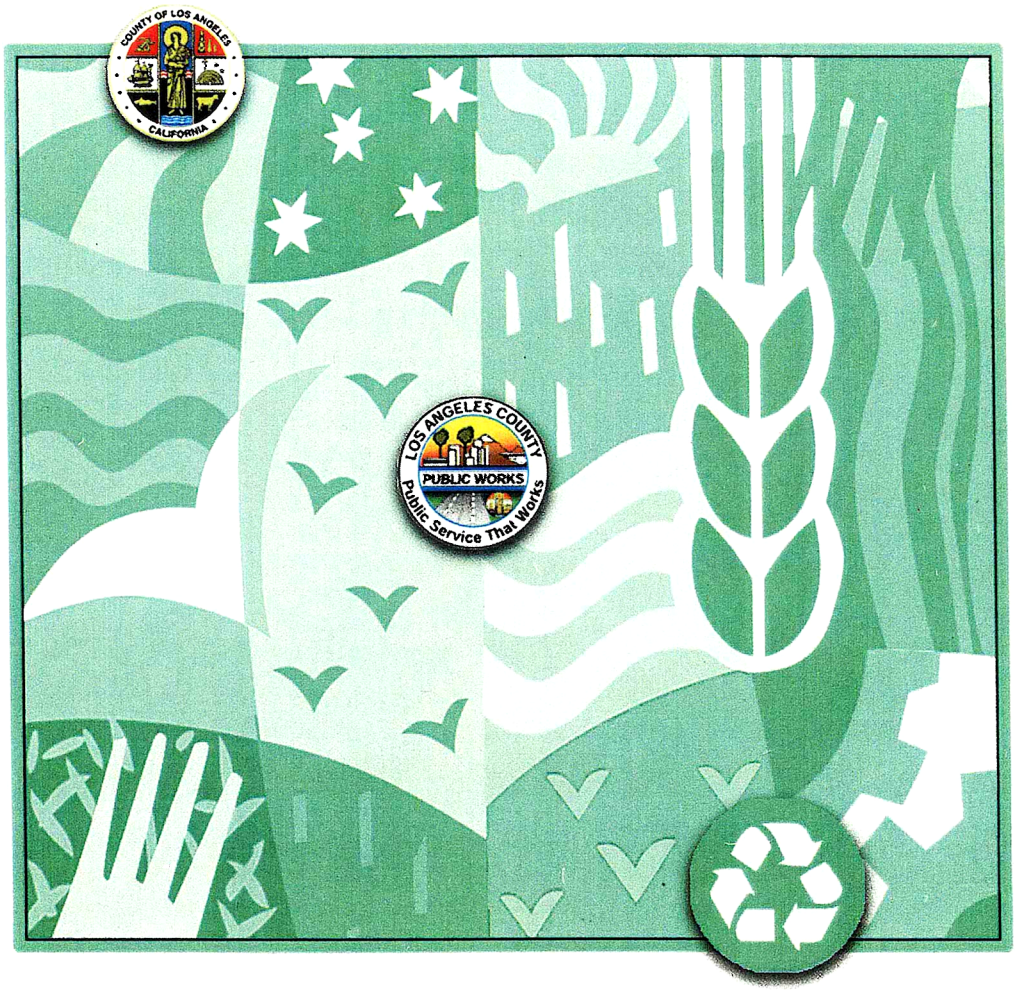
Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

2002 ANNUAL REPORT



Bringing it all together... for the environment.

February 2004

on the Countywide Summary Plan
and Countywide Siting Element

TABLE OF CONTENTS — 2002 ANNUAL REPORT

Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Information 3

PART I - Section D: Countywide Summary Plan Assessment 5
Section D: Summary Plan Assessment (Form) 7
Section D - Appendix 9
Regional Issues Relating to Solid Waste Management in Los Angeles County 11

PART II - Section E: Countywide Siting Element Assessment 13
Section E: Siting Element Assessment (Form) 15
Section E - Appendices 17
Appendix E-1 Changes in Permitted Capacity Facility Description 19
Appendix E-2 Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity 38
Appendix E-3 Waste Plan Conformance 52

[This page intentionally left blank]

Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Information

1.) **Primary Contacts:**

Contact Name: **SHARI AFSHARI**

Contact Title: **ASSISTANT DEPUTY DIRECTOR**
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Phone #: **(626) 458-3500** Fax #: **(626) 458-3569**

E Mail: **safshari@ladpw.org**

Mailing Address: **LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CA 91802-1460

2.) **Other Contacts:**

Contact Name: **CARLOS RUIZ**

Contact Title: **ASSISTANT DIVISION ENGINEER**
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Phone #: **(626) 458-3502** Fax #: **(626) 458-3569**

E Mail: **caruiz@ladpw.org**

Mailing Address: **LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CA 91802-1460

[This page intentionally left blank]

Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART I

Section D

Countywide Summary Plan Assessment

[This page intentionally left blank]

Section D: Summary Plan Assessment

Check each item as completed, providing attachments as applicable.

[✔] D-1 Does the Summary Plan need to be revised? For example, have there been any significant changes in the financing of countywide or regional programs and/or facilities, in demographics, in solid waste management infrastructure, or in planning documents; i.e., SRRE, HHWE, or NDFE from any of the jurisdictions within the county?

[ ] Yes Discuss below. Include a time schedule for revising the Summary Plan.

[✔] No

The County of Los Angeles would like to address a number of regional issues relating to solid waste management which were not provided for in this checklist. These issues, including waste reduction, the State Disposal Reporting System, and AB 939 compliance, are all addressed in the Appendix to Section D.

[This page intentionally left blank

Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART I

Section D

Summary Plan Assessment

Appendix

[This page intentionally left blank]

Regional Issues Relating to Solid Waste Management in the County of Los Angeles

Processing Capacity

As documented extensively in Section E of this Annual Report, there continues to be a shortage of solid waste processing capacity in the County of Los Angeles. This is due to strong public opposition in siting much needed solid waste management facilities. In order to further enhance waste diversion measures, it is incumbent for jurisdictions and interested groups to join efforts in alleviating the difficulties faced by developers and proponents of solid waste management facilities, including recycling facilities, material recovery facilities, and composting facilities while maintaining high environmental standards for their facilities.

Markets for Recovered Materials

The greatest barrier in implementing effective and efficient waste diversion programs continues to be a lack of adequate and stable markets for recovered materials. The lack of adequate markets for recyclables directly correlates to higher collection and processing costs which, in turn, result in higher costs to residents and a lack of public and private-sector participation. The State must do more to address the need for sufficient State-wide market development (demand side) to balance the local recovery of recyclable materials (supply side), and take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products.

