

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
SUMMARY OF REVISIONS
CHAPTER 8 – GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

PAGE/SECTION	REVISION
Section 8.5.1.1 Page 8 & 10	Moved Scholl Canyon Landfill’s description from Section 8.4 “Reserved Sites” to Section 8.5 “Tentatively Reserved Sites”, and updated Section 8.5 to show Scholl Canyon landfill is tentatively reserved.
Table 8-1 Page 14	Updated Scholl Canyon Landfill Status.

CHAPTER 8 GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

8.1 PURPOSE

The preceding chapters discussed and/or identified areas for the location of potential new Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, alternative technology [facilities](#) (e.g., conversion technology, [transformation](#)), ~~and biomass processing facilities~~, and potential expansions of existing facilities in Los Angeles County (County) that will be necessary to meet the disposal needs of the County during the 15-year planning period. The sites identified in the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) may or may not be consistent with the General Plan of the sites' respective local jurisdiction. The purpose of this Chapter is to provide information on the consistency of the sites listed in Chapter 7 of the CSE with the appropriate local jurisdiction's General Plan.

The contents of this Chapter are drawn from California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, Section 18756.3, and discussed in **Section 8.3** of this Chapter.

8.2 DEFINITIONS

Below are definitions of key terms used in this Chapter. For a more complete listing of definitions and acronyms, please refer to the Glossary of Terms and List of Acronyms at the beginning of this document.

8.2.1 Alternative Technology

[Refers to a technology, such as conversion technology, transformation, EMSW conversion, or other emerging technologies, capable of processing residual municipal solid waste \(MSW\), in lieu of landfill disposal.](#) ~~Refers to a technology capable of processing residual municipal solid waste (MSW), such as conversion technology, transformation, or other emerging technologies, in lieu of land disposal.~~

~~8.2.2 Biomass Processing~~

~~Refers to the controlled combustion, when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat, of the following materials: (1) agricultural crop residues; (2) lawn, yard and grass clippings; (3) bark, leaves, silvicultural residue, and tree and brush pruning; (4) wood, wood chips, and wood waste; and/or (5) residual pulp or paper materials. Biomass processing does not include the controlled combustion of recyclable pulp or recyclable paper materials, or materials which contain sewage sludge, industrial sludge, medical waste, hazardous waste, or either high-level or low-level radioactive waste.~~

8.2.2 Class III Landfill

Refers to a land disposal site. Class III landfills are only permitted to accept nonhazardous solid waste materials where site characteristics and containment structures isolate the solid waste from the waters of the State. The land disposal site must meet the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D; CCR, Title 14, Sections 17000 et seq.; and other regional and local rules and regulations.

8.2.3 Expansion

Refers to a solid waste facility which has: (1) an increase in the physical dimension of the facility; (2) an increase in the permitted daily disposal rate, throughput, or intake/processing capacity; (3) an extension or renewal of a permit whose expiration date may affect the operation of the facility, whichever is applicable; and/or (4) any permitted activity that results in an increase in permitted disposal capacity. For a landfill, a physical expansion may be vertical by increasing the permitted elevation to which solid waste may be disposed and/or horizontal by increasing the permitted boundary (at any depth) in which solid waste may be disposed to areas contiguous or adjacent to the area of the existing operation.

8.2.4 Inert Waste Landfill

Refers to landfills that accept inert waste. CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (32) defines inert waste as "a non-liquid solid waste including, but not limited to, soil and concrete, that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water-quality objectives established by a regional water quality board pursuant to division 7 (commencing with section 13000) of the California Water Code (CWC) and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid waste."

8.2.5 Landfill

Defined in CCR, Title 27, Section 20164 as "a waste management unit at which waste is discharged in or on land for disposal. It does not include a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, injection well, or soil amendments."

