2023 Report

COUNTYWIDE DISPOSAL RATE AND ASSESSMENT OF DISPOSAL CAPACITY



Purpose

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill (AB) 939, mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 50 percent by the year 2000, and thereafter. In addition, each county is required to prepare and administer a **Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.** This plan is comprised of the County's (and its cities') solid waste reduction planning documents, an Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan), and a Countywide Siting Element (CSE). To assess compliance with AB 939, the Disposal Reporting System



(DRS) was established to measure the amount of disposal from each jurisdiction. Comparing current disposal rates to base-year solid waste generation determines whether each jurisdiction complies with the diversion mandate.

Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) is responsible for preparing the Summary Plan and the CSE. These documents were approved by the County, the cities containing a majority of the County's population, the County Board of Supervisors (Board), and the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle).

The **Summary Plan** describes the steps to be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the state mandated diversion rate by integrating strategies aimed toward reducing, reusing, recycling, diverting, and marketing solid waste generated within the County.

The **CSE** identifies how the County and its cities would meet their long-term disposal capacity needs for a 15-year planning period to safely handle solid waste generated in the County that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

The purpose of the **Countywide Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Report** is to summarize the changes in solid waste management that have taken place since the approval of the CSE, including descriptions of permit changes for existing in-County disposal facilities, if any, in-depth assessments of the County's disposal capacity needs, analyses on the remaining permitted in-County disposal capacity, and the County's strategies for maintaining adequate disposal capacity through a 15-year planning period.

Background

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. 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 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 (see **Figure 1**), 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 disposed materials. Finally, the remaining materials which should ideally constitute the least amount of waste are to be taken to transformation facilities or disposed of at in-County or 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.



Figure 1: Solid Waste Management Hierarchy

Countywide Disposal Trend and Capacity

Disposal Trend

The amount of waste that residents and businesses generate and dispose of in the County has increased over the last decade. **Figure 2** shows a plateau between the years 2010 and 2014 with an increase from 2014 to 2017. The disposal remained relatively consistent from 2017 to 2019 but experienced another slight increase in 2020 to the present. A regional map in **Appendix D** shows where solid waste was disposed of both in and out of the county. Each pie chart displays the amount and percentage of origin of waste disposed at all in-County facilities, as well as out-of-County facilities.



Figure 2: Disposal Trend

Adequacy of Permitted Disposal Capacity

As detailed in the section titled Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity (Page 17), a shortfall in permitted solid waste disposal capacity within the County is anticipated to occur within the next 15 years under current conditions. To meet disposal capacity needs

during the planning period, jurisdictions in the County must further increase their waste reduction and diversion efforts, continue to encourage the development of alternative technologies, support the exportation of waste to out-of-County facilities, utilize the Waste-by-Rail system to Mesquite Regional Landfill, and, if found to be environmentally sound and technically feasible, expand in-County Class III landfill capacity.

Mesquite Regional Landfill Capacity and Waste-by-Rail System

The Waste-by-Rail (WBR) project was completed in 2022. The operation of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) and the WBR system is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county and near-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills, and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation.

In order to derive productive use and generate revenue from the WBR assets in the interim – which includes the Puente Hills Intermodal Facility (PHIMF) in the City of Industry and the Mesquite Intermodal Facility (MIMF) adjacent to the MRL in Imperial County



- the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Districts) leased these two assets to third parties for non-solid-waste related purposes. Once sufficient solid waste volume is committed to the Districts by contract, actual startup of WBR would likely take 2-3 years – this would provide sufficient time to terminate the existing leases for the PHIMF and MIMF, to retain and train the staff necessary to operate WBR, to order all ancillary equipment necessary, and to ensure all equipment and operations are functioning smoothly.

The Solid Waste Facility Permit limits MRL's daily tonnage to 20,000 tpd, while the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) allows up to 20,000 tons per day average over a two week, 12-day period. Municipal Solid Waste transported by train may originate in Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, Orange, and San Diego counties. The CUP also allows MRL to accept up to 4,000 tpd by truck from Los Angeles County. The CUP allows up to 1,000 tpd of MRL's capacity to be received from Imperial County jurisdictions.

Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Permit Change

Southeast Resources Recovery Facility

On a letter dated January 30, 2024, the City of Long Beach informed Public Works of the recent change at the Southeast Resources Recovery Facility (SERRF) in Long Beach, CA. Due to the termination of the contract between the City of Long Beach and its facility operator, Covanta Renewable Energy, SERRF has permanently closed and started decommissioning operations in February 2024 with an anticipated duration of approximately 11 months. The last day that loads were accepted is Wednesday, January 31, 2024.

Operational Change

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) is a Class III landfill in the unincorporated area of Castaic, which is owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. Beginning on June 25, 2017, CCL operated under its Conditional Use Permit with the County, which allowed the landfill to receive a maximum tonnage of any combination of non-hazardous solid waste, beneficial reuse material and composting green material but not to exceed 12,000 tons per day or 60,000 tons per week. CCL accounted for 19 percent of the County's total trash disposal in 2023 and offered an important avenue for the beneficial use of materials onsite, such as green and wood waste, contaminated soil, and construction and demolition debris. However, on December 31, 2024, CCL announced that it is closing its active waste disposal operations effective January 1, 2025.

Proposed Expansion

Pebbly Beach Landfill

Pebbly Beach Landfill (PBL) is located in the unincorporated Los Angeles County, approximately 2.3 miles south of the City of Avalon on the island of Santa Catalina. It is owned by the City of Avalon and operated by CR&R, Inc. doing business as Avalon Environmental Services (AES). PBL is permitted to receive a maximum of 49 tons per day (tpd) of MSW under the existing permit and typically receives an annual average of 20 tpd. Based on this receiving number, the project closing date was anticipated to be within the second quarter of 2028. As such, the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is set to terminate on July 29, 2028. The approved project CUP granted vertical

access to increase the height of the landfill from



230-feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 260-feet MSL, as well as increase the permitted acreage from 6.2 acres to 7.7 acres.

The proposed expansion project consists of construction of an average 18-foot tall reinforced concrete retaining wall placed at the toe of the waste slope on the eastern most boundary of the limit of waste. The resulting final elevation would be 305 above mean sea level (amsl), an increase of 45 feet over the currently permitted maximum final elevation of 260 amsl and 60 feet higher than the current elevation of 245 amsl. The proposed project also includes the extension of the landfill's closure date.

The objective of the proposed project is to optimize the lifespan of the landfill and utilize PBL to its full extent rather than closing with additional disposal capacity potential.

Disposal Analysis for 2023

The 2023 disposal analysis consists of an analysis of solid waste generated within the County, solid waste disposed within the County, and solid waste exported to out-of-County landfills. To determine the amount of waste generated by Los Angeles County residents, a calculation was performed using the countywide solid waste disposal and diversion rate.

Solid Waste Disposal

In 2023, the total amount of solid waste disposed of at in-county Class III landfills, transformation facilities, and out-of-County landfills was approximately 11.3 million tons (including an import amount of 129,715 tons). In addition, the amount of inert waste disposed of at the permitted inert waste landfill totaled 317,601 tons (See **Table 1**).

	Annual Disposal Tonnage (tons)	Daily Disposal Rate* (tons per day)
In-County Class III Landfills:	6,138,012	19,673
Transformation Facilities:	276,994	888
Exports to Out-of-County Landfills:	4,875,386	15,626
Subtotal Solid Waste Disposed:	11,290,391	36,187
Permitted Inert Waste Landfill:	317,601	1,018
Grand Total Solid Waste Disposed:	11,607,993	37,205

*(Based on Six Operating Days/Week)

Figure 3 below shows the top ten jurisdictions that disposed solid waste, including inert waste disposed at the permitted inert waste landfill, in and outside of the County in 2023.



Figure 3: Top 10 Jurisdiction Disposal Quantities in 2023

Note:

The Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority/Los Angeles Regional Agency (LARA) consists of the following 18 cities in Los Angeles County: Artesia, Beverly Hills, Bradbury, Downey, Duarte, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance.

Waste Generation

For the purpose of long-term disposal capacity planning, a countywide diversion rate of 65percent was assumed for 2023. Based on a total disposal of 11.2 million tons (excluding inert waste and imports) and the 65-percent diversion rate, the County generated approximately 31.9 million tons, or an average of 102,204 tpd, of solid waste in 2023 (See **Table 2**).

Table 2: 2023 Waste Generation and Disposal Quantities for Municipal Solid Waste

А	В	С	D	E	F
In-Cour	In-County Disposal Exports to			Estimated	Calculated
Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities	Out-of-County Class III Landfills	Total Disposal*	Countywide Diversion Rate	2023 Solid Waste Generation*
tons	tons	tons	tons	percent	tons
6,022,742	262,548	4,875,386	11,160,677	65	31,887,647

* Data from permitted inert waste landfill and imports is excluded from these calculations.

Column A: Total disposal at Class III landfills in Los Angeles County. Does not include waste imported from jurisdictions outside the County.

- Column B: Total disposal at transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. Does not include waste imported from jurisdictions outside the County.
- Column C: Waste exported by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to disposal facilities located outside the County.
- Column D: Columns A + B + C.

Column E: A Countywide Diversion Rate of 65-percent is assumed.

Column F: Column D ÷ 35-percent (disposal percentage). This estimate is used to project the County's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year 2038.

Waste Disposal at In-County Facilities

In addition to waste generated within the County, Class III landfills and transformation facilities in the County also received 156,090 tons, or 500 tpd, of waste from jurisdictions outside the County in 2023. **Figure 4** shows the total amount of solid waste disposed at each Class III landfill and transformation facility, including imports from outside the County.



Figure 4: Disposal Quantities by Facility in 2023

Figures 5 through 15 show the annual disposal (excluding imports from outside the County) at each in-County facility in 2023, broken down by jurisdiction. The facilities with an "(R)" next to their names represent landfills with wasteshed restrictions¹.