Proposition 218

Waste diversion depends on the successful implementation of a broad range of programs, and all jurisdictions must be able to procure revenue to fund these programs. Restrictions on local generation of revenue imposed by the passage of Proposition 218, coupled with continued financial difficulties at the local, State and Federal levels, have significantly limited the ability of local jurisdictions to fund the implementation of a variety of waste diversion programs. The State could assist local governments in overcoming this hurdle by returning a greater portion of the revenues generated from local taxes back to local jurisdictions.

Waste Reduction Mandates for State Agencies and Special Districts

Special Districts (including schools) are not subject to the same requirements as jurisdictions, and are at times uncooperative with local jurisdictions in their efforts to meet the State's waste reduction mandates. This affects local jurisdictions' ability to achieve and maintain the State's waste reduction mandates.

SB 2202 Working Group Recommendations

Pursuant to SB 2202 (2000), the CIWMB convened working groups (consisting of consultants, environmentalists, local governments, haulers, and other stakeholders) to assist the CIWMB in preparing a report to the legislature on the State's disposal reporting system, which the CIWMB adopted in November 2001. The working groups, as well as the CIWMB report, recommended placing more emphasis on waste diversion program implementation, rather than strict mathematical accounting, in order to achieve true diversion of waste, and to expand responsibility for diverting waste beyond cities and counties (i.e. require schools to work with local government recycling coordinators to divert waste). We encourage the CIWMB to support and implement those recommendations.

Accuracy of the DRS

The current State Disposal Reporting System (DRS) continues to have major deficiencies which seriously put into question the accuracy of the disposal tonnages attributed to a jurisdiction. The County of Los Angeles supports the CIWMB's efforts to enhance the DRS by increasing the level of tracking, record keeping, and reporting of solid waste quantities, so long as the CIWMB's current Enforcement Policy-Part II is in effect. However, the County supports a policy that places more emphasis on waste diversion program implementation and less on strict mathematical measurement.

CIWMB Enforcement Policy

In August 2001 the CIWMB updated its February 14, 1995, Enforcement Policy–Part II regarding how to measure a jurisdiction's compliance with the waste reduction mandates of AB 939. The revisions do not fully account for all of the mandated changes under SB 2202, as well as the recommendations of the SB 2202 Report to the Legislature. The CIWMB is encouraged to consider updating the Enforcement Policy to reflect the recommendations of the SB 2202 working groups.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART II

Section E

Countywide Siting Element Assessment

[This page intentionally left blank]

Check each item as completed, providing attachments as applicable.

[✓] E-1 Describe the changes in remaining disposal capacity facility description, pursuant to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18755.5, since the Siting Element adoption.

[✓] Attach the remaining capacity description (label as Appendix E-1) that includes the following information for each facility:

a. Name of the facility and name of facility owner and operator
b. Facility permit number, permit expiration date, date of last permit review, and an estimate of remaining site life
c. The maximum permitted daily and yearly rates of waste disposal, in tons and cubic yards
d. The permitted types of wastes
e. The expected land use for the site if site closure is expected to occur within the 15-year planning period

Please refer to Appendix E-1 on page 19 for a summary of the changes in permitted capacity facility descriptions. Refer to Appendix E-2 on page 38 for a detailed analysis of the adequacy of the remaining permitted capacity.

[✓] E-2 Has the county or regional agency maintained or provided a strategy that provides for the maintenance of 15 years of disposal capacity?

[✓] Yes Attach a table (label as Appendix E-2) with the total disposal capacity the county or regional agency has for each year for the next 15 years in tons and cubic yards.

[ ] No Attach a table (label as Appendix E-2) with the total disposal capacity the county or regional agency has for each year for the next 15 years in tons and cubic yards.

The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element identifies goals, policies, and strategies that provide for the maintenance of adequate permitted disposal capacity through the 15-year planning period and in the long term (refer to appendix E-2 on page 38).

In addition, Appendix E-3 (page 52) discusses the Waste Plan Conformance requirement which the County of Los Angeles has imposed on landfills in the unincorporated area (through the land use permit process) to assist jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles and the County unincorporated area in complying with the mandates of AB 939.

[✓] E-3 Examine the adequacy of the Siting Element. Has the county or regional agency maintained 15 years of disposal capacity, as described in E-2 above?

[✓] Yes (No revision necessary.) **(See comment below)**
[ ] Yes However, revision will be needed to add new disposal sites and/or strategies. Attach a discussion of the new sites or strategies and include a time schedule for revising the Siting Element and label as Appendix E-3.
[ ] No Attach a discussion of how additional capacity will be provided, and include a time schedule for revising the Siting Element. Label as Appendix E-3

The Disposal Capacity Need Analysis presented in Appendix E-3 demonstrates that the County of Los Angeles would be able to provide for the disposal capacity needs of its residents/businesses (see Scenarios V and VI, pages 48 and 49) during the 15-year planning period. However, the County of Los Angeles is conducting the Five-Year Review of the Siting Element and as part of this review the County will be evaluating possible updates to the Elements' goals and policies and the removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons from the list of potential new landfill sites. Upon completion of the Five-Year Review of the Siting Element, these proposed changes will be processed concurrently with other revisions identified during the Five-Year Review.

Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART II

Section E

Siting Element Assessment

Appendices

[This page intentionally left blank]

Appendix E-1

Changes in Permitted Capacity Facility Description

On June 23, 1999, the CIWMB formally approved the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) and its Summary Plan. The CoIWMP's Siting Element was previously approved by the CIWMB on June 24, 1998. The following provides a brief summary of the changes that have occurred in the permitting status of solid waste disposal facilities in the County of Los Angeles since 1995.

Proposed New Landfills

No change.

Proposed Landfill Expansions

- **Antelope Valley Landfill**-With the issuance of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the Landfill expansion on June 12, 1997, the project originally identified in the Siting Element became fully permitted. Refer to **Appendix E-1.1** on page 22 for updated information on this facility.

  Proposed Expansion ("Bridge Area")-This proposed horizontal and vertical expansion would result in an additional 9 million tons of capacity and add approximately 11 years of life to the landfill at the maximum permitted rate of disposal. The project proponent anticipates the expansion to become operational in 2004. An Environmental Impact Report has been submitted to the City of Palmdale. Refer to **Appendix E-1.14** on page 35 for additional information on this facility.

- **Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion**-A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the proposed landfill expansion was granted on May 13, 1998. An SWFP for the landfill expansion was issued on September 7, 2000. The facility is in the process of obtaining a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, a requirement of the CUP that must be fulfilled prior to expansion of the landfill. Refer to **Appendix E-1.4** on page 25 for updated information on this facility.

- **Bradley Landfill**-A revised SWFP was issued to the facility on August 15, 1996, which increased the maximum permitted daily capacity from 7,000 tons per day to 10,000 tpd.