8.2.6 Reserved Site

Refers to a site/area identified as potentially suitable for development of new and/or expansion of existing Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology, transformation) and biomass processing facilities if: (a) the local jurisdiction has made a

specific determination that the proposed land use for solid waste disposal site is consistent with its General Plan, or (b) use of the area as a solid waste disposal site is listed among potential uses for the area in the local jurisdiction's General Plan. Otherwise, the identified sites and/or areas are considered "tentatively reserved" and not consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plan.

8.2.7 Tentatively Reserved Site

Refers to an area designated for a potential solid waste disposal facility for which the local jurisdiction has not made a determination of consistency with its General Plan.

8.2.8 Transformation ~~(Waste-to-Energy)~~ Facility

Refers to a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by "incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, or biological conversion" for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facility does not include a composting, gasification, EMSW conversion, or biomass conversion facility.

~~Refers to a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facility does not include a composting facility, as defined in CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (77).~~

8.3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

CCR, Title 14, Section 18756.3 requires the following:

- (a) Reserved areas for proposed new or the expansion of existing solid waste disposal facilities shall be identified in the Siting Element. Verification shall be made that the expanded or proposed facilities are located in areas where the land use is designated or authorized for solid waste disposal facilities and that the areas are consistent with the applicable city and county general plans. Verification of general plan consistency shall include a resolution, notarized statement, or affidavit from each applicable city and county. Proposed areas that are consistent with the current city and county general plans shall be reserved pursuant to the requirements of Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41702 and 41720.
- (b) Proposed areas that are not situated in, coextensive with, or adjacent to an area authorized for land use as a solid waste disposal facility,

within an applicable city and county general plan, may be "tentatively reserved" for future or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. Proposed areas that are inconsistent with applicable city and county general plans shall be tentatively reserved pursuant to the requirements of PRC Sections 41710 through 41712.

- (c) Proposed areas included in the Siting Element may be identified as "tentatively reserved" in the initial filing of a Countywide and Region-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan, as determined by PRC Section 41791. However, by the first five-year revision of the Countywide and Region-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan all areas identified to assure the minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity as described in CCR 18755(a) of this article must meet the requirements of PRC Section 41702.

State law requires all cities and counties to adopt a General Plan in order to regulate the use of land within their boundaries. General Plans typically consist of text and maps designating broad areas for such basic uses as residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, etc. The General Plan typically describes the purpose of each area, principal permitted uses, and uses allowed by a Land Use Permit (LUP). The local jurisdiction in which a proposed project is located determines the project's consistency with the General Plan.

Under a local jurisdiction's General Plan, the LUP/Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process allows the local jurisdiction to review and, if appropriate, place restrictions on an individual project to ensure that the project is suitable for the proposed land use and does not adversely affect neighboring land uses. The local jurisdiction can also use this type of General Plan provision to require the modification of an existing use permit should an existing land use be modified. Thus, the siting of these facilities is subject to the land use regulations (i.e., General Plan, Zoning, and LUPs) of local jurisdictions on which the CSE must rely to be implemented. It is during this land use permitting process that local jurisdictions make a determination regarding General Plan consistency for a site and/or area for which detailed descriptions have been provided.

However, PRC sets forth a separate definition for General Plan consistency for the purpose of identifying areas in a siting element considered "reserved" or "tentatively reserved" for potential new facilities and/or expansion of the existing facilities.

Section 41702 of PRC specifies that an area is consistent with the city or county general plan if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The city or county adopted a general plan which complies with the requirements of Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of California Government Code.

- (b) The area reserved for a new solid waste facility or the expansion of an existing solid waste facility is located in or coextensive with, a land use area designated or authorized for solid waste facilities in the applicable city or county general plan.
- (c) The land use authorized in the applicable city or county general plan adjacent to or near the area reserved for the establishment of new solid waste transformation or disposal of solid waste or expansion of existing facilities is compatible with the establishment or expansion of the solid waste facility.