¹ "Wasteshed Restrictions" refer to a geographical area from which waste can logically be delivered to a given disposal facility. This term is synonymous with waste service area.



Note:

The Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority/Los Angeles Regional Agency (LARA) consists of the following 18 cities in Los Angeles County: Artesia, Beverly Hills, Bradbury, Downey, Duarte, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance.







Out-of-County Disposal

While the goal of jurisdictions in the County is to provide in-County disposal capacity to serve the needs of their residents, past and current experience in expansions of existing landfills underscores the magnitude of the challenge facing the County. Since no new Class III landfills or expansion of existing landfills are expected to be sited in the County in the foreseeable future, and since more than 15 years advance planning is required to maintain appropriate disposal capacity in the County, all available disposal options must be maximized in the event that planned capacity does not materialize.

One of these options is the disposal of Countygenerated waste at out-of-County facilities through rail and/or truck transport. Jurisdictions throughout the County have recognized the need for out-of-County disposal capacity to complement and extend the life of in-County disposal capacity in the present as well as in the future, even if most of the potential disposal capacity identified in the CSE is permitted.



Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

Based on the disposal information from CalRecycle's Recycling and Reporting Disposal System or RDRS, approximately 56 percent of the residual solid waste generated in the County (that is destined for disposal) was disposed in the County. The remaining 44 percent was exported for disposal at out-of-County Class III landfills. Of the amount exported in 2023, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Kern Counties received 30 percent, 29 percent, 22 percent, 14 percent, and 4 percent of waste from Los Angeles County, respectively. The remaining 1 percent of the exports was sent to landfills in Imperial, Kings, Madera, Monterey, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Stanislaus Counties combined. **Appendix B, Table 4** lists the out-of-County landfills currently available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County.

Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2023

Transformation Facilities

As of December 31, 2023, there was one transformation facility operating in the County -Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF had an average daily solid waste intake of 888 tpd (including an import amount of 46 tpd), which is equivalent to 276,994 tons per year.

Due to the termination of the contract between the City of Long Beach and its facility operator, Covanta Renewable Energy, SERRF has permanently closed.

Class III Landfills

Public Works conducted a survey requesting landfill operators in the County to provide updates of their estimated remaining disposal capacities. Based on the results of the survey and considering permit restrictions, the total remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 131.14 million tons. Figure 16 shows a breakdown of each landfill's remaining disposal capacity, in million tons. Detailed information is provided in Appendix A, Solid Waste Facility Fact Sheet and Appendix B, Table 1.

Figure 1: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity



Tons

The remaining life of each landfill is determined by dividing the landfill's remaining capacity by its average daily disposal, maximum permitted capacity, or permit restrictions (if specified).

Generally, the variable with the smallest value is chosen. The lifespan of each landfill is shown in **Figure 17.**



Figure 17: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Life

* Landfill remaining life based on 2023 average daily disposal

** Landfill remaining life based on maximum permitted capacity as of December 31, 2023.

*** Landfill remaining life based on land use/solid waste facility permit estimated closure dates as of December 31, 2023.

Permitted Inert Waste Landfill

As of 2023, Azusa Land Reclamation is the only permitted Inert Waste Landfill in the County that has a full solid waste facility permit. The remaining capacity of this landfill is estimated at 44.80 million tons, or 37.33 million cubic yards. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix B, Table 1**. Given the remaining permitted capacity and the average disposal rate of 861 tpd in 2023, this landfill's capacity would be exhausted in 167 years; however, based on the landfill's solid waste facility permit closure date, the landfill expected to close in 22 years.

Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity

This section discusses strategies on how the County plans to maintain adequate solid waste disposal capacity from 2023 to 2038. It includes an analysis which considers legislation, such as the mandatory commercial recycling and diversion of organic waste from landfills through organic waste recycling programs. The discussion first evaluates whether the existing permitted disposal capacity in the County will be able to accommodate the solid waste generated that cannot be reduced, reused, or recycled. Additionally, an evaluation of the existing disposal infrastructure and the current diversion rate analyzes whether there will be daily disposal capacity shortfall or reserve. The discussion goes on to present several scenarios applying various options for managing the residual solid waste. Inert waste landfills are not included in this discussion since the County currently has adequate permitted inert waste landfill capacity, as discussed earlier in Permitted Inert Waste Landfill.

Definitions

The following are a set of terms used throughout this section (all quantities are in tons per day (tpd)):

Daily Disposal Demand – The amount of solid waste generated minus the amount diverted by means of reuse, recycling, composting, or anaerobic digestion based on a 6-day-per-week operation at permitted solid waste disposal facilities.

Daily Available Capacity – The amount of solid waste permitted to be received at solid waste disposal facilities based on a 6-day-per-week operation in accordance with the terms, conditions, and wasteshed restrictions of the facility's SWFP, LUP, waste discharge requirements, or any other permit regulating the operation - whichever is more restrictive.

Disposal Capacity Reserve – The amount of solid waste by which the total Daily Available Capacity exceeds Daily Disposal Demand.

Disposal Capacity Shortfall – The amount of solid waste by which Daily Disposal Demand exceeds the total Daily Available Capacity.

Evaluation of Existing Disposal Infrastructure

Waste Generation Projections

Projections of solid waste generation during the planning period were made using the "Adjustment Methodology" developed by CalRecycle. The Methodology requires knowledge of how the generated waste is distributed into the residential and non-residential sectors as well as future population, employment, and real taxable sales.

Population, employment, and real taxable sales projections are available from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and UCLA for each year of the planning period. The UCLA Long-Term Forecast, published in July 2023, was used since it focuses on the Los Angeles region, in contrast with the Caltrans' forecast, which is statewide and yields more general projections. Additionally, the UCLA forecast data is updated more frequently. **Figure 18** shows a graph of the parameters used in the analysis. The detailed data is provided in **Appendix B, Table 2**.



Figure 18: Population, Employment, and Real Taxable Sales

Based on the California 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization Study, the average Countywide waste distribution by sector is as follows:

- Residential Sector Waste Generation = 30-percent of total waste generation
- Non-Residential Sector Waste Generation = 70-percent of total waste generation

Daily Disposal Demand Projections

The quantity of Daily Disposal Demand depends on the amount of solid waste that may be diverted. As noted in Waste Generation (Page 9), a diversion rate of 65-percent was assumed for the analysis in this report. With this assumption, the amount of residual waste that requires disposal capacity is 35-percent of the projected waste generation.

Transformation Facility Capacity

For the purposes of the analysis, as explained earlier in **Remaining Disposal Capacity at End** of 2023 (Page 17), SERRF has permanently closed and started decommissioning operations in February 2024. Therefore, there will be no available capacity from transformation facility for the remainder of the planning period.

Class III Landfill Capacity Need

Assuming no other options are available, such as exporting to out-of-County facilities or the development of new alternative technologies, the County's Class III landfill disposal needs are determined after considering the available transformation capacity.



Figure 19: Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Demand

Figure 19 the area in orange illustrates the amount of disposal capacity needed from Class III landfills throughout the planning period. According to the analysis, the cumulative need for Class III landfill disposal capacity, approximately 140.48 million tons in 2034, will exceed the

2023 remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity of 131.14 million tons (Page 15). Detailed information is provided in **Appendix B, Table 3**.

Other constraints that may limit the accessibility of Class III landfill capacity include wasteshed boundaries, geographic barriers, weather, and natural disasters. Therefore, further detailed analysis that incorporates capacity options in addition to existing in-County infrastructure and permit constraints is necessary to provide a more thorough evaluation.

Scenario Analysis

The scenario analysis considers the various capacity options that are currently available or may become available in the future to assist the County in meeting the Daily Disposal Demand. The analysis looks at the following:



Existing In-County Class III
 Landfills and Transformation
 Facilities – The analysis considers a facility's permitted capacity, termination date, and wasteshed restriction, if any.

 Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills – The analysis assumes no proposed landfill expansions that will occur during the planning period.

- Imports and Exports The analysis considers imported and exported waste to and from out-of-county jurisdictions. Existing facilities in Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties are currently accepting waste from the County. Future use of the waste-by-rail system to Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County is also considered.
- Diversion Rate A 65 percent diversion rate is assumed in most of the scenarios. A potential increase in the diversion rate is assumed in some scenarios, considering that all jurisdictions in the County comply with state laws such as the mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organic waste from landfills through organics recycling

programs. The potential development of composting and anaerobic digestion processing facilities, in response to these laws, is also assumed to contribute to the increase in diversion rate.

Alternative Technologies – Potential engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion facilities or other alternative technologies may be developed during the planning period. As discussed above, the anaerobic digestion capacity is incorporated into the assumption of an increased diversion rate, and is therefore, not included in the projections for potential available alternative technology capacity.

* Waste-by-Rail System - The operation of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) and

the Waste-by-Rail (WBR) system is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county and near-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills, and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation. However, for the purpose of the disposal analysis in this report, the WBR system is assumed to begin its operation in 2030.

 Protect Human Health

 and the Environment

Given all the various capacity options, the analysis evaluated four potential scenarios during the 15-year planning period. **Table 2** summarizes the differences between the scenarios.

For all four scenarios, the projected waste generation remains the same. The analysis closely examines how much Daily Available Capacity from existing Class III landfills is expected to be utilized during each year. The analysis ultimately evaluates whether we expect a reserve or shortfall in the Class III Landfill disposal capacity by assessing whether the Daily Disposal Demand can be met for each year during the 15-year planning period. No new landfills are expected to be permitted in the County during the planning period. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix C - Disposal Capacity Analysis Scenarios.**

Table 2	: Scenario	Comparison
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Scenario Number	Existing Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity	Diversion Rate² ≥ 65 Percent	Exports to Out-of- County Landfills	Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity	Increase in Exports to Out-of- County Landfills
ا Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only	✓	✓			
II Status Quo Scenario	✓	✓	✓		
III All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available	~	~	~	~	~

² Scenarios I and II assume a 65 percent diversion rate throughout the planning period. Scenario III assumes an increase in diversion rate (75-percent by 2025) considering all jurisdictions in the County comply with state diversion laws such as meeting Senate Bill 1383 organic waste disposal reduction targets.