  Also, on April 9, 2003, the CIWMB concurred with a revised SWFP for a regrade project approved by the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, on June 2, 1998. The revised Permit corrected the following:

- The total permitted and disposal acreage from the current 136.5 acres to a total permitted acreage of 156 and disposal acreage of 126.
- The maximum permitted elevation of the landfill from 1,000 feet to 1,010 feet.
- The permitted total capacity of approximately 29.6 million cubic yards to approximately 38.6 million cubic yards (most of the additional capacity from this correction has already been used up).
- The estimated closure date from the year 2000 to the year 2007.

In addition, a new land use permit application was filed in July 2002 for a 43-foot vertical expansion of the landfill and is under review by the City of Los Angeles Planning Department. According to the operator, the proposed expansion would provide an additional disposal capacity of 3.8 million tons.

Refer to **Appendix E-1.2** on page 23 and **Appendix E-1.12** on page 33 for updated information on this facility.

♦ **Puente Hills Landfill**-The Final Environmental Impact Report for the expansion of the landfill was certified by the County Sanitation Districts on January 23, 2002, and a land use permit was granted by the County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission on December 18, 2002. On February 20, 2003, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance for the proposed expansion of the project. The CIWMB approved the expansion of Puente Hills Landfill on July 11, 2003. The proposed expansion will increase the life of the landfill by 10 years at a maximum daily disposal rate of 13,200 tpd, six days per week. Refer to **Appendix E-1.6** on page 27 and **Appendix E-1.13** on page 34 for further information on this facility.

♦ **Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion**-A land use permit was issued by the City of Los Angeles on December 8, 1999, to allow development of landfill within the City. The facility owner/operator is proposing to amend its County land use permit to allow the operation of a combined City/County landfill. Also, the facility will need to obtain a revised Finding of Conformance for the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force and a revised SWFP to include the expanded areas.

The City/County landfill operation would involve two Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), namely, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (DHS), and the City of Los Angeles Department of Environmental Affairs. This may require a Memorandum of Understanding or Joint Powers Agreement for the joint regulatory enforcement and oversight of the combined City/County landfill.

On April 17, 2003, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance for the initial development within the City-portion of the property (Phase I of City Landfill Unit 2). On May 13, 2003, the CIWMB concurred in approving the issuance of a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit for Phase I of the City Landfill–Unit 2. The Phase I Unit 2 disposal area is designed to be approximately 84 acres with a new capacity of approximately 10.75 million cubic yards or about 7.53 million tons.

Refer to **Appendix E-1.7** on page 28 and **Appendix E-1.10** on page 31 for updated information on this facility.

- **Peck Road Gravel Pit Expansion**-Peck Road Gravel Pit is an existing permitted unclassified (inert waste) landfill. On September 14, 2000, the City of Irwindale approved CUP No. 95-4 for the expansion of the landfill. The expansion area covers approximately 41 acres immediately adjacent to the existing permitted area in property to the east and northeast. The Task Force granted a revised Finding of Conformance on March 21, 2002. The facility operator is in the process of pursuing final approvals for the proposed expansion. It is currently unknown if an SWFP will be needed for the expansion due to changing regulations.

  Refer to **Appendix E-1.8** on page 29 and **Appendix E-1.11** on page 32 for updated information on this facility.

Other Changes

- Brand Park Landfill-This facility now accepts inert material only.

- Southeast Resource Recovery Facility-An SWFP was issued to the facility on March 3, 1998, which increased the permitted daily capacity to 2,240 tpd. Refer to **Appendix E-1.9** on page 30 for updated information on this facility.

- Pebbly Beach Landfill-A CUP was issued on July 29, 1998, for the expansion of the existing Landfill which includes a materials recovery and composting operation. With the closure of the Two Harbors Landfill in October 1995, the Pebbly Beach Landfill became the only Class III solid waste disposal facility on Santa Catalina Island. The revised SWFP No. 19-AA-0061 was issued by DHS, the State approved LEA, on April 10, 2001. Refer to **Appendix E-1.5** on page 26 for updated information on this facility.

Landfill Closures

- Spadra Landfill-This facility ceased accepting solid waste on April 8, 2000, except for acceptance of minor quantities through September 28, 2000.

Appendix E-1.1

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility
Address: 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551
SWFP No: 19-AA-0009 for Landfill I
19-AA-5624 for Landfill II

Operator: Owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 6/12/97
Last Review Date: 12/26/00 for Landfill I
6/12/02 for Landfill II

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 9,157,000 tons [12,209,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 18 years (based on 1,600 tpd, 307 days per year)
In-Place Density: 0.75 tons/cubic yard

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,400 tons for Landfill I	[1,860 cubic yards] for Landfill I
	1,800 tons for Landfill II	[2,400 cubic yards] for Landfill II
Yearly Equivalent:	[429,800 tons] for Landfill I	[573,000 cubic yards] for Landfill I
	[552,600 tons] for Landfill II	[736,800 cubic yards] for Landfill II

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

859 tons [1,145 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 85512-(5) **Issued:** 4/8/92
Permit No.: 93041-(5) **Issued:** 12/1/93

- Permit No. 85512-(5) was amended by the County on 12/1/93 with Permit No. 93041-(5) to increase
  the in-take rate from 600 tpd to 1,800 tpd (see note below).
- Waste Conformance Plan: Required by CUP No. 85-512-(5)
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 6-95-119A2 **Issued:** 1/12/95

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - April 20, 1995

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- Existing landfill (SWFP No. 19-AA-0009) is located within the City of Palmdale. The expansion area (SWFP No. 19-AA-5624) which includes most of the remaining capacity, is located in an area that was previously unincorporated but was recently annexed by the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003.
3- See Appendix E-1.14 on page 35 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.