Therefore, sites and/or areas identified in Chapter 7 of the CSE as potentially suitable for development of new and/or expansion of existing class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology, ~~transformation(waste-to-energy)~~ and biomass processing facilities are considered “reserved” if: (a) the local jurisdiction has made a specific determination that the proposed land use for solid waste disposal site is consistent with its General Plan, or (b) use of the area for solid waste disposal site is listed among potential uses for the area in the local jurisdiction’s General Plan. Otherwise, the identified sites and/or areas are considered “tentatively reserved” and not consistent with the local jurisdiction’s General Plan.

8.4 RESERVED SITES

8.4.1 Class III Landfills

There are no proposed new Class III landfills in the County. The site listed below and identified in Chapter 7 of the CSE as a potential expansion of an existing Class III landfill is considered to be consistent with the County ~~or the host jurisdiction’s~~ General Plan. Therefore, for the purpose of the CSE, it is considered “reserved” pursuant to Section 41702 of PRC. A detailed discussion of this site is provided in Chapter 7 of the CSE. **Table 8-1** provides the status of the site listed below.

8.4.1.1 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

The proposed expansion of Chiquita Canyon Landfill located in the unincorporated area in the northwestern Santa Clarita Valley is described in Chapter 7 (**Section 7.5.2.1, Table 7-1, Fact Sheet 7-1, and Figure 7-1**). The proposed expansion area is beyond the existing permitted disposal areas, but within the existing permitted landfill property site boundaries.

The proposed expansion site is designated as “R, Non-Urban” in the Land Use Policy Map LU-1, dated November 1980, of the County General Plan. Solid waste landfill is one of the land uses allowed in the areas designated as “R,

Non-Urban.”

The landfill is also located within the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan of the County General Plan, and in the Castaic Area Community Standards District. The bulk of the existing landfill property site is zoned A-2-2 and A-2-5 (Heavy Agriculture - Two and Five Acre Minimum parcel sizes); and the balance of the property, primarily the easterly portion, is zoned M-1.5 DP (Restricted Heavy Manufacturing-Development Program). The land uses of the adjacent and contiguous parcels are shown in Chapter 7 (**Figure 7-1**).

On May 20, 1997, the County Regional Planning Commission granted CUP No. 89-081-(5) to Chiquita Canyon Landfill for the requested landfill operations on the existing landfill property site. The CUP findings indicated that since the requested uses for the expansion may be sited within these zones with a CUP, the existing landfill site is consistent with the County General Plan.

Therefore, the proposed expansion is consistent with the County General Plan and the expansion area is considered “reserved” for the purpose of the CSE.

The existing CUP (No. 89-081(5)) will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit “A” of the CUP, or on November 24, 2019, whichever occurs first. Application for a CUP for the expansion has been filed.

~~8.4.1.2 Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion~~

~~The proposed expansion of Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center located in the northeastern portion of the unincorporated County is described in Chapter 7 (Section 7.5.2.3, Table 7-3, Fact Sheet 7-3, and Figure 7-3). There is no expansion of the disposal area or the site area.~~

~~The landfill property site and its environs are designated as “R, Non-Urban” in the Land Use Policy Map LU-1, dated November 1980, of the County General Plan. Solid waste landfill is one of the land uses in the areas designated as “R, Non-Urban.”~~

~~Also, the CUP granted by the County Regional Planning Commission on May 13, 1998 (CUP (No. 93-070-(5))) indicates that the landfill property site and surrounding areas are designated “Non-urban” in the Antelope Valley General Plan. The Antelope Valley General Plan allows “Public and Semi-public” uses typically located in non-urban environs, such as solid and liquid waste disposal sites. Additionally, the existing landfill property site and its environs are zoned D-2-1 (Desert One Acre minimum lot size), a zone which permits a wide range of activities including, with certain restrictions, light industrial uses. Waste disposal facilities require a CUP to operate in this zone.~~

~~The proposed expansion will not affect the physical dimension of the landfill. Thus, the landfill would remain consistent with the County and Antelope Valley General Plan. Therefore, the landfill site is considered “reserved” for the purpose of the CSE.~~

