County which contains majority of the population and the Board of Supervisors on January 1998. This revised CSE document when approved by a majority of the cities containing majority of the incorporated population in the County, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) will replace the existing CSE and covers the planning period beginning 2010 through 2025.

While the primary purpose of the CSE is to identify disposal capacities, the document also discusses waste prevention, materials reuse, recycling, and alternatives to landfills since the ability to adequately manage solid waste on a long-term basis Countywide is contingent upon comprehensively analyzing all factors.

Given the County's large population and the size of its economy, local landfill capacities are rapidly being consumed, making it imperative that the long-term planning for management of post-recycled residuals be established in order to ensure adequate disposal capacities continue to exist into the future for the health and safety of County residents and businesses.

Solid waste disposal capacities are provided through existing or planned landfills and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, as well as by developing environmentally sustainable alternative technologies to reduce landfill disposal for residual materials that are not reduced, reused, recycled, or composted. AB 939 also mandates that the CSE establish goals, policies, and guidelines for the proper planning and siting of Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, and alternatives to landfill technologies such as conversion technologies on a Countywide basis. Accordingly, the CSE offers strategies and establishes siting criteria to aid in evaluating the feasibility of potential sites for the development of such solid waste management and disposal facilities.

The CSE describes each of the existing and planned solid waste disposal and management sites available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, and offers goals and strategies through which current and future solid waste management infrastructure needs can be met in a comprehensive and environmentally sustainable manner. Since the CSE serves mainly as a long-term planning and policy document, rather than a specific infrastructure development program, any other definitive site-specific information should be obtained directly from

the sites and projects. It should also be noted that sites and projects are subject to all requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); Federal, State, regional, and local rules and regulations; environmental justice requirements; and maintain consistency with the jurisdictions' General Plan.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the predecessor of CalRecycle approved the original Los Angeles County CSE on June 1998.

Significant Changes to the Revised Countywide Siting Element

AB 939 recognizes that landfills and transformation facilities are necessary components of any integrated solid waste management system and essential components of the waste management hierarchy.

However, due to significant public opposition, unavailability of suitable sites, environmental concerns, and the current regulatory framework, it has become increasingly difficult to expand and/or site, permit, and operate new landfills and transformation facilities within the County. In order to ensure that a sustainable solid waste management system continues to exist into the future, the hierarchy through which solid waste has been traditionally managed and viewed must be shifted.

The revised CSE embraces a new "inverted" solid waste management paradigm which reverses the traditional hierarchy by resorting to transformation facilities and landfills, only after all other efforts have been exhausted. In the new paradigm, emphasis is being redirected onto efforts to first reduce, reuse, and recycle. The remaining materials are then processed through alternative

technologies, such as conversion technologies, to further extract beneficial uses from otherwise disposal materials. Finally, the remaining materials which should ideally constitute the least amounts of waste are to be taken into transformation facilities, or disposed of at in-County and out-of-County landfills.

This new waste management paradigm facilitates the County's goal to protect the health, safety, and economic well-being of residents; and provide an environmentally safe, efficient, and economically viable solid waste disposal system.

This revised CSE, which covers the 15-year planning period beginning 2010 through 2025, contains the following significant changes from its previous version:

- Removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the CSE in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors' decision on September 30, 2003, to remove those sites from the list of potential new landfill sites;

- Expansions of several in-County Class III landfills in order to increase landfill capacities within the County;

- Update the goals and policies to be consistent with the new solid waste management paradigm, to enhance the comprehensiveness of the Los Angeles County's solid waste management system and incorporate current and upcoming solid waste management processes and technologies;

- Promotes the development of alternatives to landfill technologies, such as conversion technologies on a Countywide basis; and

- Promotes the development and use of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills to complement the County's waste management system, such as the Mesquite Regional Landfill waste-by-rail system.

Preparation, Approval and Revision Process

The CSE has been prepared by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, in concert with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force).

The content and format of the CSE was prepared pursuant to the statutory requirements of Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 41700 through 41721.5. These requirements for the preparation of a siting element are further clarified in regulations adopted by CalRecycle, and approved by the California Office of Administrative Law (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7).

PRC, Section 41721 also requires the CSE to be approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county that contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county. In addition, CalRecycle must approve the CSE.

CCR , Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18776, requires that each county prepare and adopt a Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan which shall be part of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP), pursuant to PRC , Sections 41700 through 41822.

CCR, Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18788, requires that prior to the fifth anniversary of CalRecycle's approval of a CoIWMP, or its most recent revision, the local task force complete a review (the Five-Year Review) of the CoIWMP in accordance with PRC, Sections 40051,

40052, and 41822, to assure that the county's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC, Section 40051. If a revision is necessary, the county or regional agency shall submit a CoIWMP revision schedule to CalRecycle. The county shall revise the CoIWMP in the areas noted as deficient in the CoIWMP Review Report and/or as identified by CalRecycle, and resubmit its CoIWMP pursuant to the requirements of PRC, Sections 18780 through 18784. The county shall submit all revisions of its CoIWMP to CalRecycle for approval, pursuant to the requirements of PRC, Sections 18784 through 18786.

Following submittal of a locally adopted CoIWMP to CalRecycle, CCR, Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18785, requires CalRecycle to have at least 90 days, but not more than 120 days, with a median of 105 days, to review and act upon the CoIWMP. CalRecycle, at a public hearing, shall determine whether the CoIWMP meets the requirements of AB 939, as amended. After considering public testimony, input from the local task force, and written comments, CalRecycle shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the CoIWMP. CalRecycle shall either adopt a resolution approving or conditionally approving the CoIWMP, or issue a notice identifying deficiencies in the CoIWMP.

ES Table 1 provides a summary of the CSE and **ES Table 2** outlines the CSE preparation, approval, and revision process.

Goals and Policies

Chapter 2 contains the County's solid waste management goals and policies developed in concert with the Task Force as required by State law (see **ES Table 3**). The Chapter also identifies (1) the agencies responsible for implementing the CSE, (2) the schedule for implementation, and (3) the funding source for the administration of the document.

The goals are as follows:

1. To continue to promote extended producer responsibility, development of adequate markets to increase the use of recycled materials and compost products in an environmentally responsible manner.

2. To increase the volume and tonnage of solid waste put to beneficial use by continuing to implement and expand source reduction, recycling, reuse, composting, and public education programs as well as by promoting the development of alternative technologies that complement recycling efforts.

3. To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities by solid waste facility operators.

4. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through recycle and reuse of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at inert waste landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rates, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover provided the use of such materials protects the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens in Los Angeles County, as well as the environment.

5. To protect the economic well-being of the County by ensuring that the cities and the County unincorporated communities are served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste management system.

6. To foster the development of alternative technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal.

7. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities, including conversion technology, transformation facilities, and landfills.

8. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities by addressing their solid waste disposal needs during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally sound and technically feasible solid waste management facilities for solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, composted, or otherwise put to beneficial use.

   This goal incorporates policies to:

   - Enhance in-County landfill disposal capacity, and

   - Facilitate utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities.

Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

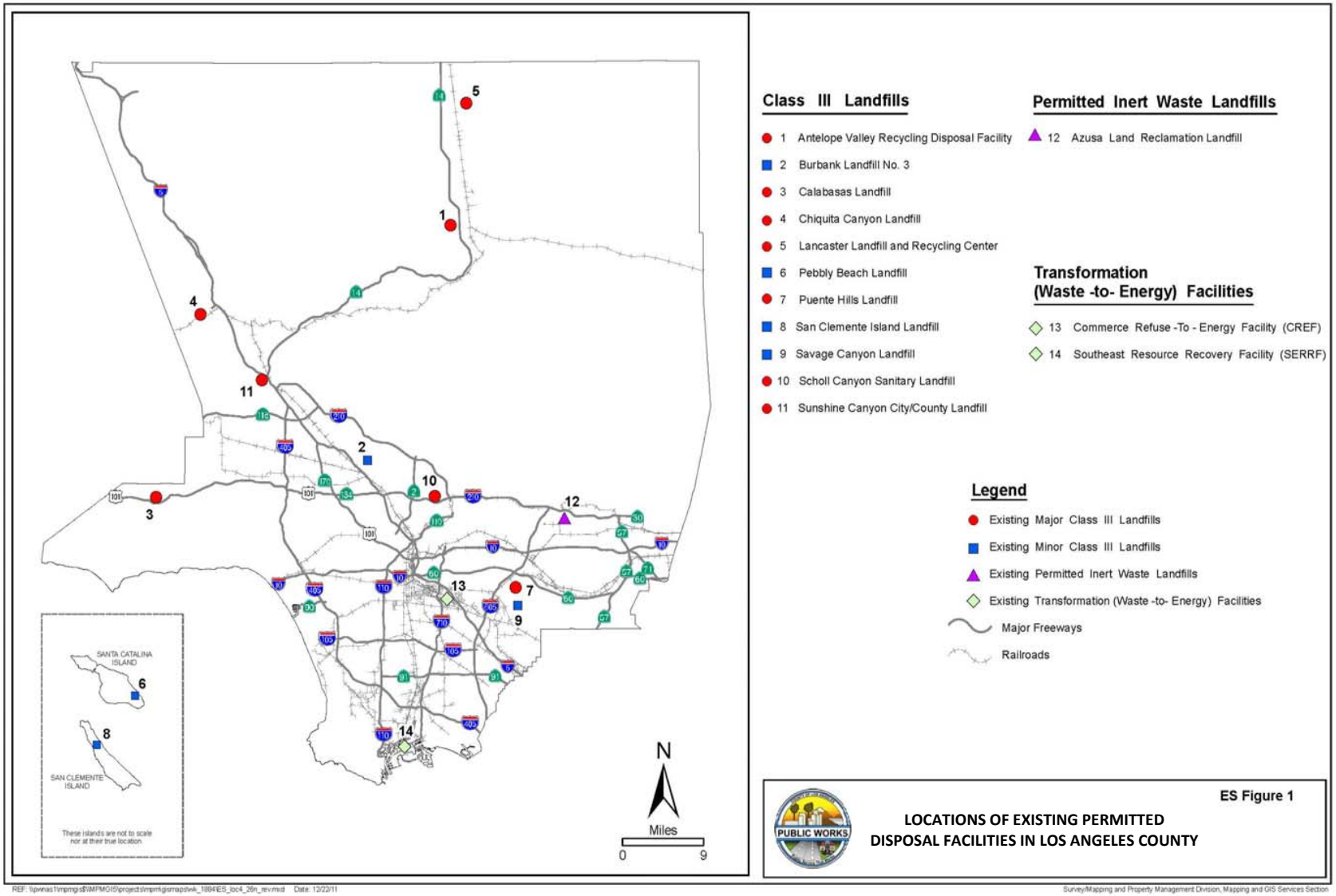
Chapter 3 identifies all existing permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County.

As of January 1, 2011, there are 11 permitted Class III landfills (7 major landfills and 4 minor landfills); 1 permitted inert waste landfill, and 2 transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities operating in the County (see **ES Figure 1**). Additionally, there are 13 inert debris engineered fill operations facilities operating in Los Angeles County.