Appendix E-1.2

Bradley Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management Disposal Services of California, Inc. (subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.)
Address: 9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0008 and 19-AR-0004
Last Review Date: 4/15/03
Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 8/15/96
Review Due Date: 4/08

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of April 30, 2003)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	765,000 tons	[1,020,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	2 years (based on 1,050 tpd, 312 days a year)	
In-Place Density:	0.75 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	10,000 tons	[13,300 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,120,000 tons]	[4,160,000 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

3,447 tons [4,596 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit #: ZA 92-0002 (ZV) **Issued:** 4/13/92 **Expiration:** 3/27/07

- Amended by Permit# ZA 94-0792 (ZV), issued 3/18/96 (increase capacity from 7,000 tpd to 10,000 tpd)
- Waste Conformance Plan: Not Required
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: Can only accept solid waste from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Permit No.:** 78-027 **Issued:** 5/13/94

Amended by Order No. 93-062 on 10/9/93 (Subtitle D)

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - May 16, 1996

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - LFG to energy, LFG to LNG production, recycling center – Bradley East, transfer station portion of Bradley West

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.3

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Republic Services of California, LLC
Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia 91355
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0052
Last Review Date: 9/30/98

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 9/30/98
Review Due Date: 9/30/03

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	17,233,365 tons	24,619,093 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	10 years (based on 5,104 tpd, 306 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.7 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	6,000 tons	[8,600 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	[42,860 cubic yards]
Monthly:	130,000 tons	[185,700 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,836,000 tons]	[2,622,800 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

5,649 tons [8,070 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 89-081(5) **Issued:** 5/20/97 **Expiration:** 11/24/19

- Waste Conformance Plan: Approved on 11/21/00
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 98-086 (File No. 67-20)
Issued: 11/2/98

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - February 19, 1998

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.4

Lancaster Landfill Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.
DBA: Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center
Address: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster 93535
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0050
Last Review Date: 8/2/00

Operator: Owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 9/7/00
Review Due Date: 9/7/05

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	13,849,100 tons	[19,784,429 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	42 years (based on 1100 tpd, 305 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.7 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,700 tons	[2,429 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[518,500 tons]	[740,714 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

1,179 tons [1,684 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 93-070-(5) **Issued:** 5/13/98 **Expiration:** 8/2/12

- Waste Conformance Plan: Approval pending
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 6-95-103 and 6-95-103A
Issued: 9/14/95
Permit No.: 6R1903430001

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - April 20, 2000

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste and sludge

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- Remaining permitted capacity includes the expansion capacity granted in CUP No. 93-070-(5) dated 5/13/98. However, the expansion capacity cannot be utilized until such time as owner/operator obtains approval for the Waste Conformance Plan for the facility.
3- Facility cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge) per day.

Appendix E-1.5

Pebbly Beach Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: City of Avalon
Address: 1 Dump Road, Avalon 90704
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0061
Last Review Date: 3/19/01

Operator: Consolidated Disposal Service
DBA: Seagull Sanitation Systems
Operating Days: Monday-Sunday
SWFP Issue Date: 4/10/01
Review Due Date: 4/10/06

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 102,000 tons [128,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 30 years (based on 12 tpd, 286 days per year)
In-Place Density: 0.84 tons/cubic yard (ash)

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: 49 tons [58 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent: [15,300 tons] [18,215 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

12.2 tons [14.5 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 96-162-(4) **Issued:** 11/29/98 **Expiration:** 11/29/99

- Waste Conformance Plan: None
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** R4-2002-0058, CI 5770 (File No. 72-030)
Issued: 9/30/96

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - November 21, 1996

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated communities on the Island have access to this facility.

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets. Facility operation includes on-site incineration of solid waste.
2- Remaining permitted capacity includes the expansion capacity granted in Conditional Use Permit No. 96-162-(4) dated July 29, 1998.

Appendix E-1.6

Puente Hills Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County
Address: 2800 Workman Mill Rd., Whittier 90601
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0053
Last Review Date: 01/12/00

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 01/04/95
Review Due Date: 01/12/05

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	10,500,000 tons	[19,090,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	[2.8 years] (based on 12,000 tpd, 310 days per year)	
Aggregate Density:	0.55 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	13,200 tons	[24,000 cubic yards]
Weekly:	72,000 tons	[131,000 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[4,092,000 tons]	[7,440,000 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

11,911 tons [21,650 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit #: 92-250-4 **Issued:** 08/30/94 **Expiration:** 11/01/03

- Waste Conformance Plan: 11/29/94
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: There is a tonnage limit of 13,200 tons/day and 72,000 tons/week.

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 93-062, 93-070, 90-046
Issued: 11/11/93

Order Nos. 93-062 and 93-070 amended by No. 94-104; Order No. 90-046 amended by Nos. 91-035 and 94-103.

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - 10/20/94

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space and recreational use

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - The landfill is prohibited by the Sanitation Districts' Board of Directors' ordinance from accepting wastes from any city having a population of more than 2,500,000 and from any county having a population of more than 2,000,000.

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- The facilitiy's CUP limited landfilling operations to October 31, 2003. See Appendix E-1.13 on page 34 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.

Appendix E-1.7

Sunshine Canyon Landfill (portion within the unincorporated area)
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0853
Last Review Date: 11/17/99

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 11/17/94
Review Due Date: unknown

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 15, 2003)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	8,162,000 tons	[10,700,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	4.5 years (based on 6,000 tpd, 286 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.76 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	6,600 tons	[8,684 cubic yards]
Weekly:	36,000 tons	[47,400 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,880,000 tons]	[2,470,000 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

5,798 tons [7,630 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 86-312-5 **Issued:** 10/21/93
Expiration: completion of project

- Waste Conformance Plan: Approved on 6/25/96
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: Limited to Los Angeles County Waste

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 91-091 (File No. 58-076)
Issued: 7/22/91
Amended by Order # 93-062 on 10/9/93 (Subtitle D)

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - August 15, 1991

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - Limited to Los Angeles County waste

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- On December 8, 1999, the Los Angeles City Council gave final approval for the expansion of the Landfill into City territory. As a condition of approval, the City of Los Angeles prohibits the landfill owner/operator from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County of Los Angeles. The information on this fact sheet is limited to the current site located within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated area.
3. See Appendix E-1.10 on page 31 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.

Appendix E-1.8

Peck Road Gravel Pit
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: S.L.S. & N., Inc.
Address: 128 East Live Oak Avenue, Monrovia 91016
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0838
Last Review Date: 11/08/00

Operator: S.L.S. & N., Inc.
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 11/8/95
Review Due Date: 11/13/05

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	9,799,653 tons	[6,533,102 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	26 years (based on 1,158 tpd, 324 days per year)	
Field Density:	1.5 tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,210 tons	[807 cubic yards]
Weekly:	7,260 tons	[4840 cubic yards]
Monthly:	31,460 tons	[20,973 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	377,520 tons	[251,680 cubic yards]

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

133 tons [89 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: 87-24 **Issued:** 5-17-88 **Expiration:** none

- Waste Conformance Plan: Not Required
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - **Order No.:** 82-80 (File # 82-17)
Issued: 11/10/82 **Permit No.:** 97-008

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - June 16, 1988

8. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Inert waste

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Open space

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- See Appendix E-1.11 on page 32 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.