~~The existing CUP (No. 93-070-(5)) will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit “A” of the CUP, or on August 1, 2012, whichever occurs first. An application for a CUP for the expansion has been filed. The Conditions of Approval for the final EIR 03-170-(5) and CUP No. 03-170 for the expansion are currently in the process of being approved. The County Regional Planning Commission approved the CUP on December 14, 2011. The landfill owner/operator is yet to officially accept the CUP.~~

~~8.4.1.3 Savage Canyon Landfill Expansion~~

~~The City of Whittier owns and operates the Savage Canyon Landfill. The proposed project consists of a horizontal and vertical increase in disposal area of Savage Canyon Landfill, as described in Chapter 7 (**Section 7.5.2.4, Table 7-3, Fact Sheet 7-4, and Figure 7-4**). However, classification of the proposed Savage Canyon Landfill project as an expansion is inconclusive at this time pending the completion of the review and approval of the Joint Technical Documents, and issuance of the accompanying revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) by the Local Enforcement Agency. The proposed expansion area is beyond the existing permitted disposal areas, but within the existing permitted landfill property site boundaries.~~

~~According to the most recent City Resolution (No. 5942) approved by the Whittier City Council on August 22, 1989, the landfill site is situated in a HR (Hillside Residential) zone, which the City of Whittier’s General Plan designates as “Hillside and Park.” The land uses of the adjacent and contiguous parcels are shown in Chapter 7 (**Figure 7-4**), and the surrounding areas consist of oil production and hillside. The proposed project will not extend beyond the existing permitted property site boundary. Therefore, the proposed project area is consistent with the City of Whittier’s General Plan and the site is considered “reserved” for the purpose of the CSE.~~

~~City Resolution (No. 5942) did not specify an expiration date for the land use authorization, and the City of Whittier ordinance exempts City property from compliance with conditional use requirements. However, the SWFP established a closure date of 2025. The proposed project will extend the closure date from the year 2025 to 2049.~~

~~8.4.1.4 Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion~~

~~The potential expansion of Scholl Canyon Sanitary Landfill, located in the City of Glendale, is described in Chapter 7 (**Section 7.5.2.5, Table 7-3, Fact Sheet**~~

~~7-5, and Figure 7-5). The proposed expansion area is expected to lie within the existing permitted disposal areas, and within the existing permitted landfill property site boundaries.~~

~~The City of Glendale granted a Use Variance (Case Number 6668-U) on November 27, 1978 for operation of Scholl Canyon Sanitary Landfill, which is located in an area zoned R1 (Single Family Residence Zone). The land uses of the adjacent and contiguous parcels are shown in Chapter 7 (Figure 7-5). The Use Variance did not specify an expiration date but allows for expansion of the landfill. However, a land use application for an expansion has not yet been filed.~~

~~The Joint Powers Authority for operation of the landfill recognized that the future option of the landfill includes an expansion of the disposal area, and the City of Glendale proposed expansion details are described in Chapter 7 (Section 7.5.2.5). The proposed future expansion options for the landfill lie within the existing permitted landfill disposal area and within the landfill site boundaries.~~

~~Since the potential expansion lies within the existing permitted disposal area, the expansion is considered “reserved” for the purpose of the CSE.~~

8.4.2 Inert Waste Landfill

There are no proposed or expansion of existing permitted inert waste landfill in the County.

8.4.3 Transformation ~~(Waste-to-Energy)~~ Facilities

Currently, there are no proposed new or expansions of existing transformation ~~(waste-to-energy)~~ facilities in the County.

8.4.4 Alternative Technology Facilities

As discussed in Chapter 7 (**Section** and **7.8.2**), aside from the two transformation facilities, CREF and SERRF, there are no other existing alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology) in the County. However, in order to encourage the development of alternative technologies, the County is working with the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force to investigate the feasibility and promote conversion technologies, including actively pursuing the development of one or more demonstration facilities in Southern California. Sixteen potential host sites for commercial ~~conversion~~ alternative technology facilities were submitted to the County. These sites are identified in Chapter 7 (Table 7-3).