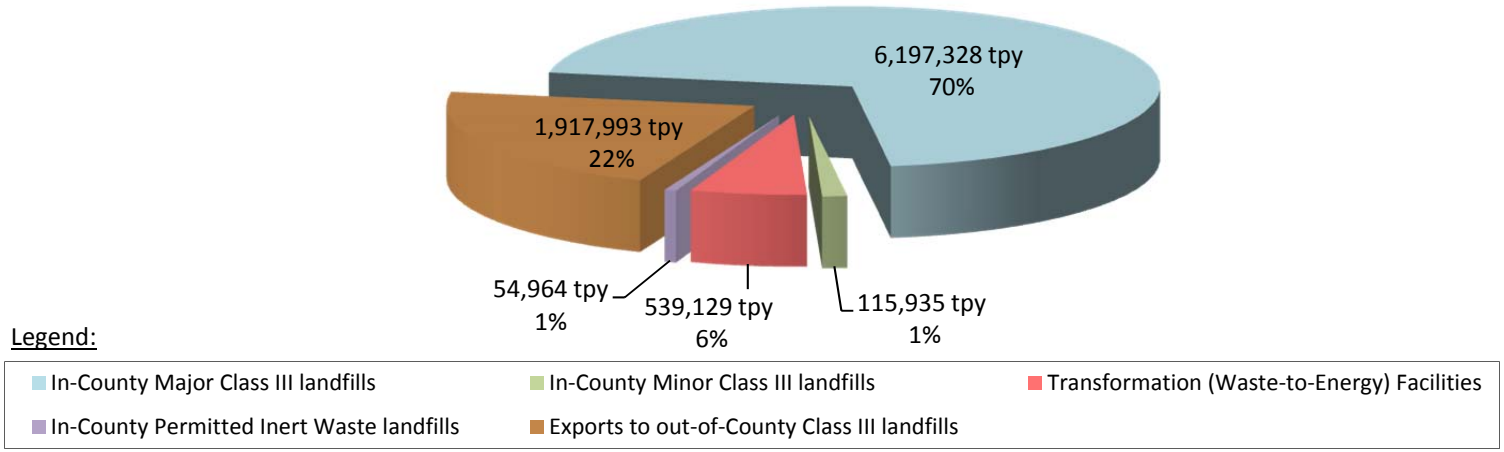
Since the time when the original Siting Element was approved by the CIWMB on June 24, 1998, several changes in the status of the facilities have occurred. These changes include (1) removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons as potential landfill sites in accordance with the County Board of Supervisors' decision; (2) extending the operation of the Puente Hills Landfill until 2013, (3) closure of Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center on April 14, 2007, as required by its land use permit; (4) expansion and operation of Sunshine Canyon Landfill as a combined city/county landfill on December 31, 2008; (5) reclassification of inert waste landfills to inert debris engineered fill operations in 2006; and (6) expansion of Antelope Valley and Lancaster Landfills in 2011.

Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs

Chapter 4 contains disposal rate calculations and projections of available disposal capacities for each of the years within the 15-year planning period from 2010 through 2025. Several scenarios were analyzed for purposes of illustrating the extents to which implementing certain waste management strategies could impact the County's disposal capacities. Variables such as current disposal trends, waste diversion rates, anticipated closures of local landfills, expansions of in-County landfills, utilization of out-of-County facilities, and the development of alternatives to landfill technologies were considered in the analyses. For example, the status quo scenario shows that a disposal capacity shortfall may occur in the event that waste diversion rates do not increase, in-County landfill expansions do not occur, exports to out-of-County facilities do not increase, and conversion technology facilities are not built. **ES Table 4** provides a summary of each disposal capacity need analysis scenario.


Class III Landfills
1 Antelope Valley Recycling Disposal Facility
2 Burbank Landfill No. 3
3 Calabasas Landfill
4 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
5 Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
6 Pebbly Beach Landfill
7 Puente Hills Landfill
8 San Clemente Island Landfill
9 Savage Canyon Landfill
10 Scholl Canyon Sanitary Landfill
11 Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill
Permitted Inert Waste Landfills
12 Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill
Transformation (Waste -to- Energy) Facilities
13 Commerce Refuse -To - Energy Facility (CREF)
14 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
Legend
Existing Major Class III Landfills
Existing Minor Class III Landfills
Existing Permitted Inert Waste Landfills
Existing Transformation (Waste -to- Energy) Facilities
Major Freeways
Railroads
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND
SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND
These islands are not to scale nor at their true location
N
Miles
0
9
PUBLIC WORKS
ES Figure 1
LOCATIONS OF EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

ES Figure 2
2010 Los Angeles County Solid Waste Disposal Distribution
(tons per year (tpy))



2010 Disposal Quantities

In 2010, residents and businesses within Los Angeles County disposed of approximately 8.8 million tons of solid waste at existing permitted land disposal and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities located in and out of the County. Of this amount, approximately 6.3 million tons were disposed of at in-County Class III landfills; 539,000 tons at transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities; 55,000 tons at permitted inert waste landfill; and 1,918,000 tons at out-of-County Class III landfills (see **ES Figure 2**). In addition, approximately 210,500 tons of solid waste was imported to Los Angeles County landfills from Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura, and other counties in 2010. The average Countywide disposal rate in 2010 was approximately 28,286 tons per day (tpd) over a six-day operating week; of which 20,230 tpd were disposed of at Class III landfills; 1,730 tpd at waste-to-energy facilities; 176 tpd at permitted inert waste landfill; and 6,150 tpd exported to out-of-County Class III landfills.

Due in large part to (1) increased recycling/diversion efforts; (2) reclassification of inert waste landfills as inert debris engineered fill operations; and (3) the recent economic downturn, the annual disposal quantity of 8.8 million tons during 2010 was significantly lower in comparison to the 1990 disposal amount of approximately 16.1 million tons. Additionally, the

aggressive waste diversion programs implemented by jurisdictions throughout the County over the years have had a substantial impact on lowering disposal volumes.

ES Figures 3 and 4 depict the solid waste disposal capacity projections for each disposal capacity analysis scenario.

Remaining Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity

As of December 31, 2010, the remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 123.85 million tons (179.61 million cubic yards) (see **ES Table 5**). Based on the 2010 average disposal rate of 28,110 tpd plus waste imported into the County, reliance on in-County landfills alone will not be sufficient in accommodating the County's disposal needs throughout the 15-year planning period.

Factors that may further jeopardize the availability of Class III landfill disposal capacities include: (1) expiration of Land Use Permits, Waste Discharge Requirements Permits, Solid Waste Facilities Permits, and air quality permits; (2) restrictions on the acceptance of waste generated outside jurisdictional and/or wasteshed boundaries; (3) permit restrictions on the amount of waste that can be accepted daily and/or weekly; (4) geographic barriers; and/or (5) limitations on the amount of waste that can be handled by a facility due to limited manpower and equipment.

As of December 31, 2010, the total remaining capacity at permitted inert waste landfills in the County is estimated at approximately 50.84 million tons (42.72 million cubic yards). Based on the 2010 average disposal rate of 176 tons of inert waste per day (over a six-day operating week), this capacity will be sufficient for 926 years. As such, the CSE does not contain any analyses for inert waste landfills due to its adequate disposal capacity within the County, coupled by the increasing trend towards the recycling of construction and demolition waste.

Currently, there are two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities within the County with a combined permitted daily capacity of 3,240 tpd (average over a six-day operating week). These two facilities are expected to operate at their current permitted daily capacity throughout the planning period. Transformation (waste-to-energy) technology has been an effective alternative to landfill disposal and is anticipated to continue to serve as an integral component of the County's solid waste management system in the future. This technology has proven to be commercially, technically, and environmentally feasible as demonstrated by their successful operations and meeting air quality standards.

Waste Generation and Projections of Disposal Capacity Needs

Waste generation projections in the CSE were obtained using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology which considers the effects of economic and population growth on solid waste generation. Generally, the amount of solid waste generated is proportional to population and/or economics. This relationship was particularly evident during the recent economic recession as a result of which solid waste generation decreased dramatically in comparison to the years prior to 2006.

As part of the Adjustment Methodology, the 2010 waste quantities were selected as the base year data. The Adjustment Methodology also considers population, employment, taxable sales and, if applicable, the Consumer Price Index. The University of California, Los Angeles Anderson Long-Term Forecast (July 2011) projections were used for population, taxable sales, and employment data through the year 2025.

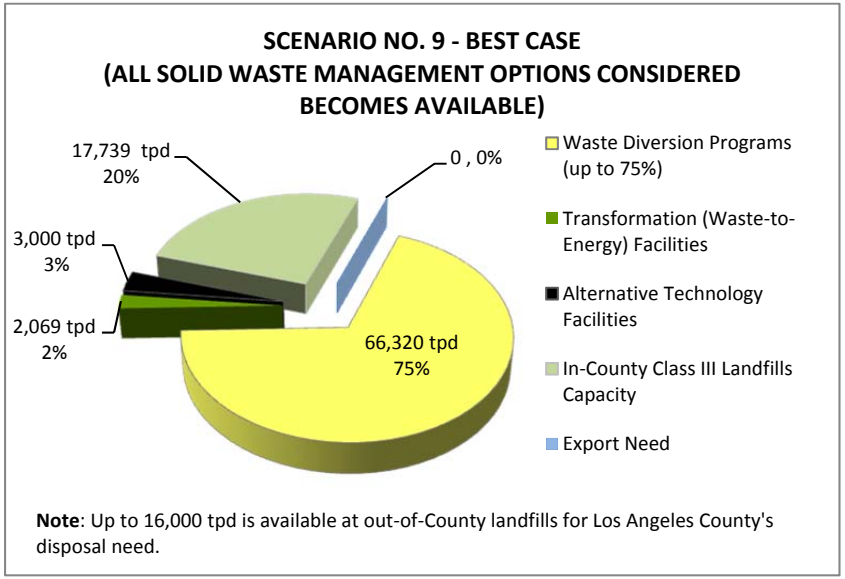
Adequacy of Existing Remaining Disposal Capacity

ES Tables 6 through **14** show nine scenarios for purposes of analyzing the adequacy of the Countywide disposal capacity over the 15-year planning period under varying circumstances. For example, the magnitude of the Countywide waste diversion rate would have an impact on the amount of waste that would require disposal, since the greater the amount of materials diverted or extracted from the waste stream through processes such as recycling and source reduction, the lesser the remaining amount that would require disposal. Additionally, factors that would increase the available disposal capacity include landfill expansions, increases in exports to out-of-County facilities, and the development of alternatives to landfill technologies. Accordingly, each of the nine scenarios considers these factors to varying extents and combinations to illustrate the respective impacts on the overall disposal demand and available disposal capacities for the 15-year planning period. The scenario analyses assume the full implementation of AB 939 waste diversion programs and that all jurisdictions in the County will meet or exceed the current 50 percent goal throughout the planning period.

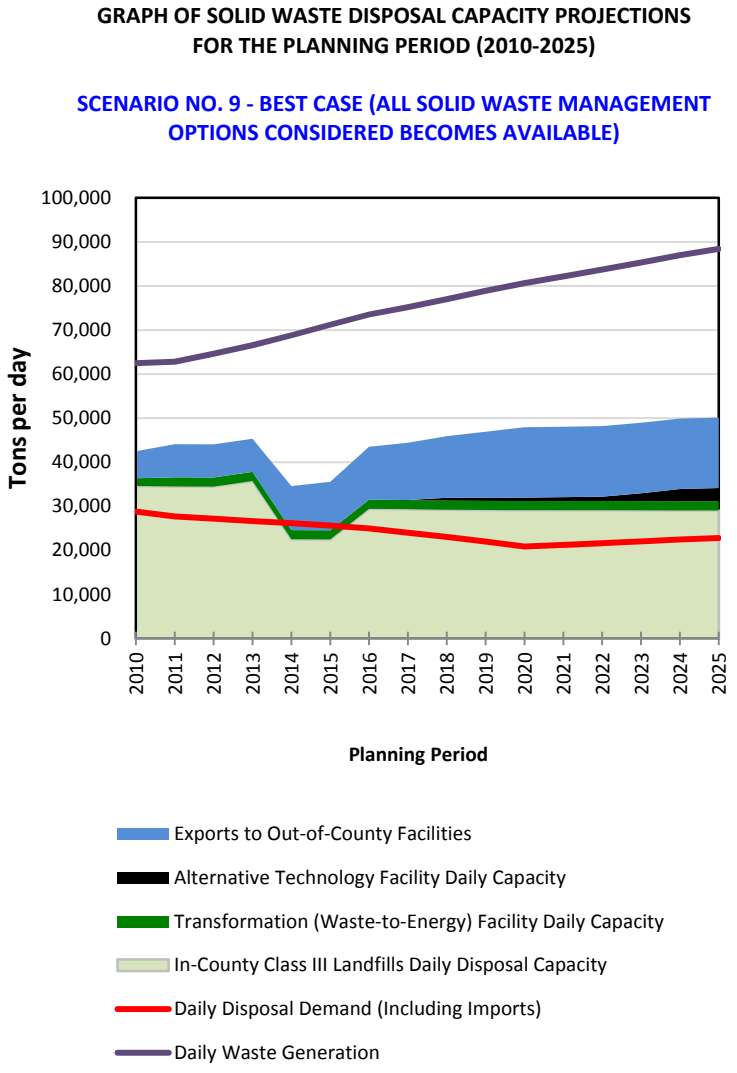
It is important to note that in each of the scenarios, an abrupt decline in the available in-County landfill disposal capacity is shown to occur in the year 2013, due to the anticipated closure of the Puente Hills Landfill at which time nearly 13,200 tpd of permitted daily disposal capacity will cease to exist.