Scenario I - Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities only
- <u>No</u> Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

Scenario I assumes that all solid waste disposed will be managed by existing permitted in-County disposal infrastructure only. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2023 was 416 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2023 was approximately 15,626 tpd (which is equivalent to about 44 percent of the total disposal). For the purposes of this scenario, it is assumed that the use of available out-of-County disposal capacity will continue at a similar rate (44 percent) in 2023 and will not continue through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix B, Scenario I.**



Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facility
- Use of Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

Scenario II assumes that all solid waste disposed will be managed by existing permitted in-County disposal infrastructure and available out-of-County landfill capacity. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2023 was 416 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2023 was approximately 15,626 tpd (which is equivalent to about 44 percent of the total disposal). It is assumed that exports to out-of-County landfills will continue at that rate (44 percent) through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix B, Scenario II.**



Scenario III - All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facility
- Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills through use of potential waste-by-rail capacity
- 75-percent diversion rate by 2030 and through the end of planning period
- Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

Scenario IV considers all solid waste management options become available throughout the entire planning period. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a gradual increase of the countywide diversion rate to 75-percent by 2030 and through the end of the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2023 was 416 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2023 was approximately 15,626 tpd (which is equivalent to about 44 percent of the total disposal). It is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at that rate (44 percent) through the remainder of the planning period. In addition, a potential waste-by-rail capacity of 4,000 tpd is assumed to be available in the future.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is not expected to occur in this scenario during the 15-year planning period. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix B, Scenario III.**

Conclusion

The scenario analysis discussed earlier assesses the County's ability to meet the Daily Disposal Demand throughout the 15-year planning period under four different scenarios. Scenario III and IV assumes an increase in diversion rate, considering all jurisdictions within the County comply with state laws such as mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organic waste from landfills through organic waste recycling programs.

As demonstrated by the analysis, the County would be able to meet the disposal needs of all jurisdictions through the 15-year planning period for Scenario III and IV. However, as demonstrated by Scenario I, reliance on existing permitted in-County landfill capacity alone is insufficient in meeting the County's long-term disposal needs. To maintain adequate disposal capacity, individual jurisdictions within the County must continue to pursue all the following strategies:

- Maximize Waste Reduction and Diversion An increase in the Countywide diversion rate could significantly reduce the Daily Disposal Demand, extend landfill life, and ensure that the County, as a whole, will be able to meet the disposal needs of its residents and businesses. Therefore, all jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to continue to expand and enhance programs to maximize diversion.
- Study, Promote, and Develop Alternative to Landfilling The development of commercial-scale state-of-the-art CTs as a convenient alternative to landfilling appears to be an attainable goal. Jurisdictions must invest and actively participate in the research, promotion, and development of alternative technology facilities by:
 - Supporting legislation that places these facilities above landfilling in the waste management hierarchy;
 - o Entering into waste commitment agreements; and
 - Establishing partnerships with facilities and technology vendors.
- Develop In-County Solid Waste Processing, Transfer, and Recycling Infrastructure – The development of additional in-County solid waste management infrastructure, such as transfer/processing, composting, and anaerobic digestion facilities, would assist jurisdictions in achieving higher diversion rates and facilitate the transport of solid waste to out-of-County landfills.
- Enhance In-County Capacity and Out-of-County Disposal (including Waste-by-Rail) – Individual jurisdictions within the County may use the out-of-County disposal

option to achieve their solid waste management goals. Out-of-County disposal may not only be essential for the disposal of residual solid waste originating within the County in the future, but it may also supplement and extend the life of the current in-County disposal capacity. As the disposal capacity within the County continues to diminish, and the siting of new and/or expansion of existing Class III landfills becomes increasingly difficult, out-of-County disposal options, such as the waste-by-rail system, will become more essential to meet the County's disposal needs.

The assumptions made on the scenario analysis are consistent with the goals and policies established in the CSE as well as legislation, such as mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organic waste from landfills through organic waste recycling programs. The County acknowledges that although some of the scenarios assume an increase in diversion rate, there will be significant challenges in developing the processing capacity needed. Therefore, maintaining adequate reserve (excess) capacity will be essential in ensuring that the disposal needs of the County are met throughout the 15-year planning period.

It should be noted that future conditions considered in this report are projections, and may change based on several factors, such as decisions made by the 89 individual jurisdictions or their waste management service providers and on other conditions such as changes in regulatory requirements, disposal rates, fuel costs, and traffic congestion.

Nevertheless, the preceding scenario analyses provide a useful tool to assess the ability of jurisdictions within the County to meet the disposal needs of residents and businesses under various conditions. Given that solid waste disposal is an essential public service, it must be provided without interruption to protect the health and safety of the public as well as the environment. Accordingly, major concerted actions must continue



to be taken by individual jurisdictions towards expanding and enhancing waste reduction and recycling programs and implementing prudent solid waste management strategies.

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Appendix A

Solid Waste Facility Fact Sheet

- Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility
- o Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill
- Burbank Landfill No. 3
- Calabasas Landfill
- o Chiquita Canyon Landfill
- o Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
- Mesquite Regional Landfill (Out-of-County Landfill)
- o Pebbly Beach Landfill
- o San Clemente Island Landfill
- o Scholl Canyon Landfill
- Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
- Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill
- o Whittier (Savage Canyon) Landfill

Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner:	Waste Management of California, Inc.	Operator: Waste Management of California, Inc.
Address:	1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551	Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP No:	19-AA-5624	SWFP Issue Date: 08/13/2018
Last 5-yea	r Review Date: 11/10/2021	5-year Review Due Date: 11/10/2026

2. <u>REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)</u>

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	7,787,757 tons	10,383,675 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	11 years (based on average	ge daily of disposal of 2,275 tpd, 309 days per year)
In-Place Density:	0.75 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY Daily: 3,600 tons Yearly Equivalent: [1,123,200 tons] [1,497,600 cubic yards]

- 4. <u>2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)</u> Daily: 2,314 tons [3,085 cubic yards]
- 5. <u>LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT</u> Permit No.: 98-12 Effective: 06/21/2011 Modified: 01/11/2018
- 6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS Order No.: R6V-2012-0042 Effective: 10/10/2001
- 7. FOC GRANT DATE November 17, 2011
- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE No plans at this time
- **10.** <u>**RESTRICTIONS**</u> There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste. Based on the SWFP, the landfill is permitted to receive 3,600 tpd of MSW,1,948 tpd of materials for recycling and beneficial use, and limited to 1594 vehicles per day. Waste discharge material restrictions vary based on material type.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of May 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner:Azusa Land Reclamation Inc.OperaAddress:1211 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91702OperaSWFP No:19-AA-0013SWFPLast 5-year Review Date:03/10/20215-year

Operator: Azusa Land Reclamation Inc. Operating Days: Monday-Friday SWFP Issue Date: 11/12/2014 5-year Review Due Date: 03/10/2026

2. <u>REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)</u>

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	44,799,573 tons	37,332,978 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	22 years (based on SWFP	estimated closure date)
In-Place Density:	1.20 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	8,000 tons	[9,600 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[2,440,000 tons]	[2,928,000 cubic yards]

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily:1,035 tons[863 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.:Owner Participation Agreement No.1 (incorporated CUP No. C-151 of 4/9/75)Effective:01/27/1984Expiration:None

- 6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS Order No.: R4-2009-0098 Effective: 09/03/2009
- 7. FOC GRANT DATE 05/16/1996
- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Inert Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10.** <u>**RESTRICTIONS**</u> 8,000 tpd per SWFP. Only accepts inert solid waste.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> By Court Order, on October 2, 1996, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting Municipal Solid Waste. Facility currently accepts inert waste only.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Burbank Landfill No. 3

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner:City of Burbank - DPWAddress:3000 North Bel Aire, Burbank, CA 91504SWFP No.:19-AA-0040Last 5-year Review Date:07/9/2021

Operator: City of Burbank - DPW Operating Days: Monday-Friday SWFP Issue Date: 06/03/1997 5-year Review Due Date: 07/9/2026

Expiration: None

2. <u>REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)</u>

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[3,935,761 tons]	4,184,754 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	104 years (based on avera	age daily disposal of 143 tpd, 261 days per year)
In-Place Density:	[0.9405 tons/cubic yard]	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	240 tons	[255 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[57,600]	[61,244 cubic yards]

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	143 tons	[152 cubic yards]
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5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 93-062	Effective: 09/27/1993
Order No.: R4-2002-0154	Effective: 09/26/2002
Order No.: R4-2006-0007	Effective: 01/19/2006
Order No.: R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011
Order No.: R4-2015-0069	Effective:

7. <u>FOC GRANT DATE</u> – 12/18/1986

- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Solid waste
- 9. <u>FUTURE LAND USE</u> Irrigated open space.
- 10. <u>**RESTRICTIONS</u>** Origin of waste limited to the City of Burbank and is not open to the public.</u>
- 11. **<u>REMARKS/STATUS</u>** Limited to the City of Burbank use only.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Calabasas Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