Appendix E-1.9

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: SERRF Joint Powers Authority
Address: 120 Henry Ford Ave., Long Beach 90802
SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083
Last Review Date: 3/3/03

Operator: Montenay Pacific Power orporation
Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)
Monday-Sunday (incinerate)
SWFP Issue Date: 3/3/98
Review Due Date: 3/2008

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2002)**

2,240 tpd-6 (expressed as a daily average, six days per week)

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily Received: 2,240 tons
Yearly Equivalent: 500,000 tons per year (EPA requirement)

4. **2002 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES**

Received: 1,625 tpd-6

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Permit No.: HDP-84174

- Waste Conformance Plan: Not Applicable
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

Permit No.: CA0059544 **Expiration Date:** 7/10/98

7. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** - Solid waste

8. **FOC GRANT DATE** - September 18, 1997

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - No areas to close prior to 2015

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - No limits on waste origin

Appendix E-1.10

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion (City of LA and County Unincorporated Area)
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

2. **LOCATION**

   14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
   The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located in the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated area of the County of Los Angeles. The proposed expansion will utilize areas within the City of Los Angeles and the County unincorporated area.

3. **SIZE**

	City Portion	County Portion
Proposed Disposal Area:	194 acres	42 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	494 acres	608 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	5,000 tons [7,143 cubic yards]	6,000 tons [8,571 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons] [2,229,000 cubic yards]	[1,872,000 tons] [2,674,000 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	73,000,000 tons	[104,000,000 cubic yards]
In-Place Density:	0.7 tons/cubic yard	

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - As a part of the agreement with the City of Los Angeles, landfill owner/operator cannot accept any waste originating out of the County of Los Angeles.

   - Waste Conformance Plan: Not Applicable
   - Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 21 years based on 11,000 tpd, 6 days per week

7. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

8. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** - No additional expansion is proposed

9. **POST-CLOSURE USES** - Open space

10. **REMARKS/STATUS** - On December 8, 1999, the City of Los Angeles granted a CUP for the proposed Landfill expansion. Additionally, the City of Los Angeles approved a general plan amendment (GPA) to the Granada Hills-Knollwood Community Plan from Open Space to Heavy Industrial and a zone change (ZC) from A1-1K-O to M3-1 on 394 acres in Sunshine Canyon to allow for the Landfill expansion. The facility owner/operator is proposing to amend its County land use permit to allow the operation of a combined City/County landfill.

    On April 17, 2003, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance for the initial development in the City-portion of the Landfill (Phase I of City Landfill Unit 2). On May 13, 2003, the CIWMB concurred in approving the issuance of a revised SWFP for Phase I of the City Landfill Unit 2. The Phase I disposal area is designed to be approximately 84 acres with a new capacity of approximately 10.75 million cubic yards or about 7.53 million tons.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.11

Peck Road Gravel Pit Expansion
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Unclassified, inert landfill

2. **LOCATION**

   128 East Live Oak Avenue, Monrovia 91016
   Peck Road Gravel Pit is located in the City of Monrovia. The expansion area is within the City of Irwindale.

3. **SIZE**

   Proposed Disposal Area: 36.0 acres
   Total Acreage of Site: 40.32 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

   Daily:
   Facility Capacity: 7,162,500 tons [4,775,000 cubic yards]
   In-Place Density: 1.5 tons/cubic yard

5. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 10-15 years

6. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - S.L.S. & N., Inc.

7. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** - No additional expansion is proposed

8. **POST-CLOSURE USES** - Possible access for water recreational area at adjacent property

9. **REMARKS/STATUS** - CUP No. 95-4 for landfill expansion was approved by the City of Irwindale on September 14, 2000. The Finding of Conformance was granted by Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force on April 17, 2003.

   EIR certified September 14, 2000: State Clearinghouse # 1998041131.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.12

Bradley Landfill Expansion
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

2. **LOCATION**

   9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352

3. **SIZE**

   Proposed Disposal Area: 172 acres
   Total Acreage of Site: 209 acres

   Because this is a vertical expansion, there is not an increase in site area or disposal area.

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,500 tons (permitted capacity is 10,000 tpd)	1,875 cubic yards
Yearly Equivalent:	[468,000 tons]	[585,000 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	3,760,000 tons	4,700,000 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.8 tons/cubic yard	

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - The project proponent has filed a land use permit application for this expansion in July 2001. NOP submitted, scoping meeting conducted, and DEIR in process.

   - Waste Conformance Plan: Not Applicable
   - Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 2.4 years based on 5,000 tpd, 312 days per year

7. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - Waste Management Recycling and Disposal Services of California, Inc.

8. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** - No additional expansion is proposed

9. **POST-CLOSURE USES** - Recycling greenwaste/wood operations on portion of Bradley East. LFG to Energy & LNG on portion of Bradley East. Transfer station on portion of Bradley West.

10. **REMARKS/STATUS** – The proposed expansion consists of two phases. The first phase is a transitional 43-foot vertical landfill expansion that will provide additional short-term disposal capacity within the boundaries of the existing landfill. The second phases will consist of a 6,000 tpd transfer station and 1,000 tpd Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will be constructed adjacent to the existing landfill.

    Under phase I of the plan, the applicant proposes to increase the maximum height of the landfill from 1,010 to 1,053 feet above mean sea level (msl), in order to allow time for transition to the transfer station/MRF operation. The height increase will create an additional 4.7 million cubic yards of disposal capacity and allow the landfill to operate until the established closure date of April 14, 2007. The applicant's objective is to provide for an orderly transition of BLRC from an active landfill to a transfer station/MRF operation that will process solid waste for transport to other regional landfills and recycled materials processing facilities.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.13

Puente Hills Landfill Expansion
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

2. **LOCATION**

   2800 Workman Mill Road, Whittier 90601

3. **SIZE**

Proposed Disposal Area:	330 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	1365 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	13,200 tons	[24,000 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[4,118,400 tons]	[7,488,000 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	40,700,000 tons	74,000,000 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.55 tons/cubic yards	

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - The land use permit for this expansion was granted on December 18, 2002, by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission.

   CUP No.: 02-027-(4)

   - Waste Conformance Plan: The waste conformance plan has not been submitted.
   - Restrictions/Wasteshed: There is a tonnage limit of 13,200 tons/day six days/week.

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 10 years from effective date (CUP requires permanent closure not later than October 31, 2013.

7. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

8. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** - No additional expansion is allowed per the CUP.

9. **POST-CLOSURE USES** - The site will be turned over to Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation for recreational use.

10. **REMARKS/STATUS** - The Final Environmental Impact Report was certified by the Sanitation District No. 2 Board of Directors of the County on January 23, 2002. A land use permit was granted on December 18, 2002. On February 20, 2003, Finding of Conformance was granted. An SWFP was granted on July 11, 2003.

    The new CUP was granted on December 18, 2002. This CUP is effective November 1, 2003 through October 31, 2013.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.14

Antelope Landfill Valley Expansion ("Bridge Area")
Fact Sheet

1. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

2. **LOCATION**

   1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551

3. **SIZE**

   Proposed Disposal Area: 7 acres
   Total Acreage of Site: 185 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

   Facility Capacity: 9,000,000 tons 12,000,000 cubic yards
   In-Place Density: 0.75 tons/cubic yards

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - Application has been submitted to the City of Palmdale.