It should be noted that, at this time, the regulatory status of conversion technologies is still uncertain due to lack of legislative clarification on which conversion technologies should be categorized as solid waste disposal facilities, or need to be included and listed in a CSE.

Also, since the specific locations in the County for the currently identified proposed new alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology, transformation) ~~in the County~~ designated or authorized by their respective local land use authority¹ have not received land use permits, there are currently no “reserved” alternative technology facility sites identified in the CSE.

A detailed discussion of alternative technologies (including conversion technologies) is included in Chapter 5 (“Alternative ~~Disposal~~ Technologies”) of the CSE.

~~8.4.5 Biomass Processing Facilities~~

~~There are no proposed new (or expansion of existing) biomass facilities in the County.~~

8.5 TENTATIVELY RESERVED SITES

PRC Section 41710(a) stipulates that “A county may tentatively reserve an area or areas for the location of a new solid waste transformation or disposal facility or the expansion of an existing transformation or disposal facility even though that reservation of the area or areas is not consistent with the applicable city or county general plan. A reserved area in a countywide siting element is tentative until it is made consistent with the applicable city or county general plan.”

The sites and/or areas, discussed below, are identified as “tentatively reserved” in the CSE. However, if the sites and/or areas are not brought into consistency with the local jurisdictions’ General Plan by the next five-year revision of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, or subsequent revisions, these sites and/or areas are required to be removed from the CSE. The local government with jurisdiction over the area may also remove “tentatively reserved” sites and/or areas from the CSE by requesting the County to do so at the time of the next revision of the CSE.

A detailed discussion of these sites and/or areas is provided in Chapter 7 of the CSE. **Tables 8-1** also provide an overview of the current status of each site listed below.

8.5.1 Class III Landfills

¹ See **Section 5.5** of **Chapter 5** for status of County and City of Los Angeles efforts in siting alternative technology facilities.

There are no proposed new Class III landfills in the County. The site listed below and identified in Chapter 7 of the CSE as a potential expansion of an existing Class III landfill, is considered “tentatively reserved” pursuant to Section 41710 of PRC. A detailed discussion of this site is provided in Chapter 7 of the CSE. Table 8-1 provides the status of the site listed below.

8.5.1.1 Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

The potential expansion of Scholl Canyon Landfill, located in the City of Glendale, is described in Chapter 7 (Section 7.5.2.2, Table 7-1, Fact Sheet 7-2, and Figure 7-2). The proposed expansion area is expected to lie within the existing permitted disposal areas, and within the existing permitted landfill property site boundaries.

The City of Glendale granted a Use Variance (Case Number 6668-U) on November 27, 1978 for operation of Scholl Canyon Landfill, which is located in an area zoned R1 (Single Family Residence Zone). The land uses of the adjacent and contiguous parcels are shown in Chapter 7 (Figure 7-2). The Use Variance did not specify an expiration date.

The Joint Powers Authority for operation of the landfill recognized that the future option of the landfill includes an expansion of the disposal area, and the City of Glendale proposed expansion details are described in Chapter 7 (Section 7.5.2. 2). The proposed future expansion options for the landfill lie within the existing permitted landfill disposal area and within the landfill site boundaries.

A CUP application for an expansion has not yet been filed. The expansion is therefore considered as “tentatively reserved” for the purpose of the CSE.
~~There are no proposed new Class III landfills in the County. Additionally, none of the sites identified in Chapter 7 of the CSE for potential expansions of existing Class III landfills are considered “tentatively reserved,” pursuant to Section 41710 of PRC.~~

8.5.2 Inert Waste Landfills

There are no proposed new (or expansion of existing) inert waste landfills in the County that are considered “tentatively reserved” in the CSE.