	Owner:	County of Los Angeles		Operator: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County
	Address:	5300 Lost Hills Road, Ag	oura, CA 91301	
		(Los Angeles County uni	ncorporated area)	Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
	SWFP No.:	19-AA-0056		SWFP Issue Date: 04/04/2016
	Last 5-yea	r Review Date: 08/9/202	4	5-year Review Due Date: 08/9/2029
2.	REMAININ	G PERMITTED CAPACITY	(as of December 31, 2023	<u>3)</u>
	Remaining	Permitted Capacity:	4,000,000 tons	6,700,000 cubic yards
	Estimated	Remaining Life:	[14 years (based on av	erage daily disposal of 934 tpd, 307 days per year)]
	In-Place De	ensity:	0.59 tons/cubic yard	
3.	MAXIMUN	A PERMITTED DAILY CAP	ACITY	
-	Daily:		3,500 tons	[5,932 cubic vards]
	Yearly Equ	ivalent:	[1,081,500 tons]	[1,833,051 cubic yards]
4	2023 AVE		S DISPOSED (INCLUDING I	MPORT QUANTITIES)
-11	Daily:	[934 tons]	[1,58	33 cubic yards]
-			AIT	
э.	LAND USE		Fffeeti ver 09/22/1072	
	* While the CU	•• JUZZ-(J) P does not have a termination date	the landfill is expected to close when	EXPITATION: NOTE n the landfill reaches its maximum elevation of 1 360 ft MSI
	While the co			
6.	WASTE DIS	SCHARGE REQUIREMENT	<u>s</u>	
	Order No.:	: 93-062	Effective: 09/27/1993	
	Order No.:	: R4-2006-0007	Effective: 01/19/2006	
	Order No.:	: R4-2009-0088	Effective: 07/16/2009	
	Order No.:	: R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011	
7.	FOC GRAN	T DATE – None		
8.	PERMITTE	D WASTE TYPES - Solid w	aste	
9.	<u>FUTURE</u> LA	AND USE - Open space		
10	RESTRICT	ONS - Origin of waste is li	mited to that generated in	n the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles

- <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> Origin of waste is limited to that generated in the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
- 11. <u>**REMARKS/STATUS</u>** Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.</u>

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Connections, Inc.

Operator: Waste Connections, Inc.

Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Castaic, CA 91384 (Los Angeles County unincorporated area) SWFP No.: 19-AA-0052 Last 5-year Review Date: 10/18/2021

Operating Days: Monday-Saturday SWFP Issue Date: 10/19/2018 5-year Review Due Date: 10/18/2026

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[46,940,807 tons]	47,752,601 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	24 years (based on CUP es	timated closure date)
In-Place Density:	0.983 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	12,000 tons	[12,208 cubic yards]
Weekly:	60,000 tons	[61,038 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,120,000 tons]	[3,173,957 cubic yards]

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):

7,031 tons

[7,153 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 2004-00042-(5) Effective: 07/25/2017 Expiration: 07/25/2047 * CUP is set to expire on: (1) Landfill reaches its Limits of Fill (or Maximum Elevation of 1,430 feet); (2) 60 million tons; or (3) July 25, 2047.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 93-062	Effective: 09/27/1993
Order No.: 98-086	Effective: 11/02/1998
Order No.: R4-2006-0007	Effective: 01/19/2006
Order No.: R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE 2018
- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Non-irrigated open space
- 10. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> Landfill cannot accept biosolids (water and wastewater sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste.
- 11. <u>**REMARKS/STATUS**</u> Daily average of 6,616 tons (Monday-Saturday). Annual maximum of 2,064,300 tons. MSW and other materials daily average 8,874 tons (Monday-Saturday). Annual Maximum of 2,800,000 tons.

Note: On December 31, 2024, CCL announced that it is closing its active waste disposal operations effective January 1, 2025. Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc. Address: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster, CA 93535 (Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area) SWFP No.: 19-AA-0050 Last 5-year Review Date: 02/16/2023 **Operator:** Waste Management of California, Inc. **Operating Days:** Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 02/19/2013 5-year Review Due Date: 02/16/2028

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:10,791,738 tons12,847,307 cubic yardsEstimated Remaining Life:94 years (based on average daily disposal of 376 tpd; 309 days per year)In-Place Density:0.84 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,000 tons	[3,571 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[936,000 tons]	[1,114,286 cubic yards]

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):371 tons[442 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 03-170-(5) Effective: 12/14/2012 Expiration: 10/19/2041 or when limit of fill is reached, whichever occurs first.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R6V-2016-0037 Effective: 06/14/2000

7. FOC GRANT DATE - 05/18/2013

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> The Landfill cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. Based on the SWFP, the landfill accepts 3,000 tpd of refuse and 2,100 tpd of inert debris and beneficial use.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of April 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Mesquite Regional Landfill

(Out-of-County Landfill)

FACILITY INFORMATION 1.

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	Owner:	wner: County of Los Angeles Sanitation District 2 District 2		Operator:	County of Los Angeles Sanitation of Los Angeles County	
	Address: 6502 E Hwy 78. Brawley 92227		2227	Operating Days: Not vet operational		
	SWFP No.:	13-AA-0026		SWFP Issue Date:	: 02/23/2022	
	Last 5-year	Review Date: 02/22/2022		5-year Review Du	ue Date: 02/23/2027	
2.	REMAININ	<u>G PERMITTED CAPACITY (a</u>	<u>s of December 31, 2023)</u>			
	Remaining Estimated I In-Place De	Permitted Capacity: Remaining Life: ensity:	[660,000,000 tons] 109 years 0.60 tons/cubic yard	[1,100,000,000 cu	ubic yards]	
3.	MAXIMUM	I PERMITTED CAPACITY				
	Daily: 2		20,000 tons	20,000 tons [33,333 cubic yards]		
Yearly Equivalent: [7.3 million tons]		[7.3 million tons]	[12.2 million cubic yards]			
4.	4. <u>2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED</u>					
	Daily: Not	yet operational				
5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT						
	Permit No.	: NO. 17-0003	Effective: 04/05/2018	Expiration: To Be	Determined	
6.	WASTE DIS	CHARGE REQUIREMENTS				
	Order No.:	R7-2017-0021`	Effective: 06/30/2017			
7.	PERMITTED	WASTE TYPES - Solid Was	te			
8.	FUTURE LA	ND USE – Disposal				

9. **RESTRICTIONS/CURRENT STATUS**

Based on the SWFP Condition N, the maximum daily tonnage of MSW residue accepted for disposal at the site shall be 20,000 tons per day averaged over a 2-week period, 12-day period. No more than 4,000 tpd of waste shall be delivered to the landfill by truck from Los Angeles County. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Pebbly Beach Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

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Owner:	City of Avalon	Operator: Aval	lon Environmental Services
Address:	1 Dump Road, Avalon, Ca (Los Angeles County Unit	A 90704 ncorporated Area)	Operating Days: Monday-Sunday
SWFP No.:	: 10-AA-0061	· ,	SWFP Issue Date: 11/18/1985
Last 5-yea	r Review Date: 04/30/202	20	5-year Review Due Date: 05/01/2025
REMAININ	IG PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)	
Remaining	g Permitted Capacity:	[15,709 tons]	20,945 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: 4 y In-Place Density: 0.		4 years (based on averag 0.75 tons/cubic yard	ge daily disposal of 20 tpd, 300 days per year)
MAXIMUN	M PERMITTED DAILY CAPA	<u>CITY</u>	
Daily:		49 tons	[65 cubic yards]
Yearly Equ	iivalent:	17,885 tons	[23,847 cubic yards]
2023 AVER	RAGE WASTE QUANTITIES	DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMI	PORT QUANTITIES)
Daily (base	ed on 6 days):	15 tons	[20 cubic yards]
LAND USE	CONDITIONAL USE PERM	IIT	
Permit No	.: 96-162-(4)	Effective: 07/29/1998	Expiration: 07/29/2028
WASTE DI	SCHARGE REQUIREMENTS		
		Effective: 02/28/2002	
Order No.:	: R4-2002-0058	Effective. 02/20/2002	
Order No.: Order No.:	: R4-2002-0058 : R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011	

- FOC GRANT DATE 01/21/1999
 PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10.** <u>**RESTRICTIONS**</u> There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated County areas have access to this facility. Based on the SWFP, no Haz-Mat, designated waste, medical waste, or liquids accepted at the facility. Sewage must be at least 50 percent solids on sludge.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided from landfill operator).

San Clemente Island Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

	Owner:	U.S. Department of the Na	vy		Operator: U.S. Department of the Navy
	Address:	San Clemente Island, CA			Operating Days: 2 days/week
	SWFP No.: Last 5-year	19-AA-0063 Review Date: 04/18/2023			SWFP Issue Date: 06/24/1997 5-year Review Due Date: 04/18/2028
2.	REMAINING	6 PERMITTED CAPACITY (as	of December 31,	<u>2023)</u>	
	Remaining Estimated F In-Place De	Permitted Capacity: Remaining Life: nsity:	[34,730 tons] [9 years (based o [0.125 tons/cubic	[277,840 n SWFP es ; yard]) cubic yards] stimated closure date)]
3.	<u>MAXIMUM</u> Daily:	PERMITTED DAILY CAPACI	TY 9.6 tons	[77 cubic	c yards]
	Yearly Equiv	valent:	991 tons	[7,928 ci	ubic yards]
4.	2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)			ORT QUANTITIES)	
	Daily (based	d on 6 days):	[2 ton]		[16 cubic yards]
5.	LAND USE/	CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT	– Not Applicable		
6.	WASTE DISC	CHARGE REQUIREMENTS			
	Order No.: Order No.:	R4-2004-0057 R4-2010-0045	Effective Effective	e: 04/01/2 e: 03/04/2	2004 2010

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE None
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. <u>FUTURE LAND USE</u> Open space. None.
- **10.** <u>**RESTRICTIONS**</u> This landfill is used solely by the U.S. Department of the Navy. SWFP is still under review by CalRecycle as they address new Title 27 methane monitoring requirements.