Projected Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs

The anticipated disposal needs of the County cannot be met by pursuing a single alternative (i.e., landfill expansions, transformation technologies, out-of-County disposal, etc.). Jurisdictions in the County must work on all fronts simultaneously in order to avert the disposal capacity shortfall in the short, medium, and long term. For example, the best case scenario (see figures below) demonstrates that with increases in diversion rates up to 75 percent, expansions of in-County landfills, increases in exports to out-of-County facilities, and the development of conversion technology facilities, or combinations thereof, a disposal capacity shortfall could be averted.



Note: Up to 16,000 tpd is available at out-of-County landfills for Los Angeles County's disposal need.



Alternative Technologies

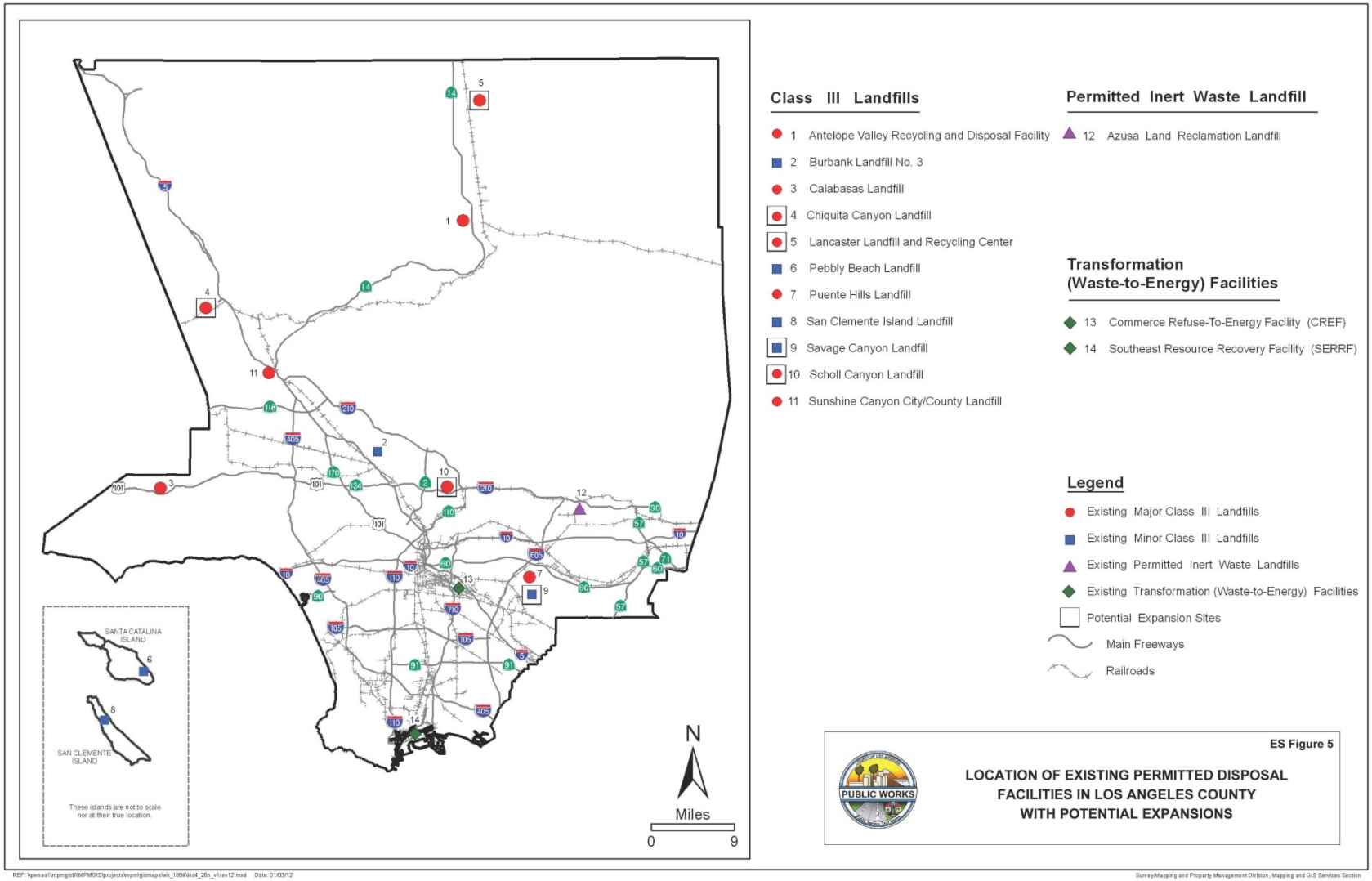
Chapter 5 describes efforts to research, promote, and develop alternatives to landfills, such as conversion technologies as one of the key strategies for managing solid waste in the County. Conversion technologies refers to processes capable of converting post-recycled residual solid waste into useful products, including renewable and environmentally benign fuels, chemicals, marketable products, and other sources of clean energy. This Chapter also describes the benefits and challenges involved in implementing alternative technology facilities, as well as the County's desire to continue forging pathways for such environmentally sustainable waste management systems.

Facility Siting Criteria

Chapter 6 provides an overview of the regulatory requirements associated with the siting of transformation facilities and landfills. This Chapter also identifies the siting criteria for developing new landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, alternative technology facilities, and biomass processing facilities, as well as expanding existing facilities.

Locations of Proposed In-County Facilities

The CSE identifies the locations and provides information on proposed new landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy), biomass, and alternative technology facilities; and proposed expansions of existing Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County and/or cities during the planning period. See **ES Table 15** and **ES Figure 5** for summaries and locations of existing permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County which have the potential for expansions.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Existing Major Class III Landfills
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Existing Permitted Inert Waste Landfills
Existing Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities
Potential Expansion Sites
Main Freeways
Railroads
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND
SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND
These islands are not to scale nor at their true location.
N
Miles
0
9
PUBLIC WORKS
ES Figure 5
LOCATION OF EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY WITH POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS

Potential Expansions and/or Developments of Class III Landfills, Permitted Inert Waste Landfills, Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities, and Alternative Technology and Biomass Processing Facilities

Chapter 7 identifies areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas where the CSE's Siting Criteria may be applicable as part of developing new Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy), biomass, and alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities, or expanding existing facilities.

The CSE requires that prior to the development of such facilities the facility proponent must: (1) show the project is consistent with the CSE; (2) undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the Federal, State, and local levels; and (3) address all environmental concerns as mandated by CEQA. The local task force would determine whether a particular project is consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria through a Finding of Conformance process.

ES Table 15 provides a summary of potential expansions of existing Class III landfills and permitted inert waste landfills as of January 1, 2011. **ES Figure 5** shows the locations of existing Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities with potential expansions in the County. **ES Table 16** lists proposed potential locations for alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities in the County. **ES Figure 6** shows locations of major materials recovery facilities; transfer stations; and construction, demolition, and inert debris processing facilities in the County.

General Plan Consistency

Chapter 8 provides information regarding the consistency with the appropriate jurisdiction's General Plan when siting any new potential Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, biomass processing facilities, and alternative technology facilities, and potentially expanding facilities as listed in Chapter 7.

The following landfills are undergoing or proposed for expansions within the 15-year planning period beginning 2010 through 2015: Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center, Savage Canyon Landfill, and Scholl Canyon Landfill.

Consistency with City and County General Plans

In the event it is determined that the solid waste disposal capacity provided by existing facilities within the County will be exhausted within the 15-year planning period, AB 939, as amended, requires the CSE to identify sites and areas for any new potential Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities, biomass processing facilities, and potential expansions of existing facilities.

The authority for determining the consistency with the General Plan lies with the government of the local jurisdiction in which the project is located or to be located. As such, the siting and protection of the areas identified for future use as solid waste facilities are subject to the land use regulations (e.g., General Plan, Zoning, and Land Use Permits) of the local jurisdictions. Accordingly, areas identified in the CSE are considered to be **"***reserved***"** if the:

a) Local jurisdiction has made a specific determination that the proposed land use for the solid waste facility is consistent with its General Plan, or

b) Use of the area as a solid waste facility is listed among the potential uses for the area in the local jurisdiction's General Plan.

Otherwise, the identified areas are considered "tentatively reserved" and not consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plan.

The following Class III landfill sites are considered to be consistent with the County and City General Plan and, therefore, for the purpose of the CSE, are "reserved": Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion and Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion (unincorporated areas), Savage Canyon Landfill Expansion (City of Whittier), and Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion (City of Glendale) (see **ES Table 17 and ES Figure 5**).

The locations and areas identified as potentially suitable for locating alternative technology facilities are considered "tentatively reserved" for the purpose of the CSE. However, areas are required to be removed from the CSE when they are not brought into consistency with

the local jurisdictions' General Plan by the first five-year revision of the CoIWMP, or subsequent revisions. The local government with jurisdiction over the area may also remove "tentatively reserved" areas from the CSE by requesting the County to do so at the time of the next revision of the CSE.

The preceding CSE (dated June 1997 and approved by the former CIWMB in June 1998), identified the following sites as "reserved": Antelope Valley Landfill Expansion, Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion, Elsmere Canyon Landfill, Lancaster Landfill Expansion, Puente Hills Landfill Expansion, and Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion (County unincorporated area). The preceding CSE identified the following sites as "tentatively reserved": Blind Canyon, Scholl Canyon, and the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill Expansion (City of Los Angeles portion).

However, under the September 30, 2003, Board Motion Synopsis 5, the County Board of Supervisors passed a motion to remove Blind and Elsmere Canyon landfill sites from the CSE's list of potential future landfill sites. Additionally, both landfill sites/areas were not brought into consistency with the local jurisdiction's General Plan by the first five-year revision or significant revisions of the CoIWMP. Therefore, both landfill sites are removed from the CSE list of future landfill sites.

Similarly, the previous Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion is also removed from the CSE since the area was not brought into consistency with the local jurisdiction's (City of Glendale) General Plan by the first five-year revision of the CoIWMP, or this revision. However, the City of Glendale and owner of the landfill proposed a new expansion that is now "reserved." The previous Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill Expansion (City of Los Angeles portion) proposed in 1997 was fully permitted and the subsequent proposed expansion of the landfill into a combined City/County Sunshine Canyon Landfill was also fully permitted. The Antelope Valley Landfill Expansion is also removed from the CSE since the expansion is now fully permitted as of December 2011.