8.5.3 Transformation ~~(Waste-to-Energy)~~ Facilities

There are no proposed new (or expansions of existing) transformation ~~(waste-to-energy)~~ facilities in the County.

8.5.4 Alternative Technology Facilities

Aside from the two existing transformation facilities, there are no other existing alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology) in the County. However, the locations and/or areas potentially suitable for locating the new alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology, transformation) within the County are identified in Chapter 7 (**Section 7.8.1, Tables 7-2 and 7-3, and Figure 7-4**). These locations and/or areas are not yet designated or authorized for alternative technology facilities (e.g., conversion technology, transformation) by their respective local land use authority. These locations and/or areas are, therefore, considered “tentatively reserved” for the purposes of the CSE.

A detailed discussion of these sites and/or areas is provided in Chapter 7 of the CSE

~~8.5.5 — Biomass Processing Facilities~~

~~There are no existing or proposed new biomass facilities in the County.~~

8.6 TABLE

This section contains: (1) Table 8-1 (Summary of the Land Use Permit, Environmental Document, and General Plan Consistency for The Proposed Expansions of Existing Class III Landfills In Los Angeles County).

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**TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF
THE LAND USE PERMIT, ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT, AND GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

LANDFILLS	JURISDICTION	EXISTING LAND USE PERMIT	EXPIRATION OF EXISTING LAND USE PERMIT	LATEST FINDING OF CONFORMANCE APPROVAL(S)	STATUS OF THE LAND USE PERMIT/ CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR THE EXPANSION	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE EXPANSION	DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PHYSICAL EXPANSION OF SITE	LOCATION OF EXPANSION AREAS	LAND USE DESIGNATION		GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION	COMMENTS
									FACILITY PROPERTY SITE	SURROUNDING AREAS		
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS												
Chiquita Canyon Landfill	County of Los Angeles	No. 89-081 (5) issued by Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission on 2/25/1997 granted by the County Board of Supervisors on 5/20/1997 to continue operation beyond 1997 (CUP No. 1809-(5) expired on 11/24/1997), CUP No. 89-081 (5) allows the facility to: (1) expand fill capacity by 29.4 million tons, and (2) increase maximum elevation of the disposal areas.	Upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 11/24/2019, whichever occurs first.	Approved on 2/19/1998. (For vertical expansion over 78.3 acres of existing permitted landfill 154 acres) and a horizontal expansion of 103 acres for a total of 257 acres of landfill area.)	Application for a CUP for the expansion has been filed. Republic Services, Inc., and Waste Connections, Inc., signed a definitive agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections on 2/6/2009. The expansion proposal is currently pending, to be pursued by the new owner. Subsequently, Waste Connections, Inc. applied for a new CUP to increase the daily disposal capacity to 12,000 tpd.	The Notice of Preparation for the proposed expansion was prepared and circulated for review, and the review period ended on 9/15/2005. The Preliminary Draft Supplemental EIR for the proposed expansion was prepared on 3/6/2006. A follow-up Notice of Preparation, dated November 21, 2011, was prepared and is being circulated for review and comment, with a comment period from November 28, 2011 through January 12, 2012. <u>On July 10, 2014, the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (Regional Planning) circulated the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Masterplan Revision Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for public review.</u>	Expand the landfill footprint by approximately 143 acres within the existing site boundaries. When added to the currently permitted landfill footprint of 257 acres, the proposed expansion would result in a landfill disposal footprint of approximately 400 acres. <u>Increase the maximum elevation from 1,430 feet to 1,573 feet.</u>	Within existing permitted property site boundary.	Heavy Agriculture	Non-Urban	Reserved	See Chapter 7, Section 7.5.2.1, Table 7-1, Fact Sheet 7-1, and Figure 7-1.
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	County of Los Angeles	The existing CUP No. 93070 (5) granted by the County Regional Planning Commission on 5/13/1998. The Conditions of Approval for the final EIR 03-170 (5) and CUP No. 03-170 are currently in the process of being approved.	Upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 8/1/2012, whichever occurs first.	Approved on 6/23/1999. (For vertical expansion to a maximum elevation of 2,400 feet above mean sea level, a horizontal expansion of 174 acres, and an increase in the daily disposal rate to 1,700 tons per day.)	The existing CUP No. 93070 (5) granted by the County Regional Planning Commission on 5/13/1998, will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 8/1/2012, whichever occurs first.	The Conditions of Approval for the CUP No. 03-170 and its final EIR 03-170 (5) was approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011. The Facility is in the process of obtaining a revised SWFP.	No physical expansion.	No physical expansion. No change in permitted property site boundary.	Residential (Non-Urban)	Residential (Non-Urban)	Reserved	See Chapter 7, Section 7.5.2.2, Table 7-3, Fact Sheet 7-3, and Figure 7-3.

**TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF
THE LAND USE PERMIT, ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT, AND GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

					Application for a CUP for the continued operation and expansion has been completed and approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011.							
Savage Canyon Landfill	City of Whittier	Resolution No. 5942 issued by City of Whittier on 8/22/1989 to increase the disposal area horizontally by 42 acres and vertically to a maximum elevation of 900 feet above mean sea level.	The most recent Resolution No. 5942 approved by the City of Whittier City Council (on 8/22/1989) did not specify an expiration date for the land use authorization. However, the SWFP established a closure date of 2049 (estimated).	Approved on November 30, 1978. (For a 45-acre expansion and extended the life of the landfill from 20 to 50 years.	City Ordinance exempts City property from compliance with Conditional Use requirements.	The Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the proposed project was filed with the LEA and is under review.	Horizontal and vertical expansion resulting in increase of 42 acres	Within existing permitted property site boundary.	Hillside Residential	Hillside Residential, Open Space, Single Family Residential, Agricultural	Reserved	See Chapter 7, Section 7.5.2.3 Table 7-3, Fact Sheet 7-4, and Figure 7-4.
Scholl Canyon Landfill¹	City of Glendale	Use Variance Case No. 6668-U issued by City of Glendale Planning Division on 11/27/1978 to continue operation of a sanitary landfill in the R1, one-family zone.	The Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U) granted by the City of Glendale Planning Division on 11/27/1978 did not specify an expiration date. The Use Variance allows for expansion of the landfill. The CUP application for expansion has been filed.	Record of FOC being granted to the landfill is not available	On 12/4/2007, the County Sanitation Districts initiated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process on behalf of the City of Glendale for the landfill expansion and prepared the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study. The project was suspended pending the City's approval to move forward with the CEQA process. The County Sanitation Districts (CSD) shall apply for any necessary applicable permits for the operation of the site after the Final EIR is certified by Glendale City Council.	On 12/4/2007, the County Sanitation Districts (CSD) initiated the CEQA process on behalf of the City of Glendale for the landfill expansion and prepared the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study. The project was suspended pending the City's approval to move forward with the CEQA process. On April 1, 2014, the City of Glendale released a DEIR prepared by CSD for the expansion of the landfill.	Vertical expansion only (Variation 1) and a vertical and horizontal expansion (Variation 2). Variation 1 will provide approximately 5.5 million tons of additional capacity and will extend the life of the landfill by 24 years (based on 2014 Average Daily Rate). Variation 2 will provide approximately 8 million tons of additional capacity and will extend the life of the landfill by 34 years (based on 2014 Average Daily Rate).	Within existing permitted property site boundary.	Residential	Restricted residential, Residential Open Space, Special Recreation, Open Space, Agricultural, Planned Development	Tentatively Reserved	See Chapter 7, Section 7.5.2.2 Table 7-1, Fact Sheet 7-2, and Figure 7-2.

¹ It is estimated that once the permitted capacity of Scholl Canyon Landfill is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity will remain on the site.