Note: No information above was provided by the landfill operator. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Scholl Canyon Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Glendale & County of Los Angeles

Address: 7721 N. Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA, 90041 SWFP No.: 19-AA-0012 Last 5-year Review Date: 12/13/2021 **Operator:** County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

Operating Days: Monday-Saturday SWFP Issue Date: 12/13/2011 5-year Review Due Date: 12/13/2026

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	1,200,000 tons	[2,033,898 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	[4 years (based on average	daily disposal of 1,094 tpd, 307 days per year)]
In-Place Density:	0.59 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,400 tons	[5,763 cubic yards]	
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,050,600 tons]	[1,780,678 cubic yards]	

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

	Daily (based on 6 days):	[1,094 tons]	[1,854 cubic yards]
5.	LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMI Permit No.: 6668-U (Zoning Variance)	T Effective: 10/07/1997	
6.	WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS		
	Order No.: 01-132	Effective: 09/19/2001;	
	Order No.: R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011	

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE None
- 8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- 10. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> The use of the Landfill is restricted by the City of Glendale Ordinance 4780 to the County of Los Angeles Cities of Glendale, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, and Sierra Madre; and the Los Angeles County unincorporated areas of Altadena, La Crescenta, Montrose; the unincorporated area bordered by the incorporated cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, Temple City, Arcadia and Pasadena; and the unincorporated area immediately to the north of the City of San Marino bordered by the City of Pasadena on the west, north, and east sides.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) (closed as of 01/31/2024)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner:Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority, a joint
powers authority consisting of the City of Long Beach
and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2Address:120 Henry Ford Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802

SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083 Last 5-year Review Date: 07/16/2019 Operator: City of Long Beach

Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive) Monday-Sunday (process) SWFP Issue Date: 08/19/2015 5-year Review Due Date: 06/26/2024

2. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 2,240 tons (SWFP Requirement)

3. 2023 AVERAGE TRANSFORMED WASTE QUANTITIES (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily Received: data not provided

Daily Processed: data not provided

4. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: HDP-84174

- 5. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS Not Applicable
- 6. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 7. FOC GRANT DATE 09/18/1997
- 8. <u>FUTURE LAND USE</u> Not applicable
- 9. **<u>RESTRICTIONS</u>** There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste. 2,240 tpd per SWFP.
- 10. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> Due to the termination of the contract between the City of Long Beach and its facility operator, Covanta Renewable Energy, SERRF has permanently closed and started decommissioning operations in February 2024 with an anticipated duration of approximately 11 months. The last day that loads were accepted is Wednesday, January 31, 2024.

Note: No information above was provided by the facility operator. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Daily

Owner: Republic Services, Inc. Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342 SWFP No.: 19-AA-2000 Last 5-year Review Date: 12/27/2023 Operator: Republic Services, Inc. Operating Days: Monday-Saturday SWFP Issue Date: 07/07/2008 5-year Review Due Date: 12/27/2028

[12 750 cubic varde]

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	53,011,095 tons	60,066,098 cubic yards				
Estimated Remaining Life:	14 years (based on CUP estimated closure date)					
In-Place Density:	0.88 tons/cubic yard					

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily.	12,100 (0113	
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,775,200 tons]	[4,290,000 cubic yards]

12 100 tonc

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	[7,561 tons]	[8,592 cubic yards]
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5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

	Permit No.:00-194-(5)	Effective:02/06/2006	Expiration: 02/06/2037 or when landfill capacity is exhausted, whichever is sooner
6.	WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS		
	Order No.: 93-062	Effective: 09/27/1993	
	Order No.: R4-2006-0007	Effective: 01/19/2006	
	Order No.: R4-2007-0064	Effective: 12/06/2007	
	Order No.: R4-2008-0088	Effective: 10/02/2008	
	Order No.: R4-2011-0052	Effective: 03/03/2011	

- 7. <u>FOC GRANT DATE</u> 12/18/2008
- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10.** <u>**RESTRICTIONS**</u> The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge). The Landfill is prohibited from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of June 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Whittier (Savage Canyon) Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Whittier Address: 13919 E. Penn St., Whittier, CA 90602

SWFP No.: 19-AH-0001 Last 5-year Review Date: 10/30/2023 **Operator:** City of Whittier - DPW **Operating Days:** Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 10/30/2013 **5-year Review Due Date:** 10/30/2028

2. <u>REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2023)</u>

Remaining Permitted Capacity:3,427,372 tons[4,284,215 cubic yards]Estimated Remaining Life:32 years (based on average daily disposal of 350 tpd, 306 days per year)In-Place Density:0.80 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	350 tons	[438 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	109,200 tons	[136,500 cubic yards]

294 tons

4. 2023 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):

[368 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: City Resolution No. 4907Effective: 08/23/1977Expiration: Completion of project

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No. 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2006-0080
 Effective: 10/24/2006

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE 11/30/1978
- 8. <u>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</u> Mixed municipal, Construction/demolition, Industrial, Green Materials, and Inert waste.

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. <u>**RESTRICTIONS</u></u> - Hazardous, radioactive, liquid, or medical waste are all prohibited per Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of California Health and Safety Code.</u>**

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of April 2024. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets (e.g., survey data not provided by landfill operator).

Appendix B

- Table 1 Remaining Permitted Capacity of Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Los Angeles County
- Table 2 Population, Employment, Real Taxable Sales, and Waste Generation in Los Angeles County
- Table 3 Los Angeles County Solid Waste Disposal Capacity Need Projection
- Table 4 Out-of-County Landfills Currently Available for Use by Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County

				-								0		0	
	Solid Waste	Location	Permitted	SWFP	LUP/CUP		2023 Annual Disposa	ıl	2023	3 Average Daily Dis	posal	Estimated Rem	aining Permitted	Remaining	
	Facility		Operation	Maximum Daily	Maximum		(Million Tons)			tpd-6		Capacity (as of D	ecember 31, 2023)	Life	
Facility	Permit	City or		Capacity	Daily Disposal										Comments
	Number	Unincoporated Area		(See Note 1)	Capacity		(See Note 2)			(See Note 3)		(See l	Note 4)	(b)	
												Million	Million (a)		
			days/week	Tons	Tons	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Tons	Cubic Yards	Years	
Antelope Valley	19-AA-5624	Palmdale	6	5,548	3,600	0.701	0.021	0.722	2,246	69	2,314	7.79	10.38	7	
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240		0.036	0.000	0.036	114	0	114	3.94	4.18	30	
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	3,500	0.258	0.029	0.287	827	92	919	4.00	6.78	14	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Unincorporated Area	6	12,000	6,616 ('17-'24) 3,411 ('25-'47)	2.131	0.063	2.194	6,830	201	7,031	46.94	47.75	24	
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Unincorporated Area	6	5,100	3,000	0.112	0.002	0.115	360	7	367	10.79	12.85	18	
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	0.003	0.000	0.003	11	0	11	0.02	0.02	5	CUP expires July 29, 2028.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	San Clemente Island	2	10		0.0002	0.000	0.0002	1	0	1	0.03	0.28	9	Landfill owned and operated by the U.S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale/ Unincorporated Area	6	3,400		0.336	0.000	0.336	1,077	0	1,077	1.20	2.03	4	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4780.
Sunshine Canyon City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	11,000	2.359	0.000	2.359	7,560	0	7,561	53.01	60.07	14	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	3,350		0.087	0.000	0.087	277	0	277	3.43	4.28	32	Limited to use by City of Whittier and waste haulers contracted with the City of Whittier.
TOTAL				45,297	27,765	6.023	0.115	6.138	19,304	369	19,673	131.14	148.63		

ermitted Inert Landfills															
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	8,000		0.269	0.049	0.318	861	157	1,018	44.80	37.33	22	By Court Order, on October 2, 1996, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting Municipal Solid Waste.
TOTAL				8,000		0.269	0.049	0.318	861	157	1,018	44.80	37.33		

Transformation Facilities											Available Average Daily Capacity (tpd)		
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240		0.263	0.014	0.277	842	46	888	1,370 (c)	Due to the termination of the contract between the City of Long Beach and its facility operator, Covanta Renewable Energy, SERRF permanently closed and started decommissioning operations in February 2024 with an anticipated duration of approximately 11 months. The last day that loads were accepted was on Wednesday, January 31, 2024.
TOTAL				2,240		0.263	0.014	0.277	842	46	888	1,370 (d)	

|--|

NOTES:

1. Maximum Daily Capacity includes maximum daily diposal capacities and may include other materials permitted for beneficial use, recycling, etc.

2. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS).

3. Average daily disposal quantities are based on 312 days (6 days per week, average)

Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

FOOTNOTES: (a) Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density is provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used for Class III landfills.

(b) Remaing Life is based on either the 2023 average daily disposal tonnage, maximum permitted capacity, or the facility's permit expiration date.