Out-of-County Disposal

Chapter 9 identifies the existing and proposed landfills located in adjacent counties that may be available for use by jurisdictions in the County (see **ES Table 18**).

The CSE describes how the County will accommodate the Countywide solid waste disposal needs for the 15-year planning period, in part through the utilization of existing in-County solid waste management facilities, and the development of new and/or expansions of existing facilities. Furthermore, to complement the County's solid waste management infrastructure and ensure that solid waste disposal continues to be provided throughout the 15-year planning period as well as further into the future, the utilization of out-of-County disposal facilities are essential. Chapter 9 identifies and describes out-of-County Class III landfills, and other facilities (including those with waste-by-rail capabilities), that may be available for the disposal of waste generated in the County. As a part of this analysis, this Chapter also describes the need for facilities within the County that have waste-by-rail capabilities.

Finding of Conformance

Chapter 10 describes the procedure through which, Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, biomass processing facilities, conversion technology facilities, and other alternative technology facilities may obtain a Finding of Conformance (FOC) with the CSE, from the local task force.

The Cities and the County formed the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) in July 1990 pursuant to the requirements of AB 939 (Section 40950 of the PRC). The Task Force membership consists of 17 voting members, each of whom is knowledgeable in one or more aspects of solid waste management or in such related fields as environmental quality, resource or energy conservation, and land use. **Table 1-3** provides a summary of the Task Force's roles and responsibilities in the CoIWMP.

The FOC process (1) provides a mechanism for the inclusion of new and/or expansions of the existing facilities into the CSE; (2) ensures that the Siting Criteria contained in the CSE are applied and complied with and that all new and/or expansions of the existing facilities are consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria as listed in Chapter 6 and Appendix 6A of the CSE; and (3) provides a forum through which the public, local jurisdictions, public organizations, businesses, and industry may voice their opinions regarding each individual project.

Section 50001 of the PRC requires that after CalRecycle approves a CoIWMP, no person shall establish a new or expand an existing solid waste disposal facility in the County unless the proposed facility is identified in and is consistent with an approved CSE, or amendment thereof. The FOC process is used to accomplish this mandate in the County.

Conclusion

The scenario analyses demonstrate that the County could meet its disposal capacity needs by promoting extended producer responsibility, continuing to enhance diversion programs and increasing the Countywide diversion rate, and developing conversion and other alternative technologies. Additionally, by successfully permitting and developing all proposed in-County landfill expansions, utilizing available or planned out-of-County disposal facilities, and developing infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, the County may further ensure adequate disposal capacity is available throughout the planning period.

ES TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

CHAPTER	CHAPTER OVERVIEW
Chapter 1 – Introduction	This Chapter provides an overview of the State requirements and background information on the Los Angeles County solid waste management system. Also included is a summary of the activities that have been instituted by the County Board of Supervisors since 1986 in addressing the solid waste needs of Los Angeles County.
Chapter 2 – Goals and Policies	This Chapter lists goals and policies developed by the Task Force (as required by State law). This chapter also identifies the agencies responsible for implementing the Countywide Siting Element, the implementation of tasks identified, and funding source for the administration of the document.
Chapter 3 – Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	This Chapter identifies all existing permitted landfills and transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. The chapter also includes a series of tables and maps providing essential information on each facility.
Chapter 4 – Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs	This Chapter quantifies the current disposal rate, as well as projection of disposal needs during each year of the 15-year planning period. A number of scenarios have been analyzed in identifying when Los Angeles County will experience a need in permitted daily disposal capacity based on status quo, as well as other alternatives identified in the document.
Chapter 5 – Alternative Technologies	This Chapter describes facilities which provide an alternative to existing solid waste disposal technologies and provides a brief assessment on their current state of development. This chapter also describes a number of benefits, advantages, and environmental constraints, regarding the identified alternative technologies.
Chapter 6 – Facility Siting Criteria	This Chapter provides an overview of regulatory requirements for siting of solid waste landfills and transformation facilities. As required by State law, and in accordance with CalRecycle's regulations, this chapter also includes the siting criteria for development of new landfills, transformation facilities, conversion/recovery technologies, and expansion of existing facilities.
Chapter 7 – Proposed In-County Facility Location and Description	This Chapter identifies and provides information on existing landfill expansions and proposed expansions in the County and/or cities during the planning period.
Chapter 8 – General Plan Consistency	This Chapter provides information on the consistency of each potential new landfill site and potential expansion of an existing site with the appropriate jurisdiction's General Plan, which was listed in Chapter 7.
Chapter 9 – Out-of-County Disposal Facilities	This Chapter identifies existing and proposed landfills in adjacent counties which may be available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County.
Chapter 10 – Finding of Conformance	This Chapter describes the procedure for obtaining a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element for Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, biomass processing facilities, conversion/recovery technology facilities, and other alternative technology facilities, under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

ES TABLE 2

COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT PREPARATION, APPROVAL, AND REVISION PROCESS

1. Preparation of the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Environmental Documents

The County shall prepare and submit the draft CSE and the necessary environmental documents to the cities, Task Force, appropriate governmental agencies, and public for a 45-day review period and conduct public information meetings to ensure public input is received.

2. Preparation of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents

Based on the comments received on the draft CSE and environmental documents, the County shall prepare the final draft CSE and environmental documents and shall submit the documents to the cities for approval.

3. Local Adoption of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents

a) Each city in the County, and the County Board of Supervisors, shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of adopting the final draft CSE and environmental documents. After considering all comments of members of the governing body and the public, each jurisdiction shall, by resolution, either approve or disapprove the final draft CSE and environmental documents within 90 days of receipt of the final draft CSE and environmental documents from the County. Lack of action by a city within this 90-day period would constitute tacit approval by that city.

b) If a jurisdiction disapproves the final draft CSE and environmental documents, the jurisdiction shall give written notice to the Task Force, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) of the deficient areas in the final draft CSE and environmental document within 30 days of disapproval.

c) If the final draft CSE and environmental documents are not approved by a majority of the cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area, the County shall revise the deficient areas of the final draft CSE and environmental documents and re-circulate it as required by Title 14, CCR, Sections 18779 through 18785.

4. Submittal of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents to CalRecycle

Upon approval of the final draft CSE and environmental documents, which have also been approved by a majority of the cities representing a majority of the County's incorporated population, the County shall, within 30 days of such approval, submit the following to CalRecycle:

a) three copies of the locally approved final draft CSE and environmental documents;

b) a copy of each jurisdiction's resolution approving or disapproving the final draft CSE and environmental documents;

c) a copy of the public notice for each jurisdiction's public hearing on the final draft CSE and environmental documents;

d) a copy of the Notice of Determination for the project's California Environmental Quality Act document which has been filed with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research; and

e) a tabulation showing that the final draft CSE and environmental documents were approved by a majority of the cities representing a majority of the population in the incorporated portion of the County.

5. CalRecycle Approval of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents

a) CalRecycle shall, within a timeframe of 90 to 120 days, review the final draft CSE and environmental documents, and at a public hearing determine whether it meets the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended. After considering public testimony and input from the Task Force, CalRecycle shall either adopt a resolution approving the CoIWMP, or issue a Notice of Deficiency to the County.

b) Within 30 days of approval/disapproval, CalRecycle shall send a copy of the resolution of approval or a Notice of Deficiency to the County.

If issued a Notice of Deficiency by CalRecycle, the County, pursuant to the requirements of PRC Section 41811 and 41812, and with Sections 18780 through 18784 of Title 14 of CCR, shall revise the final draft CSE and environmental documents addressing deficiencies identified by CalRecycle, resubmit the documents to the cities for local adoption, and resubmit the documents to CalRecycle within 120 days.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
SUMMARY[7] OF THE GOALS AND CORRESPONDING POLICIES						
Goal No.1: To continue to promote extended producer responsibility, development of adequate markets to increase the use of recycled materials and compost products in an environmentally responsible manner.						
Policy No. 1.1 Establish new and/or expand existing Recycling Market Development Zones to provide economic and other incentives which will encourage the development of markets for the diverted materials and/or the siting of solid waste management facilities within Los Angeles County.	SE[8]	LE[9]	LE	AE[10]	AE	X[11]
Policy No. **1.2** Expand the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program, and support development of permanent Environmental Collection Centers to complement existing network of permanent collection centers operated by the County and the City of Los Angeles.	AE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 1.3 Encourage, where appropriate, businesses using alternative technologies to participate in the Recycling Market Development Zone Program or other programs that may become available.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X

[1] "Responsible Entity" means the major entity responsible for the activity listed.
[2] "TF" means Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.
[3] "County" means the Los Angeles County Government.
[4] "Cities" means incorporated cities in Los Angeles County.
[5] "CSD" means County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.
[6] "PI" means Private Industry.
[7] See Section 2.4 for a detailed description of the Goals and Policies.
[8] "SE" means Support Entity, i.e., the entity or entities providing resources to assist the lead entity or entities implementing an activity.
[9] "LE" means Lead Entity, i.e., the entity or entities with primary responsibility for successful implementation of the activity.
[10] AE" means Advisory Entity, i.e., the entity or entities serving in an advisory or consultative capacity.
[11] "X" means work will be conducted for the indicated activity during that five year period.