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 11 years

7. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility

8. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** - No additional expansion is proposed

9. **POST-CLOSURE USES** - Open space

10. **REMARKS/STATUS** – The Landfill expansion is proposed in the "Bridge Area". The "Bridge Area" is the wedge area between landfill unit I(portion within the City of Palmdale) and Landfill Unit II (portion within the unincorporated County area).

    The portion of the facility within the County unincorporated area was annexed by the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003.

Appendix E-1.15

Eagle Mountain Landfill (Proposed)
Fact Sheet

1. **PROJECT PROPONENT**

   Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC) - see comments under "Current Status".

2. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

3. **LOCATION**

   60 miles northeast of Indio, in Riverside County.

4. **SIZE**

Proposed Disposal Area:	2,164 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	4,654 acres

5. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	20,000 tons
Facility Capacity:	708,000,000 million tons

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - Approximately 100 years

7. **CURRENT STATUS** - The project proponent has received all required permits including the land use permit and Solid Waste Management Facilities Permit.

   A Federal lawsuit was filed in December 1999, by citizens who are opposed to the project, claiming the project's environmental studies fall short in addressing its impact on wildlife, groundwater, air quality, scenery, and serenity. The lawsuit further claims that the proposed land exchange between the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and MRC violates a Federal law prohibiting such exchanges unless they serve the public and do not degrade the environmental resources on nearby Federal lands. In January 2000 the National Parks Conservation Association filed a similar Federal lawsuit.

   On August 9, 2000, the Board of Directors of the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD, a consortium of 78 cities and the County of Los Angeles) signed an agreement to purchase the Eagle Mountain Landfill. The agreement provides for the purchase of the landfill from MRC for $41 million. However, the site was required to first undergo a "due diligence" analysis (much like a homeowner's escrow) and resolution of the pending lawsuit opposing the project. Federal litigation on this site is still pending.

Appendix E-1.16

Mesquite Regional Landfill (Proposed)
Fact Sheet

1. **PROJECT PROPONENT**

   County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

2. **FACILITY TYPE**

   Class III landfill

3. **LOCATION**

   Adjacent to the Mesquite Gold Mine near Glamis, Imperial County, approximately 35 miles east of Brawley on Highway 78

4. **SIZE**

Proposed Disposal Area:	2,290 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	4,245 acres

5. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	20,000 tons
Facility Capacity:	600,000,000 tons
In-Place Density:	N/A

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 100 years

7. **CURRENT STATUS** - In August 2000, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Arid Operations, Inc., the original project proponent, for the landfill project including permits. After resolution of federal litigation regarding a land exchange, the purchase was closed in December 2002 and the landfill project is now fully owned by the Sanitation Districts.

   Municipal solid waste will be transported approximately 210 miles to the site via the Union Pacific Railroad main line. The Sanitation Districts have retained a consulting team to provide assistance in the preparation of a comprehensive master plan for the development of the site including the landfill and rail infrastructure. Work on this master plan would begin in September 2003 and be completed by Fall 2004. Following completion of the master plan, the Sanitation Districts will pursue final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The landfill is scheduled to open for rail shipments of waste in 2009, consistent with the timetable in the new CUP for the Puente Hills Landfill issued by the County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission.

Appendix E-2

STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The June 1997 Siting Element has identified goals, policies, and strategies to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity through the 15-year planning period and in the long term. To provide this needed disposal capacity, the Siting Element identified areas/sites within the County of Los Angeles (within the cities and/or the County unincorporated areas) which may be potentially suitable for development of new Class III landfill facilities or expansion of existing facilities. In addition, the Siting Element identified out-of-County disposal facilities that may be available to receive waste generated in the County of Los Angeles for disposal.

The Siting Element also includes goals and policies to provide for the long-term disposal needs of the County of Los Angeles as a whole to facilitate the utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities as well as goals and policies to foster the development of transformation and other innovative solid waste disposal technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal. By pursuing all the above alternatives simultaneously, the County of Los Angeles will protect the health and safety of all residents in the County by ensuring that solid waste disposal service, an essential public service, is provided without interruption through the 15-year planning period and in the long term.

E-2.1 Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (in-County) as of December 31, 2002

Transformation Facilities

Presently, two waste-to-energy facilities with a combined permitted daily capacity of 2,069 tons (six days/week average) operate in the County of Los Angeles. It is expected that these two facilities will operate at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period of 2002 through 2017. The owners/operators of these facilities have indicated that currently there are no plans for any increase in permitted daily capacity of these facilities.

As such, the disposal capacity analysis discussed herein assumes that the two existing waste-to-energy facilities will provide 2,069 tpd, six days per week (their combined maximum permitted daily capacity, equivalent to approximately 645,600 tons per year), of transformation capacity towards satisfying the daily disposal needs of the jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles through the 15-year planning period. The remaining daily disposal needs must be handled by the in-County Class III landfills, out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities, and other strategies.

Class III Landfills

As a part of the preparation of this Annual Report, the Department of Public Works conducted a survey of solid waste disposal facilities in the County of Los Angeles to update its estimate of remaining combined permitted disposal capacity. Based on the results of the survey and considering permit restrictions and other factors, the remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County of Los Angeles as of December 31, 2002, is estimated at 80.25 million tons (129.01 million cubic yards) (**Appendix E-2.1**). As shown in **Appendix E-2.3**, the cumulative permitted Class III landfill disposal capacity needs will exceed this existing remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity by the year 2009. However, as discussed below, this simple comparison does not accurately predict when a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity will be experienced. Rather, one must compare the maximum permitted daily capacity available with the County's daily disposal requirements, with full consideration of the facilities' constraints, to determine when the shortfall in permitted daily capacity and permitted landfill capacity will occur.

Additionally, waste generation and disposal quantities must be adjusted to account for waste imports, waste exports, etc., in projecting when a disposal capacity shortfall may occur.

Unclassified Landfills

Also, based on the results of the survey, the remaining permitted combined unclassified landfill capacity in the County of Los Angeles as of December 31, 2002, was estimated at 55.3 million tons (54.42 million cubic yards) (**Appendix E-2.1**). At the 2002 average rate of disposal of 4,121 tpd (1.3 million tons per year), this capacity would be mathematically exhausted in approximately 43 years. As such, the County of Los Angeles currently has adequate permitted unclassified landfill disposal capacity.

E-2.2 Disposal Capacity Analysis (Class III Landfills and Transformation/Conversion Technology Facilities)

Disposal Capacity Need

"Disposal Capacity Shortfall" is defined as the daily amount of solid waste in need of disposal which exceeds the combined daily permitted capacity of all Class III landfills and transformation facilities.