(c) Based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, seven days per week. (d) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, seven days per week.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

APPENDIX B TABLE 1 REMAINING PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

III Disposal Facilities = 4,875,386 tons or 15,626 tpd-6

4. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity is based on landfill owner/operator's response in a written survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in June 2023 as well as site-specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, CalRecycle, Water Quality Control

Abbreviation:

Land Use Permit LUP

SWFP Solid Waste Facility Permit

CUP Conditional Use Permit

APPENDIX B

TABLE 2

POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, REAL TAXABLE SALES, AND WASTE GENERATION IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	REAL TAXABLE SALES	B-YRWG	B-YNWG	RAF	NAF	TOTAL GENERATION (TONS)
2023	9,857,300	4,638,300	\$159,700,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353			31,887,647
2024	9,873,200	4,674,800	\$160,400,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.003869629	1.00612624	32,061,411
2025	9,894,600	4,735,300	\$161,400,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.009781447	1.015778897	32,333,426
2026	9,928,300	4,783,200	\$164,600,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.019081998	1.030961212	32,761,288
2027	9,959,200	4,829,000	\$166,800,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.026561898	1.04278628	33,096,794
2028	9,987,600	4,992,600	\$169,800,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.041516647	1.069814663	33,843,166
2029	10,013,800	5,006,100	\$170,600,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.044825596	1.073774634	33,963,212
2030	10,040,000	5,047,200	\$171,800,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.050248334	1.081962181	34,197,845
2031	10,066,200	5,084,500	\$172,800,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.055153168	1.089113921	34,404,402
2032	10,092,600	5,120,400	\$173,600,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.059679602	1.09548857	34,589,994
2033	10,119,000	5,153,600	\$174,300,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.063903964	1.101259077	34,759,211
2034	10,145,500	5,184,700	\$174,800,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.067707124	1.106177033	34,905,369
2035	10,172,000	5,214,800	\$175,100,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.071143298	1.110361018	35,031,632
2036	10,198,700	5,244,600	\$175,200,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.074260359	1.113886488	35,140,144
2037	10,225,400	5,272,700	\$175,200,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.077129249	1.116915616	35,235,203
2038	10,252,100	5,299,900	\$176,300,000,000	9,566,294	22,321,353	1.081671609	1.123291682	35,420,979

Population: Countywide Population Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, July 2023)

Employment: Countywide Employment Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, July 2023)

Employment data from UCLA only accounts for non-farm employment.

Real Taxable Sales: Countywide Taxable Sales (Source of information is UCLA, Long Term Forcast of Los Angeles County, July 2023).

Real Taxable Sales data from UCLA considers the real dollar value. (Real Taxable Sales)

<u>B-Y RWG</u> = Base Year Residential Waste Generation. Calculation based on California 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization Study. Single-family and multifamily residential waste together account for 30 percent of the state's waste stream.

<u>B-Y NWG</u> = Base Year Non-Residential Waste Generation. Calculation based on California 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization Study (All other sources account for 70 percent of the state's total waste stream).

<u>RAF</u> = Residential Adjustment Factor = {(PR/PB)+[ER/EB+(CB/CR*TR/TB)]/2}/2

NAF = Non-Residential Adjustment Factor = [ER/EB+(CB/CR*TR/TB)]/2

The Adjustment Methodology Formula as adopted by the CIWMB is expressed as follows:

Estimated Reporting Year Solid Waste Generation = {[(B-Y RWG) (RAF)] + [(B-Y NWG)(NAF)]}

PR= Reporting Year Population	PB= Base Year Population
ER= Reporting Year Employment	EB= Base Year Employment
CR= Reporting Year Consumer Price Inde	CB= Base Year Consumer Price Index
TR= Reporting Year Taxable Sales	TB= Base Year Taxable Sales

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

APPENDIX B TABLE 3 LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED PROJECTION

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J		
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION &	AVAILABLE TRANSFORMATION	CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL NEED					
	GENERATION	DIVERSION	DIVERSION	CLASS III LANDFILL	CAPACITY	ANNUAL		CUMULATIVE (YEAR'S END)			
YEAR	TONS	(ASSUMED)	TONS	DISPOSAL (TONS)	TONS	TONS CUBIC YARDS		TONS	CUBIC YARDS		
2023	31,887,647	65%	20,726,971	11,160,677	500,000	10,660,677	17,767,794	10,660,677	17,767,794		
2024	32,061,411	65%	20,839,917	11,221,494	0	11,221,494	18,702,490	21,882,171	36,470,284		
2025	32,333,426	65%	21,016,727	11,316,699	0	11,316,699	18,861,165	33,198,870	55,331,449		
2026	32,761,288	65%	21,294,837	11,466,451	0	11,466,451	19,110,751	44,665,320	74,442,200		
2027	33,096,794	65%	21,512,916	11,583,878	0	11,583,878	19,306,463	56,249,198	93,748,664		
2028	33,843,166	65%	21,998,058	11,845,108	0	11,845,108	19,741,847	68,094,306	113,490,510		
2029	33,963,212	65%	22,076,088	11,887,124	0	11,887,124	19,811,874	79,981,430	133,302,384		
2030	34,197,845	65%	22,228,599	11,969,246	0	11,969,246	19,948,743	91,950,676	153,251,126		
2031	34,404,402	65%	22,362,861	12,041,541	0	12,041,541	20,069,235	103,992,217	173,320,361		
2032	34,589,994	65%	22,483,496	12,106,498	0	12,106,498	20,177,497	116,098,715	193,497,858		
2033	34,759,211	65%	22,593,487	12,165,724	0	12,165,724	20,276,206	128,264,438	213,774,064		
2034	34,905,369	65%	22,688,490	12,216,879	0	12,216,879	20,361,465	140,481,317	234,135,529		
2035	35,031,632	65%	22,770,561	12,261,071	0	12,261,071	20,435,119	152,742,389	254,570,648		
2036	35,140,144	65%	22,841,094	12,299,051	0	12,299,051	20,498,418	165,041,439	275,069,065		
2037	35,235,203	65%	22,902,882	12,332,321	0	12,332,321	20,553,869	177,373,760	295,622,934		
2038	35,420,979	65%	23,023,636	12,397,343	0	12,397,343	20,662,238	189,771,103	316,285,172		

NOTES:

1. Waste generation (Column B) is calculated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment, population, and taxable sales projections from UCLA Anderson Long-term Forecast (July 2023).

2. Waste generation for 2023 is based on actual in-County and out-of-County transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County. These tonnages DO NOT include inert waste disposed at permitted inert landfills or at Class III landfills.

3. The 2023 transformation and Class III landfill disposal quantity (first figure under Column E) is based on tonnages reported by permitted solid waste disposal facility operators in Los Angeles County and export quantities reported by other counties to Los Angeles County Public Works as part of the 2023 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.

4. The available transformation capacity is based on (1) EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year (expressed as a daily average, seven days per week) for Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF permanently closed and started decommissioning operations in February 2024. Therefore, there will be no available transformation capacity for the remainder of the planning period.

5. Columns H and J are based on Columns G and I, respectively, using an in-place waste density of 1,200 lb/cy.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

APPENDIX B TABLE 4 OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR USE BY JURISDICTIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY¹

Facility Location Owner/Operator	Rail Access	Distance from Los Angeles County ²	2023 Average Daily Disposal Rate ³ (tpd-6)	2023 Average Disposal from Los Angeles County ³ (tpd-6)	Permitted Operating days/week	Permitted Daily Disposal (tpd)	Solid Waste Facility Permit Estimated Closure Year	Comments
Mesquite Regional Landfill Imperial County County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County	YES	210 miles	4	_	7	20,000	2139	Not yet operational. Permitted to reserve up to 1,000 tpd of available capacity for Imperial County. Up to 4,000 tpd may be transported by truck haul.
Lost Hills Environmental Waste Facility (formerly H.M. Holloway Landfill, Inc.) Kern County Holloway Environmental, LLC.	YES	156 miles	1,312	591	7	3,753	2030	
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	45 miles	7,132	1,881	6	11,500	2053	The County of Orange has three import waste agreements with waste hauling companies to import waste into Orange County.
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	30 miles	6,529	2,146	6	8,000	2036	Frank R. Bowerman, Olinda Alpha, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfills have import waste agreements with waste hauling companies and County Sanitation Districts which will expire on June 30, 2025.
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	60 miles	2,608	1,886	6	4,000	2050	Olinda Alpha Landfill is currently pursuing a permit extension.
El Sobrante Landfill Riverside County USA Waste Services of California, Inc.	NO	60 miles	10,186	3,473	7	16,054	2050	
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	53 miles	3,665	1,774	6	7,500	2033	The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors has voted to
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	67 miles	1,177	367	6	2,000	2043	landfill system with Athens Services to 2031 and potentially to 2039.
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County Waste Management of California, Inc.	NO	50 miles	7,599	4,682	7	9,250	2063	
TOTAL			40,208	16,800		82,057		

NOTES:
1. Out-of-County landfills currently available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County that accepts waste of 100 tpd or more in 2023.
2. Distance is measured from Downtown Los Angeles, California.
3. Disposal quantity based on CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS).
4. "—" data not provided or available.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

Appendix C

Disposal Capacity Analysis Scenarios

- Scenario I Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only
- o Scenario II Status Quo
- Scenario III All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX C