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 1.4 Promote the purchase of recycled content and recyclable materials over virgin materials and to recycle, to the maximum extent feasible, materials generated by local government agencies.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 1.5 Encourage the State to promote the development of markets for recycled materials, to the greatest extent feasible, and to promote extended producer responsibility for products sold in California.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 1.6 Encourage the use of recycled materials by public agencies.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Goal No. 2: To increase the volume and tonnage of solid waste put to beneficial use by continuing to implement and expand source reduction, recycling, reuse, composting, and public education programs as well as promoting the development of alternative technologies which complement recycling efforts.						
Policy No. 2.1 Implement and expand commercial, residential, and governmental recycling, composting, public outreach, and other equivalent programs where feasible.	SE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 2.2 Enhance coordination between the County and cities in Los Angeles County to implement, maintain, and expand Cities' and Countywide solid waste management programs.	LE	LE	SE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 2.3 Enhance coordination between the County, cities in Los Angeles County, and the private sector to implement and expand Cities' and Countywide public education programs addressing all aspects of an integrated solid waste management system.	LE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 2.4 Evaluate efforts to expand resources available for implementing new and existing Cities' and Countywide waste diversion programs and expand programs as appropriate.	LE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X
Goal No. 3: To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities by solid waste facility operators.						
Policy No. 3.1 Encourage solid waste facility operators to promote and help develop facilities that divert waste from disposal, and institute waste salvage/diversion operations in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 3.2 Coordinate with solid waste facility operators to acquire and provide data necessary for cities in Los Angeles County and the County to comply with State and local waste diversion requirements.	AE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 4: To conserve Class III landfill capacity through recycle and reuse of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at inert waste landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rates, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover, provided the use of such materials protects the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens in Los Angeles County, as well as the environment.						
Policy No. 4.1 As a part of the building, demolition, grading, and construction permit process, and through various construction, demolition, and debris recycling ordinances and programs, encourage and/or require inert waste diversion to the maximum extent feasible.	AE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 4.2 Encourage solid waste facility operators to maximize available capacity by requiring, when appropriate, Class III landfill operators to increase density of disposed materials and implement measures minimizing inert waste disposal.	AE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 4.3 Encourage solid waste facility operators by requiring Class III landfill operators to analyze the feasibility of using balefilling, refuse derived fuel, or other similar space-saving processes, when appropriate, if they result in landfill space savings and are economically feasible.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 4.4 Encourage Class III landfill operators to use tarps where appropriate and promote the use of green waste or other alternatives as daily cover materials.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 5: To protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the cities and the County unincorporated communities are served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste management system.						
Policy No. 5.1 Promote and encourage inter-jurisdictional cooperation on solid waste issues.	LE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 5.2 Increase Los Angeles County region's influence at State and Federal levels by developing and collaborating on common positions on solid waste management issues.	SE	LE	LE	LE	AE	X
Policy No. 5.3 Encourage public and private sector participation in finding and implementing solutions to countywide solid waste management challenges.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 5.4 Continue to develop partnership toward improving the existing public/private solid waste management system in order to maintain reasonable costs through competitive market forces and appropriate incentives for diverting solid waste for beneficial reuse.	AE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 5.5 Promote and encourage inter jurisdiction cooperation in the use of the Mesquite Regional Landfill waste-by-rail system to serve the waste disposal needs of Los Angeles residences and businesses as part of an efficient and economical solid waste management system.	SE	LE	SE	LE	AE	X
Goal No. 6: To foster the development of alternative technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal.						
Policy No. 6.1 Support and coordinate the development of alternative technologies and other innovative waste management technologies which would reduce dependence on landfills.	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.2 Support and promote legislation and regulations which would promote development of alternative technology facilities by providing economic incentives, as well as recognizing alternative technology as a diversion activity.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.3 Encourage private sector development of alternative technologies.	SE	SE	SE	AE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.4 Support and promote awareness of alternative technologies by providing information on alternative technologies to any requesting entity.	LE	LE	LE	LE	AE	X
Policy No. 6.5 Work cooperatively to coordinate permitting necessary for the development of facilities which utilize alternative technologies.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 6.6 Encourage solid waste management facility operators through the land use permit process to develop alternative technology facilities onsite or send post materials recovery facility feedstock to facilities that process and convert municipal solid waste into renewable energy, biofuels, and/or other beneficial products.	AE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 7: To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities, including conversion technology, transformation facilities, and landfills.						
Policy No. 7.1 Support and promote legislation and regulation establishing feasible Statewide standards for all solid waste management facilities.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 7.2 Encourage the coordination of solid waste management efforts through the Task Force to share information Countywide and avoid duplication of effort.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.3 Ensure maximum public participation in land use permitting decisions, including addressing environmental justice concerns.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.4 Ensure all new or expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities conform to the CSE siting criteria through the Finding of Conformance or another approval process.	LE	SE	SE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.5 Achieve compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations at all existing solid waste management facilities.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 7.6 Provide technical assistance in land use planning and the criteria for siting solid waste management facilities.	LE	SE	SE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.7 Consider incorporating the Finding of Conformance approval as one of the conditions of their respective Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 7.8 Consider the Finding of Conformance requirements as part of their jurisdiction's General Plan requirements.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 8: To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities by addressing their solid waste disposal needs during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally sound and technically feasible solid waste management facilities for solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, composted, or otherwise put to beneficial use.						
Policies to Enhance In-County Landfill Disposal Capacity						
Policy No. 8.1 Expedite development of Chiquita Canyon Landfill expansion.	SE	SE	SE	AE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.2 Assist jurisdictions in developing disposal capacity available for expansion within their boundaries. Expansions include: Scholl Canyon, and Savage Canyon Landfills.	SE	SE	LE	AE	AE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 8.3 Facilitate any permitting for the development of in-County solid waste management facility expansions, if feasible.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.4 Promote land use policies aimed at discouraging incompatible land uses adjacent to solid waste management facility sites.	SE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policies to facilitate utilization of Out-of-County/Remote Disposal Facilities.						
Policy No. 8.5 Support policies which would facilitate the use of out-of-County/remote disposal sites as a supplement to in-County disposal capacities. .	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.6 Actively seek and identify out-of-County disposal opportunities as a supplement to in-County disposal capacities to ensure the disposal needs of Los Angeles County are met.	LE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 8.7 Support and coordinate the use and development of Mesquite Regional Landfill out-of-County/remote disposal facility projects as a supplement to in-County disposal capacities provided they are environmentally sound and technologically feasible.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X

ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity[1]					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF[2]	County[3]	Cities[4]	CSD[5]	PI[6]	
Policy No. 8.8 Support and coordinate the development of infrastructure necessary for solid waste transfer and rail loading to out-of-County/remote disposal facilities provided they are environmentally sound and technologically feasible.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.9 Promote and/or sponsor legislation to streamline the permit process in order to facilitate the development of waste-by-rail solid waste disposal systems.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.10 Facilitate coordination and any permitting necessary for the development of solid waste management facilities with rail-loading capability necessary to provide access to out-of County/remote disposal sites when environmentally sound and technically feasible.	SE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT ADMINISTRATION						
Process Finding of Conformance applications.	LE	AE	AE	AE	AE	X
Update disposal quantity statistics on a quarterly basis.	AE	LE	AE	SE	SE	X
Prepare revisions/upgrades to the Countywide Siting Element annually.	AE	LE	SE	AE	AE	X

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

ES TABLE 4
Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios
Assuming AB 939 Diversion is Fully Implemented and No New Class III Lnadfills in Los Angeles County during the Planning Period

Scenarios/Assumptions	Scenario Table	Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfill Capacity	Current Exports to Out-of-County Disposal Facilities	Increase in Diversion Rate (up to 65 percent by 2025)	Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025)	Proposed Expansions of in-County Class III Landfills	Increase in Exports to Available Out-of-County Disposal Facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025)	Maximizing Diversion Rate (up to 75 percent by 2025)	Increase Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 3,500 tpd by 2025)	Full Utilization of Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025)	Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios
Scenario No. 1 **(Status Quo Scenario)**	Table 4-10	●	●								- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus current diversion rate (55 percent). - Plus utilization of currentl exports to out-of-County disposal facilities.
Scenario No. 2 **Increase in Diversion Rate** **(up to 65% by 2025)**	Table 4-11	●	●	●							- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025).
Scenario No. 3 **Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity** **(up to 2,300 tpd by 2025)**	Table 4-12	●	●	●	●						- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 4 **In-County Class III Landfills Expansions**	Table 4-13	●	●	●	●	●					- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions.
Scenario No. 5 **Increase in Exports to Available Out-of-County Disposal Facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025)**	Table 4-14	●	●	●	●	●	●				- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase in exports to out-of-County disposal facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 6 **Maximizing Diversion Rate** **(up to 75% by 2025 - Complies with AB 341 Goal)**	Table 4-15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus maximizing diversion rate (up to 75 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase in exports to out-of-County disposal facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 7 **Increase Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity** **(up to 3,500 tpd by 2025)**	Table 4-16	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of currently available out-of-County disposal facility capacity. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus increase utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 3,500 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 8 **Full Utilization of Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025)**	Table 4-17	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus full utilization of available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 9 **(Best Case Scenario)** **All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Becomes Available**	Table 4-18	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus maximizing diversion rate (up to 75 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 3,000 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus full utilization of available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 16,000 tpd by 2025).

ES TABLE 5

REMAINING PERMITTED COMBINED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

As of December 31, 2010

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location: City or Unincoporated Area	Permitted Operation days/week	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity: Tons	LUP/CUP Maximum Daily Capacity: Tons	2010 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	2010 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Projected 2011 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 2): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	2011 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 2): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of December 31, 2010) (See Note 3): Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Comments and Solid Waste Flow Restrictions
MAJOR AND MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS																				
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	7	1,400	---	462	30	492	0.144	0.009	0.154	444	9	453	0.031	0.000	0.031	6.540	12.887	The City of Palmdale approved LUP for the expansion on Antelope Valley Landfills #1 & #2 on 09/19/2011. The expansion will result in an additional capacity of about 9 million tons. See Chapter 7, Proposed In-County Facility Locations and Descriptions, Section 7.5.
	19-AA-5624	Palmdale		1,800 (b)	1,800															
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	121	0	121	0.038	0.000	0.038	117	0	117	0.009	0.000	0.009	2.846	5.174	Limited to the City of Burbank's use only and provided waste is collected by the City of Burbank's crews.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	---	762	50	812	0.238	0.015	0.253	794	48	842	0.070	0.003	0.074	6.031	13.493	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Unincorporated Area	6	6,000	6,000	3,461	31	3,493	1.080	0.010	1.090	3,688	29	3,718	0.298	0.001	0.300	6.233	8.390	Proposed expansion pending. LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. LUP expires 11/24/2019. New CUP pending.
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Unincorporated Area	6	1,700	1,700	723	101	825	0.226	0.032	0.257	727	53	780	0.058	0.002	0.060	0.886	1.080	
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	10	0	10	0.003	0.000	0.003	10	0	10	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.058	0.065	LUP expires 07/29/2028.
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Unincorporated Area	6	13,200	13,200	5,825	76	5,901	1.817	0.024	1.841	5,449	74	5,523	0.422	0.006	0.428	12.516	22.756	LUP limits waste disposal to 72,000 tons per week. Does not accept waste generated from Orange County and portions of the City of Los Angeles outside the wasteshed boundary. Closure date is 10/31/2013.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Unincorporated Area	2	10	---	1	0	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1	0	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.313	Landfill owned and operated by the U. S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale	6	3,400	---	786	0	786	0.245	0.000	0.245	753	0	753	0.056	0.000	0.056	4.104	8.445	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4782.
Sunshine City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	12,100	7,844	1	7,845	2.447	0.000	2.448	7,577	1	7,578	0.609	0.000	0.609	80.805	101.006	The combined Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill became effective 12/31/2008, based on a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and County of Los Angeles.
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350	350	240	0	240	0.075	0.000	0.075	245	0	245	0.018	0.000	0.018	3.788	5.997	Landfill undergoing a regrade that would yield additional 4,389,488 cubic yards. Limited to waste from the City of Whitter or waste haulers contracted with the City of Whittier.
TOTAL				43,749		20,235	290	20,525	6.313	0.091	6.404	19,805	215	20,020	1.571	0.013	1.584	123.846	179.606	
WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES																				
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	7	1,000	---	305	18	322	0.095	0.005	0.101	309	17	326	0.028	0.002	0.029	467 (c)	778	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	1,423	143	1,566	0.444	0.045	0.489	1,350	133	1,483	0.082	0.007	0.089	1,602 (d)	2,670	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.
TOTAL				3,240		1,728	161	1,889	0.539	0.050	0.589	1,659	150	1,809	0.110	0.008	0.118	2,069 (e)	3,448	
INERT WASTE LANDFILLS (PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS ONLY)																				
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	---	176	224	400	0.055	0.070	0.125	196	183	379	0.021	0.015	0.036	50.844	42.724	By Court order, on 10/02/1996, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting municipal solid waste. Permitted daily capacity of 6,500 tpd consists of 6,000 tpd of refuse and 500 tpd of inert waste. Facility currently accepts inert waste only.
TOTAL				6,500		176	224	400	0.055	0.070	0.125	196	183	379	0.021	0.015	0.036	50.844	42.724	
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2008 from Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Facilities = 1,917,993 tons or 6,147 tpd-6																			

Notes:

1. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works through the State Disposal Reporting System. The 2010 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of 01/01/2010 through 12/31/2010.
2. Projections based on third and fourth quarters of 2010 and first and second quarters of 2011.
3. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by the County Department of Public Works in March 2010, as well as a review of site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Abbreviations:

LUP/CUP - Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit

SWFP - Solid Waste Facility Permit

Footnotes:

(a) Conversion factor is based on in-place solid waste density provided by landfill operators; otherwise, a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.
(b) Antelope Valley Landfill's daily capacity of 1,800 tons is based on the SWFP issued on 12/26/1995 for the unincorporated County landfill area (expansion capacity included).
(c) Based on the Solid Waste Facility Permit limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(d) Based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(e) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, six days/week

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 2009 Annual Report on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, June 2009.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 6
SCENARIO No. 1 - STATUS QUO