"Daily Permitted Capacity" is defined as the daily quantity of waste (in tons and/or cubic yards) which a permitted landfill or permitted transformation facility is allowed to receive in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations of the facility's current Solid Waste Facility Permit, Land Use/Conditional Use Permit, Waste Discharge Requirements permit, or the Permit to Operate, whichever is less.

The Disposal Capacity Need Analysis allows a comparison of the projected date when a shortfall in the daily permitted disposal capacity is expected to occur with the date additional daily capacity can be permitted. As discussed in **Subsection E-2.1**, to accurately predict when a shortfall in combined disposal capacity will be experienced, one must compare the maximum permitted daily capacity available with the County's daily disposal requirements, with full consideration of the facilities' restrictions/ constraints.

Waste Generation Projections

In 2002, the total disposal quantity distribution (of solid waste originating within the County of Los Angeles) among the various types of disposal facilities was as follows:

In-County Class III landfills	8,973,755	tons
Transformation facilities	539,542	tons
Exports to Out-of-County Class III landfills	2,009,845	tons
Unclassified landfills (inert waste only)	1,045,960	tons
Total Disposed	12,569,102	tons

In summary, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles disposed of 9,513,297 tons of solid waste in Class III landfills and transformation facilities located in and out of the County of Los Angeles (excluding inert waste disposal at unclassified landfills). **Appendix E-2.2** shows the 2002 disposal quantities for solid waste disposed of in Class III in-County landfills and in-County transformation facilities. Out-of-County Class III exports are also taken into consideration. The 2002 Solid Waste Generation of 23,046,283 tons (the basis of the solid waste generation projections) was calculated assuming a diversion rate of 50 percent. This estimate of waste generation **excludes** disposal at unclassified (inert waste) landfills.

The above disposal quantities for solid waste generated in the County of Los Angeles translate into a 2002 average disposal rate of 40,286 tpd (six days/week) Countywide; 28,762 tpd at Class III landfills; 1,729 tpd at waste-to-energy facilities; 6,442 tpd exported to out-of-County Class III landfills; and 3,352 tpd at permitted unclassified landfills. **Appendix E-2.1** lists existing permitted landfills and transformation facilities and the quantities of solid waste disposed of originating in the County of Los Angeles.

In addition, approximately 1,276 tpd (six days/week) were imported to the County of Los Angeles for disposal at Class III landfills, unclassified landfills, and transformation facilities.

Projections of solid waste generation for the 15-year planning period were calculated using the CIWMB-developed Adjustment Methodology. The Methodology was adopted for projecting waste generation by utilizing projections of future population, employment, and taxable sales.

It also requires knowledge of the distribution of waste generation by sector (residential and non-residential). The use of this methodology to project waste generation requires projections of the above factors through the year 2017. The following discusses the best available data, and how it was applied using the CIWMB's Adjustment Methodology.

- **Distribution of Waste Generation by Sector**

  No data is available on the distribution of waste generation by sector for 2002 and future years. However, the data provided in each jurisdiction's SRRE for the base year (1990) was used to determine the 1990 countywide waste generation distribution by sector. For the County of Los Angeles, this distribution is as follows:

  - 1990 Residential Waste Generation = 42 percent of total waste generation
  - 1990 Non-Residential Waste Generation = 58 percent of total waste generation

  The 1990 distribution by sector was used to approximate the distribution for the years 2002 through 2017.

- **Population Projections**

  The population projections for the County are available from the State Department of Transportation and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) for each year during the planning period. The State Department of Transportation projections, with a larger population outlook, were used to yield slightly more conservative projections.

- **Employment**

  The employment projections are also available from the State Department of Transportation and UCLA for each year during the planning period. The UCLA projections and the State Department of Transportation projections are nearly identical, with UCLA projections anticipating slightly higher employment toward the end of the 15-year planning period. UCLA projections were used because the data has been more recently updated than the data from the State Department of Transportation.

- **Taxable Sales**

  Countywide taxable sales projections are available from the UCLA, Long-Term Forecast of the County of Los Angeles, for each year during the planning period. The figures were available in constant dollars and do not need to be further adjusted for inflation.

Appendix E-2.4 shows the resulting projections for population, employment, and taxable sales.

The resulting projections in waste generation, diversion and disposal for each year of the 15-year planning period are shown in **Appendix E-2.3.** This table also shows the needed Class III landfill disposal capacity for each year of the planning period assuming no additional transformation capacity will be developed. The analysis assumes that the County of Los Angeles will be responsible for management of solid waste generated in the County of Los Angeles. As such, the analysis does not take credit for that portion of solid waste that is exported out of the County of Los Angeles nor does it consider any capacity for imported solid waste to the County of Los Angeles.

Disposal Facility Restrictions

Factors which hinder the accessibility of available Class III landfill permitted disposal capacity include: expiration of the Land Use Permit; restrictions on the acceptance of waste generated outside jurisdictional and/or wasteshed boundaries; permit restrictions on the amount of waste that can be accepted daily, weekly and/or annually; geographic barriers; and/or limitations on the amount of waste that can be handled by a facility on a daily basis due to lack of manpower, equipment, and other factors.

A critical limiting factor is the restrictions on the jurisdiction of origin of the waste. Other critical factors which greatly impact a landfill operation are the daily quantity of solid waste that a disposal facility can accept (permitted daily capacity), and total permitted disposal capacity, as established by local jurisdictions/regulatory agencies.

Disposal Capacity Need Analysis

The disposal capacity need analysis is presented in **Appendices E-2.5, E-2.6, E-2.7, E-2.8, E-2.9, and E-2.10**. The analysis takes into consideration factors listed previously and considers disposal capacity needs for the County as a whole. Also, as previously indicated, the two waste-to-energy facilities in the County of Los Angeles are expected to continue operating through the 15-year planning period, and there is currently adequate inert waste landfill capacity in the County. Therefore, the disposal capacity need analysis evaluates the need for additional Class III landfill capacity.

The disposal capacity need analysis presented herein considers seven scenarios, which are briefly described below and are discussed in detail later in this Appendix:

- Scenario I. This scenario assumes that all the solid waste generated within the County of Los Angeles that must be disposed of will be managed at existing in-County permitted disposal facilities during the 15-year planning period. The analysis also assumes that no new capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), no new transformation facilities, no new landfills, and no expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County of Los Angeles during the planning period.

- Scenario II. This scenario considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfill capacity. The analysis also assumes no new capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), no new transformation facilities, no new landfills, and no expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County of Los Angeles during the 15-year planning period.