SCENARIO I - UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY ONLY

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

Diversion Rate at 65%

								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
												IN-COUNTY CL	ASS III LANDF	ILLS ³					
									R	R				R	R		R	Total In-County	
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Daily Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster F	Pebbly Beach Sa	an Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	Class III Landfill	Class III Landfill
	Generation	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley								City/County	(Savage Canyon)	Available Disposal	Daily Disposal
	Rate ¹		Disposal	Other	Transformation	Landfills ³	Daily									Combined		Capacity ³ (tpd-6)	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal				Ν	Aaximum Permitted	I Daily Disposal	Capacity (tpd-	·6)				Shortfall
							Demand					Expected Average	Daily Disposal 7	Fonnage (tpd-6	6)			Total In-County	(Reserve)
											Ren	naining Disposal Ca	apacity at Year's	End (Million	Tons)			Class III Landfill	
																		Remaining Disposal	
																		Capacity (million tons)	
	A (trad C)	В	C=A(1-B)	D (trad C)	E (trad C)	F (trad C)	G=C+D-E-F	-										H (trad. C)	I=G-H
2023	(ipu-6)	65%	(ipu-6) 35 771	(ipu-6) /16	(ipu-6) 842	(ipu-6) 15.626	(ipu-6)	3 600	240	3 500	6 6 1 6	3 000	10	10	3 400	11.000	350	(ipu-6) 26.524	(ipu-6)
2025	102,204	0070	55,771	410	042	13,020	13,713	2 246	114	827	6 830	360	43	10	1 077	7 560	277	20,324	
								7.8	3.9	4.0	46.9	10.8	0.02	0.03	1.2	53.0	3.4	131	
2024	102,761	65%	35,966	600	100	16,122	20,537	3,600	240	3,500	6,616	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,620	
								2,339	119	862	6,616	375	12	1	1,121	7,874	289		
					_	-		7.1	3.9	3.7	44.9	10.7	0.01	0.03	0.9	50.6	3.3	125	
2025	103,633	65%	36,271	600	0	0	36,871	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	25,157	11,714
								3,600	214	1,547	3,411	6/3 10.5	0.006	0.03	2,014	11,000	350	110	
2026	105 004	65%	36 751	600	0	0	37 351	3 600	240	3 500	3 411	3 000	49	10	3 400	11 000	350	25 207	12 145
2020		0070			Ŭ	°,	01,001	3,600	217	1,567	3,411	682	21	1	2,040	11,000	350	20,201	.2,110
								4.8	3.8	2.8	42.7	10.3	cc	0.03	CC	43.7	3.1	111	
2027	106,079	65%	37,128	600	0	0	37,728	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	23,164	14,564
								3,600	219	1,583	3,411	689		1		11,000	350		
								3.7	3.7	2.3	41.7	10.0		0.03		40.3	3.0	105	
2028	108,472	65%	37,965	600	0	0	38,565	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	23,204	15,361
								3,600	224	1,018	3,411	704	CP	0.03		11,000	350	08	
2029	108 856	65%	38 100	600	0	0	38 700	3 600	240	3 500	3 411	3 000	01	10		11 000	350	23 210	15 489
2020	,	0070	00,100		Ŭ	°,	00,100	3,600	224	1,624	3,411	706		1		11,000	350	20,210	10,100
								1.4	3.6	1.3	39.6	9.6		0.03		33.4	2.8	92	
2030	109,608	65%	38,363	600	0	0	38,963	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	23,223	15,740
								3,600	226	1,635	3,411	711		1		11,000	350		
2024	110.071	050/	20.505	C00	0	0	20.405	0.3	3.5	0.7	38.5	9.4		0.04	CP	30.0	2.7	85	45.004
2031	110,271	65%	38,595	600	0	0	39,195	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	23,234	15,961
								000,0 CC	34	0.2	37.4	92		0.03		26.5	26	79	
2032	110,865	65%	38,803	600	0	0	39,403		240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	19,644	19,759
									228	1,653	3,411	719		1		11,000	350		
									3.3	CC	36.4	8.9		CP		23.1	2.5	74	
2033	111,408	65%	38,993	600	0	0	39,593		240		3,411	3,000				11,000	350	17,991	21,602
									230		3,411	/23				11,000	350	60	
2034	111 876	65%	39 157	600	0	0	39 757		240		3 411	3 000				11 000	2.4	17 991	21 765
2004	111,070	0070	00,107	000	Ū	0	00,101		230		3.411	726				11,000	350	11,001	21,700
									3.2		34.2	8.5				16.2	2.2	64	
2035	112,281	65%	39,298	600	0	0	39,898		240		3,411	3,000				11,000	350	17,992	21,906
									231		3,411	728				11,000	350		
	440.005	050/	00.400				40.000	 	3.1		33.2	8.2				12.8	2.1	59	
2036	112,629	65%	39,420	600	U	0	40,020		240		3,411	3,000				11,000	350	17,993	22,027
									3.1		3,411	731 80				9.4	350 2 0	55	
2037	112.933	65%	39,527	600	0	0	40,127		240		3.411	3.000				11.000	350	17,994	22,133
	,000					-	·-,· - ·		233		3,411	732				11,000	350	,	,
									3.0	<u> </u>	31.0	7.8				CP	1.9	44	
2038	113,529	65%	39,735	600	0	0	40,335		240		3,411	3,000					350	6,995	33,340
									234		3,411	736					350	10	
L	<u> </u>								2.9		30.0	7.6					1.8	42	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2023.

2. The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility permanently closed as of January 31, 2024. Therefore, no Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities is assumed to continue through the remainder of the planning period.

3. The scenario assumes utilization of in-County disposal capacity only.

4. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed (R). Chiquita Canyon Landfill's (CCL) expected average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity. For the purpose of this report, which uses the base year of 2023, CCL is still in operation at that time. As such, disposal capacity projections still show available capacity from CCL. However, on December 31, 2024, CCL announced that it is closing its active waste disposal operations effective January 1, 2025.

5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

CC/CP - Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)

E - Expansion may become effective

R - Restricted wasteshed

• No Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

APPENDIX C SCENARIO II - STATUS QUO

• Diversion Rate at 65%

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
												IN-COUNTY CL	LASS III LANDI	FILLS				Total In County	
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Daily Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster P	ebbly BeachSa	an Clemente	r. Scholl	Sunshine	R Whittier	Class III Landfill	Class III Landfill
	Generation	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley								City/County	(Savage Canyon)	Available Disposal	Daily Disposal
	Rate ¹		Disposal	Other	Transformation	Landfills	Daily									Combined		Capacity ³ (tpd-6)	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal				М	aximum Permitted	Daily Disposal	Capacity (tpc	-6)				Shortfall
							Demand				E	xpected Average [Daily Disposal	Tonnage (tpd-	6)			Total In-County	(Reserve)
											Rem	aining Disposal Ca	apacity at Year'	s End (Million	Tons)			Class III Landfill	
																		Capacity (million tons)	
	А	в	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F											Н	I=G-H
0000	(tpd-6)	050/	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	0.000	0.40	0.500	0.040	0.000		10	0.400	44.000	050	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2023	102,204	65%	35,771	416	842	15,626	19,719	3,600	240	3,500	6,616 6,830	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000 7 560	350	26,524	
								7.8	3.9	4.0	46.9	10.8	0.02	0.03	1.2	53.0	3.4	131	
2024	102,761	65%	35,966	600	100	16,122	20,345	3,600	240	3,500	6,616	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,597	
								2,317	118	854	6,616	371	12	0.66	1,111	7,800	286	105	
2025	103.633	65%	36.271	600	0	16.301	20.571	3.600	240	3.500	3.411	3.000	49	10	3.400	11.000	350	23.419	(2.848)
			,		-	- ,	- , -	2,342	119	863	3,411	375	12	0.66	1,123	11,000	289	-, -	()/
						10.510		6.3	3.9	3.5	43.8	10.6	0.01	0.03	0.5	47.1	3.2	119	(2.2.1.1)
2026	105,004	65%	36,751	600	0	16,513	20,838	3,600 2 373	240	3,500	3,411 3,411	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000 11,000	350	23,450	(2,611)
								5.6	3.8	3.2	42.7	10.4	0.005	0.03	0.1	43.7	3.2	113	
2027	106,079	65%	37,128	600	0	16,679	21,048	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	23,474	(2,426)
								2,397	122	883	3,411	384	12	0.68	1,149	11,000	296	107	
2028	108.472	65%	37.965	600	0	17.050	21,516	4.8	240	2.9	3.411	3.000		10		11.000	3.1	22.342	(826)
	,		- ,		-	,	,	2,450	125	903	3,411	393		0.69		11,000	303		(/
						17.100		4.1	3.7	2.6	40.6	10.2	CP	0.03		36.8	3.0	101	(77.0)
2029	108,856	65%	38,100	600	0	17,109	21,591	3,600 2,459	240 125	3,500	3,411 3 411	3,000		10		11,000 11,000	350	22,347	(756)
								3.3	3.7	2.4	39.6	10.1		0.03		33.4	2.9	95	
2030	109,608	65%	38,363	600	0	17,225	21,738	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350	22,356	(618)
								2,475	126 3 7	912 2 1	3,411	397		0.70	CP	11,000	306	90	
2031	110,271	65%	38,595	600	0	17,328	21,867	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10	0.	11,000	350	22,364	(497)
								2,490	127	918	3,411	399		0.70		11,000	308		
2022	110 965	659/	20 002	600	0	17 420	21.092	1.8	3.6	1.8	37.4	9.8		0.03		26.6	2.7	84	(200)
2032	110,005	03 //	30,003	000	0	17,420	21,905	2,503	127	3,300 922	3,411	401		0.71		11,000	309	22,371	(300)
								1.0	3.6	1.5	36.4	9.7		CP		23.1	2.6	78	
2033	111,408	65%	38,993	600	0	17,504	22,089	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350	22,377	(288)
								2,515	3.5	927 1.2	3,411	403 9.6				19.7	2.5	72	
2034	111,876	65%	39,157	600	0	17,576	22,180	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350	22,382	(202)
								2,526	129	931	3,411	405				11,000	312		
2035	112 281	65%	30 208	600	0	17.630	22 250	CC	3.5	0.9	34.2	9.4				16.3	2.4	67 18 787	3 172
2000	112,201	03 /0	53,230	000	U U	17,000	22,209		129	934	3,411	406				11,000	313	10,707	5,772
									3.5	0.6	33.2	9.3				12.8	2.3	62	
2036	112,629	65%	39,420	600	0	17,693	22,327		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350	18,791	3,536
									3.4	937	32.1	408 9.2				9.4	22	57	
2037	112,933	65%	39,527	600	0	17,740	22,387		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350	18,795	3,592
									130	939	3,411	409				11,000	315		
2038	113 529	65%	39 735	600	0	17.832	22 503		3.4 240	0.04	31.0	9.1				CP	2.1	46 7 802	14 701
2000	110,020	0070	00,700	000	Ŭ	17,002	22,000		130	944	3,411	411					317	1,502	,/ 01
									3.3	CC	30.0	8.9					2.0	44	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2022.

2. The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility permanently closed as of January 31, 2024. Therefore, no Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities is assumed to continue through the remainder of the planning period. 3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed (R). Chiquita Canyon Landfill's (CCL) average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity. For the purpose of this report, which uses the base year of 2023, CCL is still in op

at that time. As such, disposal capacity projections still show available capacity from CCL. However, on December 31, 2024, CCL announced that it is closing its active waste disposal operations effective January 1, 2025.

4. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

CC/CP - Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP

E - Expansion may become effective

R - Restricted wasteshed

• Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX C SCENARIO III - ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS CONSIDERED BECOME AVAILABLE

•	Existing In-	County Cla	iss III Landf	ills &Transform	ation Facilities	s • Exports to Out-of-County Landfills • Diversion Rate (75% by					ate (75% by 202	5)		 Utilization of Add 			
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
												IN-COUNTY	CLASS III LAI	NDFILLS			
								-	R	R				R	R		R
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Potential Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beac	h San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier
	Generation	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley								City/County	(Savage Canyon)
	Rate ¹		Disposal	Other	Alternative	Landfills	Daily									Combined	
			Demand	Counties	Technology		Disposal					Maximum Permitt	ted Daily Dispo	sal Capacity (tpo	d-6)		
					Facilities ²		Demand					Expected Averac	ne Daily Dispos	sal Tonnage (tpd	-6)		
											Re	emaining Disposal	Capacity at Ye	ear's End (Million	Tons)		
																-	
	Α	В	C=A(1-B)	D	E	G	H=C+D-E-F-G										
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)										
2023	102,204	65%	35,771	416	842	15,626	19,719	3,600	240	3,500	6,616	3,000	49) 10	3,400	11,000	350
								2,246	114	827	6,830	360	11	0.64	1,077	7,560	277
0004	400 704	000/	00.007	000	400	44.704	40.477	7.8	3.9	4.0	46.9	10.8	0.02	2 0.03	1.2	53.0	3.4
2024	102,761	68%	33,397	600	100	14,721	19,177	3,600	240	3,500	6,616	3,000	49	9 10	3,400	11,000	350
								3,600	20	805 2 7	0,010	350	0.01	0.62	1,047	11,000	270
2025	103 633	70%	31.090	600	100	13 701	17 889	3 600	240	3 500	3 411	3 000	0.01	0.03	3 400	11 000	3.0
2025	103,033	1070	31,030	000	100	13,701	17,005	3,000	104	751	3 4 1 1	327	43	0.58	977	11,000	252
								5.5	3.9	35	43.8	10.6	0.01	0.03	0.57	46 1	3.3
2026	105.004	71%	30.451	600	100	13.418	17.533	3.600	240	3.500	3.411	3.000	49) 10	3,400	11.000	350
	,						,	3,600	102	736	3,411	320	10	0.56	957	11,000	247
								4.4	3.8	3.3	42.7	10.5	0.006	0.03	0.3	42.7	3.2
2027	106,079	72%	29,702	600	100	13,087	17,115	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000	49) 10	3,400	11,000	350
								3,600	99	718	3,411	312	10	0.55	935	11,000	241
								3.3	3.8	3.1	41.7	10.4	0.003	0.03	CC	39.3	3.1
2028	108,472	73%	29,287	600	100	12,904	16,884	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000	49	10		11,000	350
								3,600	98	708	3,411	308	10	0.54		11,000	238
0000	400.050	7.40/	00.000	000	100	10, 100	10.004	2.2	3.8	2.8	40.6	10.3	C	P 0.03		35.9	3.0
2029	108,856	74%	28,303	600	100	12,468	16,334	3,600	240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350
								3,600	95	000	3,411	298		0.53		11,000	230
2030	100 608	75%	27 402	600	100	12.070	15 832	3 600	240	3 500	39.0	3 000		0.03		32.4	3.0
2030	103,000	1370	27,402	000	100	12,070	13,032	3,600	92	5,500	3 4 1 1	289		0.51		11,000	223
								000 ,0	37	24	38.5	10.1		0.03	CF	29.0	2.9
2031	110.271	75%	27.568	600	100	12.143	15.924		240	3.500	3.411	3.000		10		11.000	350
			,			,	,		92	668	3,411	291		0.51		11,000	224
									3.7	2.2	37.4	10.0		0.03		25.6	2.8
2032	110,865	75%	27,716	600	100	12,209	16,007		240	3,500	3,411	3,000		10		11,000	350
									93	672	3,411	292		0.52		11,000	225
									3.7	2.0	36.4	9.9		CP		22.1	2.8
2033	111,408	75%	27,852	600	100	12,269	16,083		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350
									93	675	3,411	294				11,000	226
0004	444.070	750/	07.000	000	400	40.004	40.440		3.6	1.8	35.3	9.8				18.7	2.7
2034	111,876	75%	27,969	600	100	12,321	16,148		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350
									94 3 6	16	3/1 2	295				11,000	221
2035	112 281	75%	28 070	600	100	12,366	16 205		240	3 500	3 4 1 1	3 000				11 000	350
2000	112,201	1070	20,070	000	100	12,000	10,200		94	680	3 411	296				11,000	228
									3.6	1.4	33.2	9.6				11.8	2.5
2036	112,629	75%	28,157	600	100	12,404	16,253		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350
									94	682	3,411	297				11,000	229
									3.5	1.2	32.1	9.6				8.4	2.5
2037	112,933	75%	28,233	600	100	12,438	16,296		240	3,500	3,411	3,000				11,000	350
									94	684	3,411	297				11,000	229
									3.5	0.9	31.0	9.5				CF	2.4
2038	113,529	75%	28,382	600	100	12,503	16,379		240	3,500	3,411	3,000					350
									95	687	3,411	299					230
	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	3.5	0.7	30.0	9.4					2.3

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2022.

2. The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility permanently closed as of January 31, 2024. Potential Daily Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities assumes capacity will be available from potential EMSW facilities or other alternative technologies. This scenario also assumes potential capacity from anaerobic digestion facility which is considered part of diversion since anaerobic digestion process is within the statutory definition of composting which is considered as recycling.

3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed (R).

Chiquita Canyon Landfill's (CCL) average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity. For the purpose of this report, which uses the base year of 2023, CCL is still in operation at that time. As such, disposal capacity projections still show available capacity from CCL. However, on December 31, 2024, CCL announced that it is closing its active waste disposal operations effective January 1, 2025.

4. The operation of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) and waste by rail system (WBR) is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation. However, for the purpose of the analysis, the scenario assumes: (1) an increase in exports to out-of-County landfills and (2) the waste-by-rail system is assumed to begin its operation in 2038.

5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

6. Please note that the use of alternative technology (e.g., conversion, transformation) be electrical power, fuel, and sanitized compost will reduce the amount of solid waste disposed at landfills.

LEGEND:

CC/CP - Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)

E - Expansion may become effective

R - Restricted wasteshed

of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

	11		
r nyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity ³ (tpd-6) Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity ⁴	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
		J	K=H-I-J
	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
350	26,524	— —	
277			
3.4	131		
350	26,460	-	
270			
3.3	124		
350	23,105	-	(5,215)
252			
3.3	117		
350	23,063	-	(5,530)
247			
3.2	111		
350	23,014	-	(5,899)
241			
3.1	105		()
350	22,065	-	(5,181)
238			
3.0	99		()
350	22,021	-	(5,687)
230			
3.0	93		(5, (5, 5)
350	21,990	-	(6,158)
223	07		
2.9	8/		(0.470)
350	18,396	-	(2,472)
224	00		
2.0	02		(2.204)
350	10,401	_	(2,394)
225	77		
2.0	18 405		(2 3 2 3)
226	10,400	—	(2,525)
220	72		
350	18 400	_	(2 261)
227	10,403	_	(2,201)
26	67		
350	18 413	_	(2 208)
228	10,110		(2,200)
25	62		
350	18,416	_	(2,163)
229	,		(2,100)
25	57		
350	18,419	_	(2,123)
229	,		(_,)
2.4	47		
350	7,424	12,000	(3.045)
230	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(2,510)
2.3	46		

Appendix D

 Map - Waste Disposal by Jurisdiction of Origin at Permitted Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Southern California in 2023



Survey/Mapping & Property Management Division, Mapping & GIS Services Section



NUAL TONNAGE	AVE TDP	REMAINING CAPACITY (MIL. TONS)	REMAINING LIFE (YEARS)
N/O	N/A	N/A	N/A
409,200	1,312	N/A	N/A
700,600	2,246	7.8	7
35,700	114	2.3	31
258,150	827	4.1	7
2,130,900	6,830	49.3	25
112,300	360	9.7	19
3,500	11	0.022	6
200	1	0.035	17
86,600	278	3.8	33
33,600	1,077	2.5	6
262,500	841	N/A	N/A
2,358,800	7,560	49.8	15
2,225,200	7,132	N/A	N/A
2,036,900	6,529	N/A	N/A
813,600	2,608	N/A	N/A
3,178,100	10,186	N/A	N/A
1,143,600	3,665	N/A	N/A
367,100	1,177	N/A	N/A
2,370,900	7,599	N/A	N/A

DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
75,269	14%
45,103	8%
30,646	6%
28,361	5%
374,206	68%
553,586	100%
DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
15,815	14%
12,987	11%
7,165	6%
5,731	5%
72,726	64%
114,423	100%
	DISPOSED (TONS) 75,269 45,103 30,646 28,361 374,206 553,586 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill		
(Orange County)		
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	215,305	37%
Long Beach	112,077	19%
Paramount	44,744	8%
Lakewood	39,564	7%
Others	175,303	30%
TOTAL	586,994	100%
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill		
(Orange County)	1	
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	94,461	52%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	53,585	29%
Signal Hill	15,023	8%
Long Beach	11,224	6%
Others	8,450	5%
TOTAL	182,743	100%
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill (Orange County)		
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	204,949	31%
Industry	61,338	9%
El Monte	47,078	7%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	35,242	5%
Others	320,971	48%
TOTAL	669,577	100%