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES, CURRENT DIVERSION RATE AT 55 PERCENT, AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills[2]	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
							Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F=C+D-E	G	H=F-G	I	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	27,057	34,620 124	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	26,897	34,608 118	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	27,713	34,666 111	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	28,572	33,027 104	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	29,591	19,899 93	9,691	6,200	3,491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	30,663	19,976 88	10,688	6,200	4,488
2016	73,520	55%	33,084	700	2,069	31,715	20,050 83	11,665	6,200	5,465
2017	75,176	55%	33,829	700	2,069	32,461	15,103 81	17,358	6,200	11,158
2018	77,024	55%	34,661	700	2,069	33,292	15,162 77	18,130	6,200	11,930
2019	78,914	55%	35,511	700	2,069	34,143	15,222 73	18,920	6,200	12,720
2020	80,628	55%	36,283	700	2,069	34,914	15,277 70	19,637	6,200	13,437
2021	82,164	55%	36,974	700	2,069	35,605	15,326 66	20,279	6,200	14,079
2022	83,741	55%	37,683	700	2,069	36,315	15,377 63	20,938	6,200	14,738
2023	85,313	55%	38,391	700	2,069	37,022	15,427 59	21,595	6,200	15,395
2024	86,991	55%	39,146	700	2,069	37,777	15,480 55	22,297	6,200	16,097
2025	88,427	55%	39,792	700	2,069	38,424	14,410 52	24,014	6,200	17,814

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 7
SCENARIO No. 2 - INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
							Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F=C+D-E	G	H=F-G	I	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	27,057	34,620 124	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	26,897	34,608 118	(7,712)	6,200	(13,912)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	27,713	34,666 120	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	28,572	33,027 113	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	29,591	19,899 101	9,691	6,200	3,491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	30,663	19,976 95	10,688	6,200	4,488
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	30,980	19,998 90	10,982	6,200	4,782
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	30,957	14,996 87	15,961	6,200	9,761
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	30,982	14,998 82	15,984	6,200	9,784
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	30,986	14,998 78	15,988	6,200	9,788
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	30,883	14,991 74	15,892	6,200	9,692
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	30,675	14,976 69	15,699	6,200	9,499
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	30,453	14,961 65	15,492	6,200	9,292
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	30,197	14,942 61	15,255	6,200	9,055
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	29,948	14,925 57	15,023	6,200	8,823
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	29,581	14,899 52	14,682	6,200	8,482

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 8
SCENARIO No. 3 - UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),
AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G =C+D-E-F	Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity (Million Tons) H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 124	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608 118	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666 120	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	33,027 113	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	19,899 101	9,691	6,200	3,491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	19,976 95	10,688	6,200	4,488
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	19,998 90	10,982	6,200	4,782
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	14,904 87	14,753	6,200	8,553
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	14,906 82	14,776	6,200	8,576
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	14,906 78	14,780	6,200	8,580
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	14,899 74	14,684	6,200	8,484
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	14,813 70	13,562	6,200	7,362
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	14,797 65	13,355	6,200	7,155
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	14,779 61	13,118	6,200	6,918
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	14,762 57	12,886	6,200	6,686
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	14,736 53	12,545	6,200	6,345

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 9
SCENARIO No. 4 - IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS EXPANSIONS

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES, INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025), PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills		Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)	Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G =C+D-E-F	H		I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	136	(7,563)	6,147	—
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608	139	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666	132	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027	125	(7,456)	6,200	(13,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899	116	6,691	6,200	491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976	110	7,688	6,200	1,488
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998	163	982	6,200	(5,218)
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904	156	(247)	6,200	(6,447)
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,906	149	(224)	6,200	(6,424)
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,906	142	(220)	6,200	(6,420)
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,899	133	(316)	6,200	(6,516)
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,813	125	(1,438)	6,200	(7,638)
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,797	116	(1,645)	6,200	(7,845)
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,779	107	(1,882)	6,200	(8,082)
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,762	98	(2,114)	6,200	(8,314)
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,736	88	(2,455)	6,200	(8,655)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 10

SCENARIO No. 5 - INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 136	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608 139	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666 132	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027 125	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899 116	6,691	7,500	(809)
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976 111	7,688	10,000	(2,312)
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998 165	982	10,000	(9,018)
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904 159	(247)	10,000	(10,247)
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,906 152	(224)	10,000	(10,224)
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,906 146	(220)	10,000	(10,220)
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,899 138	(316)	12,000	(12,316)
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,813 131	(1,438)	12,000	(13,438)
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,797 122	(1,645)	12,000	(13,645)
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,779 114	(1,882)	12,000	(13,882)
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,762 106	(2,114)	12,000	(14,114)
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,736 97	(2,455)	12,000	(14,455)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 11

SCENARIO No. 6 - MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025 - COMPLIES WITH AB 341 GOAL)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 136	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	57%	27,010	700	2,069	0	25,641	34,519 139	(8,878)	6,200	(15,078)
2012	64,625	59%	26,496	700	2,069	0	25,128	34,483 133	(9,355)	6,200	(15,555)
2013	66,534	61%	25,948	700	2,069	0	24,580	35,744 126	(11,164)	7,500	(18,664)
2014	68,799	63%	25,456	700	2,069	0	24,087	22,509 117	1,578	7,500	(5,922)
2015	71,182	65%	24,914	700	2,069	0	23,545	22,471 112	1,074	10,000	(8,926)
2016	73,520	67%	24,262	700	2,069	0	22,893	29,424 166	(6,531)	10,000	(16,531)
2017	75,176	69%	23,305	700	2,069	1,300	20,636	29,264 160	(8,628)	10,000	(18,628)
2018	77,024	71%	22,337	700	2,069	1,300	19,668	29,195 154	(9,527)	10,000	(19,527)
2019	78,914	73%	21,307	700	2,069	1,300	18,638	29,122 148	(10,484)	10,000	(20,484)
2020	80,628	75%	20,157	700	2,069	1,300	17,488	29,041 141	(11,552)	12,000	(23,552)
2021	82,164	75%	20,541	700	2,069	2,300	16,872	28,997 133	(12,125)	12,000	(24,125)
2022	83,741	75%	20,935	700	2,069	2,300	17,267	29,025 125	(11,759)	12,000	(23,759)
2023	85,313	75%	21,328	700	2,069	2,300	17,660	29,053 117	(11,393)	12,000	(23,393)
2024	86,991	75%	21,748	700	2,069	2,300	18,079	29,083 109	(11,004)	12,000	(23,004)
2025	88,427	75%	22,107	700	2,069	2,300	18,438	29,108 101	(10,670)	12,000	(22,670)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 12

SCENARIO No. 7 - INCREASE UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 136	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608 139	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666 132	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027 125	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899 116	6,691	7,500	(809)
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976 111	7,688	10,000	(2,312)
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998 165	982	10,000	(9,018)
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,800	29,157	29,869 159	(711)	10,000	(10,711)
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,900	29,082	29,863 153	(782)	10,000	(10,782)
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	2,000	28,986	29,857 146	(870)	10,000	(10,870)
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	2,100	28,783	29,842 138	(1,059)	12,000	(13,059)
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	3,200	27,475	29,749 131	(2,274)	12,000	(14,274)
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	3,300	27,153	29,727 123	(2,574)	12,000	(14,574)
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	3,400	26,797	29,701 114	(2,904)	12,000	(14,904)
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	3,500	26,448	29,677 106	(3,229)	12,000	(15,229)
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	3,500	26,081	29,650 97	(3,570)	12,000	(15,570)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 13

SCENARIO No. 8 - FULL UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 19,000 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 19,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity (Million Tons) H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 136	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608 139	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666 132	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027 125	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899 116	6,691	10,000	(3,309)
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976 111	7,688	11,000	(3,312)
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998 165	982	12,000	(11,018)
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904 159	(247)	13,000	(13,247)
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,903 153	(222)	14,000	(14,222)
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,904 146	(217)	15,000	(15,217)
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,896 138	(314)	16,000	(16,314)
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,811 131	(1,435)	17,000	(18,435)
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,795 123	(1,642)	18,000	(19,642)
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,777 114	(1,880)	19,000	(20,880)
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,759 106	(2,111)	19,000	(21,111)
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,733 97	(2,452)	19,000	(21,452)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 14

SCENARIO No. 9 - BEST CASE (ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS CONSIDERED BECOME AVAILABLE)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES, MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,000 TPD BY 2025), PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 16,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 136	(7,563)	6,147	–
2011	62,813	57%	27,010	700	2,069	0	25,641	34,519 139	(8,878)	7,500	(16,378)
2012	64,625	59%	26,496	700	2,069	0	25,128	34,483 133	(9,355)	7,500	(16,855)
2013	66,534	61%	25,948	700	2,069	0	24,580	35,744 126	(11,164)	7,500	(18,664)
2014	68,799	63%	25,456	700	2,069	0	24,087	22,509 117	1,578	10,000	(8,422)
2015	71,182	65%	24,914	700	2,069	0	23,545	22,471 112	1,074	11,000	(9,926)
2016	73,520	67%	24,262	700	2,069	0	22,893	29,424 166	(6,531)	12,000	(18,531)
2017	75,176	69%	23,305	700	2,069	0	21,936	29,356 160	(7,420)	13,000	(20,420)
2018	77,024	71%	22,337	700	2,069	600	20,368	29,245 154	(8,877)	14,000	(22,877)
2019	78,914	73%	21,307	700	2,069	700	19,238	29,165 148	(9,927)	15,000	(24,927)
2020	80,628	75%	20,157	700	2,069	800	17,988	29,076 140	(11,088)	16,000	(27,088)
2021	82,164	75%	20,541	700	2,069	900	18,272	29,096 133	(10,824)	16,000	(26,824)
2022	83,741	75%	20,935	700	2,069	1,000	18,567	29,117 125	(10,551)	16,000	(26,551)
2023	85,313	75%	21,328	700	2,069	1,800	18,160	29,088 117	(10,929)	16,000	(26,929)
2024	86,991	75%	21,748	700	2,069	2,800	17,579	29,047 109	(11,468)	16,000	(27,468)
2025	88,427	75%	22,107	700	2,069	3,000	17,738	29,059 100	(11,320)	16,000	(27,320)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

ES TABLE 15
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

SITE NAME (HOST JURISDICTION)	OPERATOR	PROPOSED EXPANSION	PROPOSED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tpd-6)[1]	PROPOSED INCREASE IN DISPOSAL AREA (acres)	PROPOSED INCREASE IN REMAINING DISPOSAL CAPACITY (million tons)	POTENTIAL INCREASE IN REMAINING LIFE (years)[2]
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS						
Chiquita Canyon Landfill (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Connections, Inc.	Horizontal and vertical expansion	12,000 tpd refuse disposal;	143	59.5	16 [55]
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center[3] (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc.	Increase in the landfill's daily disposal rate, and beneficial waste; extension of CUP expiration date.	3,000 tpd (for refuse); 2,100 tpd Beneficial Use Materials	None[4]	None	14[5] [50]
Savage Canyon Landfill[6] (City of Whittier)	City of Whittier	Horizontal and vertical increase in disposal area	None	42	2.63	24 [35]
Scholl Canyon Landfill (City of Glendale)	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Variation 1 (vertical expansion only); or Variation 2 (vertical and horizontal expansion)[7]	None	Details of the expansion have not been finalized[8]	5.0 (variation 1); 6.0 (variation 2)	Variation 1: 5 [20] Variation 2: 6 [24]

1 Tpd-6" means tons per day, six days per week.
2 Increase in remaining life is based on the permitted daily disposal rate. The increase in life based on 2010 average daily disposal rate is shown in brackets [].
3 The expansion proposes permitted disposal from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd increase in the intake capacity for inert and beneficial waste from 1,600 tpd to 3,000 tpd.
4 None" means there is no proposed change in daily disposal rate.
5 The 14 years is the net increase in life due to the proposed expansion, since the proposed increase in daily disposal rate by 1,300 tpd will result in a decrease rather than an increase in life expectancy, but the extension of CUP expiration date will result in increase in life expectancy. 11 years is the reduction in life based on 13.3 million tons of remaining disposal capacity and 1,300 tpd in permitted daily disposal rate.
6 Classification of the horizontal and vertical increase on the disposal area at Savage Canyon Landfill as an expansion is currently inconclusive pending approval of the Joint Technical Document and Solid Waste Facility Permit currently under review by the Local Enforcement Agency.
7 City of Glendale has not yet determined the type and scope of the intended expansion.
8 The potential expansion for Scholl Canyon Landfill is recognized in the Joint Power Agreement; however, details on the expansion have not been finalized.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, December 2011.

ES TABLE 16
PROPOSED POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
1	City of Avalon	Pebbly Beach Landfill [Landfill]	1 Dump Road, Avalon CA	City of Avalon	Landfill	7.7 acres	8.0
2	City of Calabasas	Calabasas Landfill [Landfill]	5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura CA 91301	County of Los Angeles	Landfill	N/A[1]	700
3	Calmet Services	Paramount MRF [MRF/TS]	7202 Patterson Ln, Paramount CA 90723	Calmet Services	Industrial	10 acres	15-100 tpd
4	City of Carson	City Public Works Yard [Public works operations]	2390 East Dominguez St Carson, CA 90810 (approx)	City of Carson	Industrial	14 acres	N/A
5	City of Glendale	Scholl Canyon Landfill [Landfill]	7721 North Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90041	City of Glendale/County	Landfill	500 acres	N/A
6	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	24600 Clampitt Rd, Santa Clarita, CA 91321	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	115 acres	1500
7	City of Lancaster	Lancaster Landfill [Landfill]	600 E Avenue F, Lancaster, CA 93535	Waste Management Inc.	Landfill	N/A	N/A
8	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Pier A West]	South Henry Ford Ave, Long Beach CA (33.761881, -118.240818)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	80 acres	N/A
9	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Terminal Island]	Terminal Island Freeway at new Dock St, Long Beach CA 90744 (33.763041, -118.238897)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	N/A	N/A
10	Mustang Power	Mustang Power [Storage facilities/Vacant land]	Lopez Road, Los Angeles CA 91342 (34.293229, -118.402705)	Mustang Power	Industrial	36 acres	N/A
11	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	South Gate MRF [C&D Recycling]	9309 Rayo Ave South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	Industrial	14 acres	20-30 tpd
12	Valley Vista Services	Valley Vista Grand Central [MRF/TS]	17445 Railroad St, Industry CA 91748	Valley Vista Services	Industrial	25 acres	250 tpd
13	Waste Recovery & Recycling (WRR)	WRR MRF/TS [MRF/TS]	357 W. Compton Blvd Gardena, CA 90248	WRR	Industrial	8.5 acres	N/A

1 "N/A" means information is not available.

ES TABLE 16
PROPOSED POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
14	Southland Disposal	City Terrace MRF [MRF/TS]	1525 Fishburn Ave Los Angeles, CA 90063	Southland Disposal	Industrial	1.6 acres	20-50 tpd
15	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	12615 Lopez Cy. Rd Sylmar CA	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	15 acres	N/A
16	OEC-Lancaster dba Ecolution	Real Estate [Vacant land]	4351 West Avenue G Lancaster, Ca. 93534	Lancaster, CA	Industrial	40 acres	4,000 tpd

ES TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF CURRENT STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	JURISDICTION	STATUS OF THE FACILITY LAND USE PERMIT	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE EXPANSION	GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
Chiquita Canyon Landfill	County of Los Angeles	The existing CUP No. 89-081(5) granted by the County Board of Supervisors on 5/20/1997, will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 11/24/2019, whichever occurs first. Application for a CUP for the expansion has been filed.	The draft EIR is currently being prepared.	***Reserved***
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	County of Los Angeles	The existing CUP No. 93070-(5) granted by the County Regional Planning Commission on 5/13/1998, will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 8/1/2012, whichever occurs first. Application for a CUP for the continued operation and expansion has been completed and approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011.	The Conditions of Approval for the CUP No. 03-170 and its final EIR 03-170-(5) was approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011. The Facility is in the process of obtaining a revised SWFP.	***Reserved***

ES TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF CURRENT STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	JURISDICTION	STATUS OF THE FACILITY LAND USE PERMIT	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE EXPANSION	GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
Savage Canyon Landfill[1]	City of Whittier	City Ordinance exempts City property from compliance with Conditional Use requirements. The most recent Resolution No. 5942 approved by the Whittier City Council (on 8/22/1989) did not specify an expiration date for the land use authorization. However, the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) established a closure date of 2025. The proposed project will extend the closure date from the year 2025 to 2049 (estimated).	The Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the proposed project was filed with the LEA and is under review.	***Reserved***
Scholl Canyon Landfill[2]	City of Glendale	The Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U) granted by the City of Glendale Planning Division on 11/27/1978 did not specify an expiration date. The Use Variance allows for expansion of the landfill. The CUP application for expansion has been filed.	On 12/4/2007, the County Sanitation Districts initiated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process on behalf of the City of Glendale for the landfill expansion and prepared the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study. The project was suspended pending the City's approval to move forward with the CEQA process.	***Reserved***

[1] Potential expansion inconclusive, pending the completion of the review and approval of the JTDs and issuance of the accompanying revised SWFP by the Local Enforcement Agency.

[2] City of Glendale has not yet determined the type and scope of the intended expansion. It is estimated that once the permitted capacity of Scholl Canyon Landfill is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity will remain on the site.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012.

ES TABLE 18
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW
OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA)
POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.	Location City [County]	Landfill Name	Owner [Operator]	Daily Disposal Capacity[2] Maximum Permitted	Daily Disposal Capacity[2] 2010[5] Total Average	Maximum Permitted Daily Intake of Waste from other Counties	Potential Maximum Permitted Daily Waste Intake Capacity from Los Angeles County	Average Daily Waste Imports from Los Angeles County 2009	Average Daily Waste Imports from Los Angeles County 2010	Estimated Net Remaining Disposal Capacity[3] Cubic Yards	Estimated Net Remaining Disposal Capacity[3] Tons	Estimated Net Remaining Disposal Capacity[3] Remaining Capacity Date[6]	Rail Access[4]
				(tpd)[7]	(tpd)	(tpd)	(tpd)	(tpd)	(tpd)	million	(tpd)		Y/N
PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA													
1	Unincorporated Riverside County - near Desert Center **[Riverside]**	Eagle Mountain Landfill[8]	Kaiser Eagle Mountain, LLC [Mine Reclamation, LLC]	10,000	N/A[9]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	660.0	[396]	2011	Y
	EXSISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA												
2	Imperial **[Imperial]**	Allied Imperial Landfill	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	1700	900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1	[1.3]	1/31/2006	N
3	Salton City **[Imperial]**	Salton City Solid Waste Site	County of Imperial, Department of Public Works [Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.]	50	14.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.35	[0.21]	7/1/2009	N/A
4	Unincorporated Imperial County - near City of Brawley **[Imperial]**	Mesquite Regional Landfill[10]	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	20,000	N/A	12,000	20,000	N/A	N/A	[1,100]	660	1/1/2011	Y
5	Avenal **[Kings]**	Avenal Regional Landfill	City of Avenal [Madera Disposal System]	6,000	2,150	N/A	N/A	0	0	26.0	[15.6]	8/10/2006	Y
6	Irvine **[Orange]**	Frank R. Bowerman[11] Landfill	Orange County Waste & Recycling	11,500	6,120	N/A	1,500	792	667	198.1	[118.9]	6/30/2011	N
7	Brea **[Orange]**	Olinda/Olinda Alpha Landfill[12]	Orange County Waste & Recycling	8,000	5,197	N/A	1,500	1,777	1,001	47.7	[28.6]	6/30/2011	N
8	San Juan Capistrano	Prima Deshecha	Orange County Waste & Recycling	4,000	1,691	N/A	1,500	534	334	133.4	[80]	6/30/2011	N

1 Landfills listed in this Table are existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills located in California that could potentially be used by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County for solid waste export during the 15-year period (as referenced in Assembly Bill 939).
2 "Daily Disposal Capacity" is based on CalRecycle's SWIS database, landfill survey conducted by Public Works, or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.
3 "Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity" refers to the remaining quantity of waste (in tons and/or cubic yards) that a permitted landfill or permitted transformation (waste-to-energy) facility is allowed to receive in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations of the facility's current Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), Land/Conditional Use Permit (LUP/CUP), Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit, or the Air Quality Management District Permit to Operate, whichever is less. When the remaining disposal capacity is not provided in either tons or cubic yards, it is calculated using a density of 1,200 lb/cy. Calculated or assumed data are shown in brackets [ ].
4 Rail Access" means adjacent to a rail line or is connected to a rail line via a rail spur.
5 Where 2010 total average daily disposal capacity is not provided or currently unavailable on record, the 2010 average daily disposal rate is used in lieu of the average daily disposal capacity. The average daily disposal rate is either provided by operator or obtained from CalRecycle's Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database
6 Remaining Capacity Date" is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information. Date is either provided by operator or gathered from documentation research.
7 "Tpd-6" means tons per day, average six days per week.
8 Eagle Mountain Landfill: In August 2000, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) entered in to purchase and sale agreements. Due in part to pending federal litigation and more recently MRC bankruptcy filing, the CSD has not closed escrow. Up to 10,000 tons per day of MSW (municipal solid waste) may be received and disposed at the site. After 10 years of operation, the operator may request to increase the daily tonnage rate to 20,000 tons per day.
9 "N/A" means information is not available.
10 Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted but not yet operational. For the CSE, the Landfill is considered an existing rather than a new landfill.
11 For Frank R. Bowerman Landfill: Orange County has signed a 10 year agreement with CSD to export 255,000 tons per year to the landfill. The contract was intended to continue until December 31, 2015; however, CSD terminated the contract in April 2009.
12 Olinda Alpha Landfill's Importation Agreement with Republic Industries and Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc., began on December 31, 1997, and will end on June 30, 2016.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

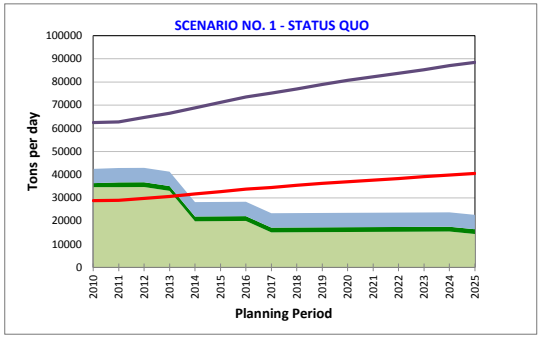
	[Orange]	Landfill[13]											
9	Moreno Valley **[Riverside]**	Badlands Sanitary Landfill[14]	Riverside County Waste Management Department	4,000	1,667	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.83	[8.9]	1/1/2011	N
10	Corona **[Riverside]**	El Sobrante Landfill[15]	USA Waste of California, Inc.	16,054	6,491.74	11,054	4,000	2,840	2,397	126	111	1/1/2011	N
11	Rialto **[San Bernardino]**	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	7,500	2,600	N/A	N/A	181	286	70.6	[42.4]	7/2006	N
12	Simi Valley **[Ventura]**	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	Waste Management of California, Inc.	9,250	3,194	N/A	3,000	859.31	1152.28	119.6	[71.8]	12/2010	N

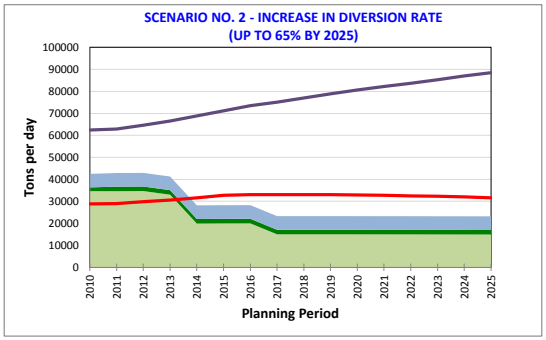
13 Prima Deschecha Landfill's Importation Agreement with Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc., began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the year 2015.
14 For Badlands Sanitary Landfill, expansion will provide for the additional cubic yards, additional life, and available date for expansion.
15 El Sobrante Landfill has no future plans for a waste-by-rail system.

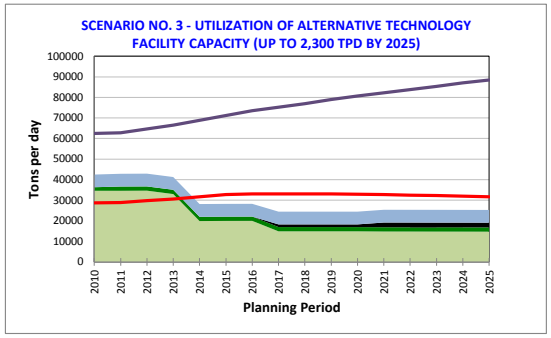
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

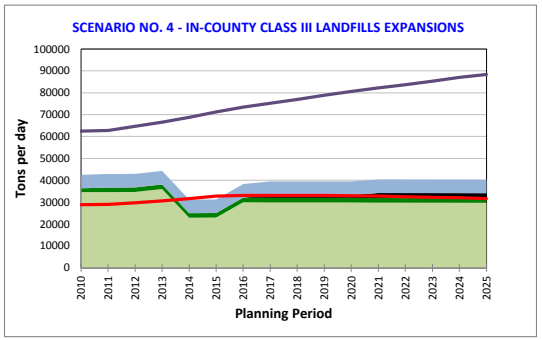
ES FIGURE 3

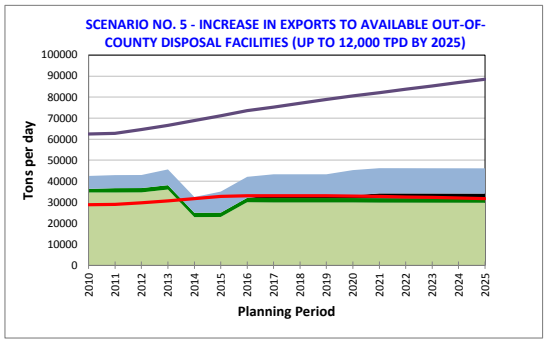
GRAPH OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY PROJECTIONS FOR EACH SCENARIO[1] FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD (2010-2025)

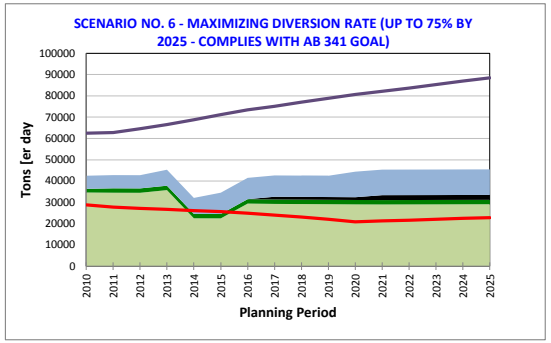


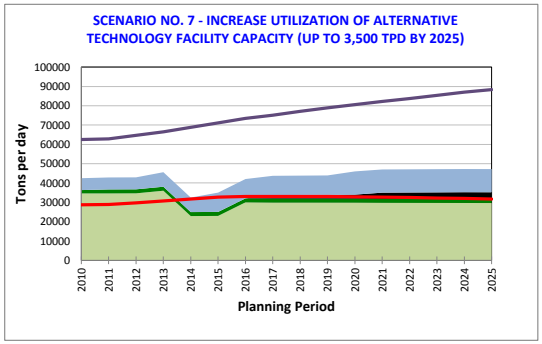


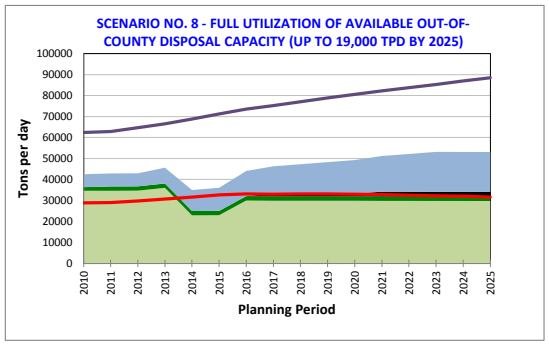


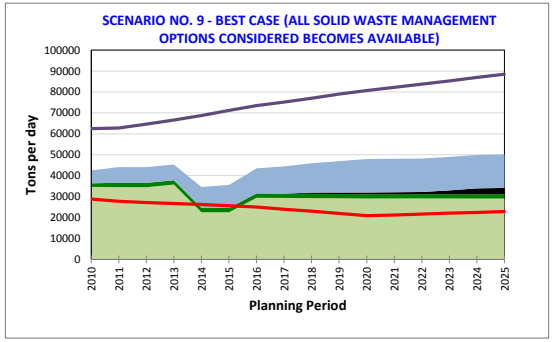












Legends:

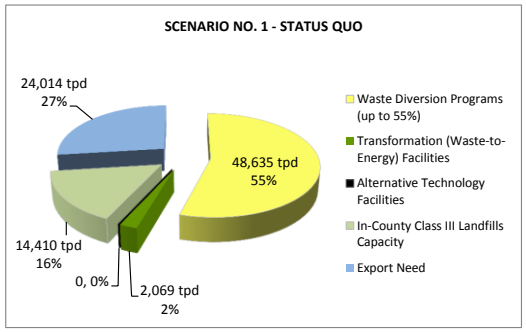
- Exports to Out-of-County Landfills
- In-County Class III Landfills Daily Disposal Capacity
- Alternative Technology Facility Daily Capacity
- Daily Disposal Demand (including Imports)
- Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facility Daily Capacity
- Daily Waste Generation

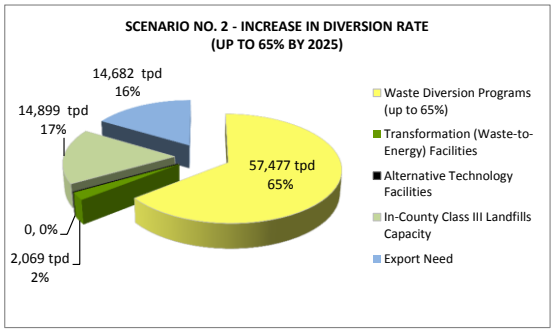
Footnote:

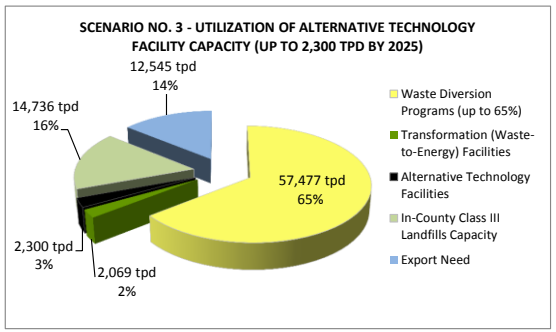
[1] See Chapter 4, Section 4.10 (Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) and Table 4-9 (Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) for a detailed description of each scenario and assumptions.

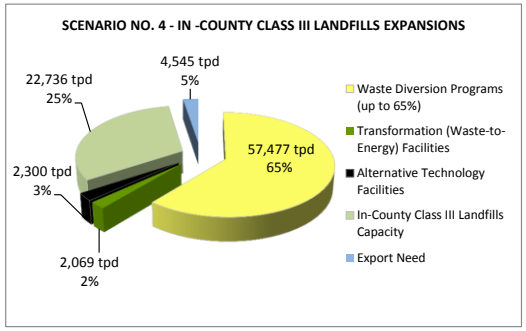
ES FIGURE 4

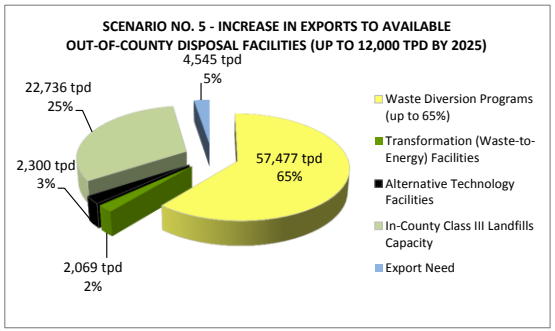
LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROJECTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL IN 2025 FOR EACH SCENARIO[1] FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD (2010-2025)

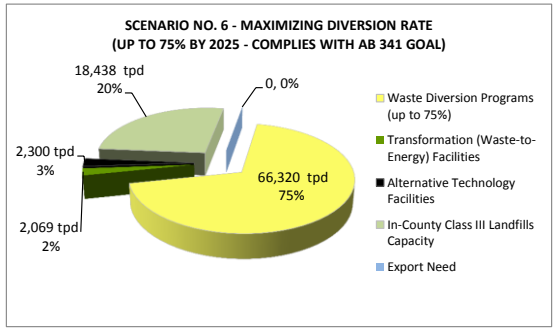


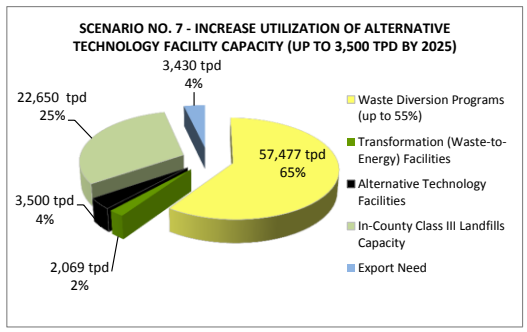


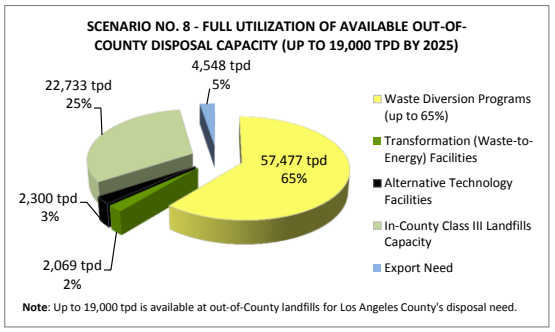




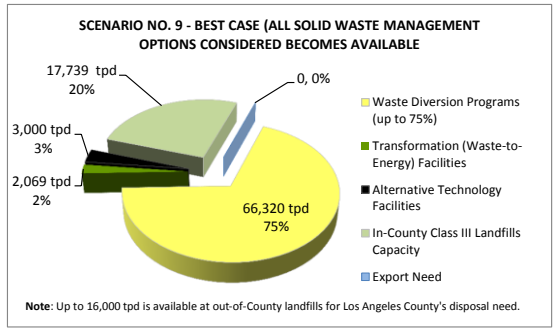








Note: Up to 19,000 tpd is available at out-of-County landfills for Los Angeles County's disposal need.



Note: Up to 16,000 tpd is available at out-of-County landfills for Los Angeles County's disposal need.

Footnote:

[1] See Chapter 4, Section 4.10 (Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) and Table 4-9 (Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) for a detailed description of each scenario and assumptions.

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