- Scenario III. This scenario assumes that all the County of Los Angeles solid waste that must be disposed of will be managed at existing in-County permitted disposal facilities during the 15-year planning period. Also, the scenario assumes that all proposed expansions of existing in-County landfills will be successfully permitted and developed to their full capacity, as proposed. In addition, this scenario assumes no new capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), no new transformation facilities, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period.

- Scenario IV. This scenario is similar to Scenario III, except that it considers utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfill capacity. This scenario also assumes no new capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), no new transformation facilities, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period.

- Scenario V. This scenario considers utilization of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and up to 25,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfill capacity. Additionally, the scenario assumes that all proposed expansions of existing in-County landfills will be successfully permitted and developed to their full capacity and that new conversion technology will be developed and utilized to a maximum of 6,000 tpd.

- Scenario VI. This scenario considers utilization of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and up to 35,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfill capacity. Additionally, the scenario assumes that all proposed expansions of existing in-County landfills will be successfully permitted and developed to their full capacity. This scenario also assumes no new capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), no new transformation facilities, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period.

  The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (which is a confederation of independent special districts encompassing 78 cities and unincorporated county territory and where Board Directors are the mayors of each member city and the Chair of the County Board of Supervisors) has completed acquisition of the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County (permitted daily capacity of 20,000 tpd). In addition, the Sanitation Districts have signed a purchase agreement for acquisition of the Eagle Mountain Landfill (also with a permitted daily capacity of 20,000 tpd), subject to resolution of pending litigation. Once developed, these two landfills could accommodate the out-of-County disposal need of the County of Los Angeles during the latter part of the 15-year planning period.

Scenarios I, II, III, IV, V, and VI are discussed in detail below.

Scenario I -- No New Landfills or Expansion of Existing Landfills During the Planning Period (Worst-Case Scenario)

Scenario I, **Appendix E-2.5**, provides a disposal capacity need analysis for the County of Los Angeles based on the projected transformation and Class III landfill capacity needs as shown in **Appendix E-2.3**. This scenario assumes that all the County of Los Angeles solid waste (except for inert waste disposed at unclassified inert waste landfills) that must be disposed of will be managed at existing (as of January 2003) in-County permitted disposal facilities during the 15-year planning period. The analysis also assumes no waste imports, no capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation) and that no new transformation facilities, no new landfills, and no expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County of Los Angeles during the 15-year planning period. Additionally, the analysis assumes full implementation of AB 939 waste diversion programs and the achievement of the waste diversion mandate of 50 percent for the year 2002 and thereafter.

Based on existing Class III landfill permitted daily capacity (six days per week), the average disposal rate in 2002 and facility restrictions discussed in **Subsection E-2.2**, **Appendix E-2.5** (Columns numbered 1 through 12) lists how solid waste tonnages are distributed to each one of the Class III landfills and the transformation facilities existingas of January 2003. The remaining permitted capacity at the end of each year of the planning period for each one of the Class III landfills is also shown in Columns numbered 1 through 12. The 2002 remaining permitted capacity is based on data presented in **Appendix E-2.1**. The last column in **Appendix E-2.5** shows projected

daily disposal capacity shortfall (if there is excess capacity the figure is shown in parentheses).

Based on Scenario I, **Appendix E-2.5** analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 5,200 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2003.

If the current land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill were allowed to expire on November 1, 2003, the shortfall would increase to about 18,000 tpd (six days per week). The ensuing years' shortfall would then gradually increase to nearly 42,000 tpd in 2017. Note: The preceding analysis demonstrates that mathematically, there already exists a shortfall of permitted daily disposal capacity in the County beginning in 2003. However, this shortfall is being accommodated through the use of existing out–of-County landfills, primarily in Orange County and Riverside County, through existing agreements/ contracts between jurisdictions in the County (or their contract/franchise haulers) and the owners/operators of the receiving facilities.

Scenario II -- No New Landfills or Expansion of Existing Landfills During the Planning Period and Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

Scenario II considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert landfills) and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfill capacity. The analysis also assumes no capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation) and that no new transformation facilities, new landfills, nor expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County of Los Angeles during the 15-year planning period. The analysis is similar to Scenario I, and presented in **Appendix E-2.6**. The analysis makes the following assumptions with respect to solid waste imports and exports:

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis shows the waste import average for the year 2002 is 508 tpd (six days/week). The import quantities are assumed to decrease to 500 tpd by 2003 and remain at that level through 2006. Afterwards, imports are assumed negligible (zero) through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,400 tpd (six days per week) in 2002 to 6,500 tpd in 2003 through 2008, and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2009. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2017).

Appendix E-2.6 presents an analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of the AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent for the year 2002 and thereafter through the year 2017. Assumed quantities of imported waste are shown

in the fifth column (from left to right), and export quantities are shown on the sixth column. As in the other scenarios, transformation facilities are assumed to operate at their maximum permitted daily capacity, and their combined capacity is shown in the seventh column. The resulting in-County Class III landfill disposal need and disposal capacity shortfall (excess), once all of the above factors have been taken into account, are shown in the eighth and last columns of **Appendix E-2.6**, respectively.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 11,500 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2004. This significant shortfall would occur if Puente Hills Landfill's CUP were allowed to expire on November 1, 2003.

Based on the preceding analysis, Scenarios I and II, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur well before the year 2017. Therefore, additional disposal capacity, either in-County or out-of-County, would be necessary to provide for the solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities and County unincorporated communities through the end of the 15-year planning period.

Scenario III - All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational

Scenario III assumes that all the County of Los Angeles solid waste that must be disposed of will be managed at existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills) during the 15-year planning period. The scenario assumes no waste imports, no capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), the successful permitting and development of all in-County landfill expansions, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period. The analysis is similar to Scenario I, and presented in **Appendix E-2.7**, in the same format as **Appendix E-2.5**. In the analysis, past experience and best judgment were used to project when additional disposal capacity would be made available.

Appendix E-2.7, presents a disposal capacity need analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of the AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent by the year 2002 and thereafter.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 4,200 tpd (six days per week) would be experienced in the year 2003. The shortfall would disappear upon the expansion of the Puente Hills and Sunshine Canyon landfill. Following the closure of Bradley Landfill in 2007, due to exhausted capacity, there would be another shortfall of approximately 3,900 tpd in the year 2008. The shortfall would increase to over 30,000 tpd towards the end of the 15-year planning period.

Based on the preceding analysis, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur prior to the year 2017. Therefore, development of the proposed expansions of in-County landfills alone (i.e., no new in-County landfills) would not fully provide for the daily solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities and County unincorporated communities through the 15-year planning period.

Scenario IV- All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational During the Planning Period And Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

Scenario IV considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills), and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-Los Angeles County landfills. The scenario assumes no capacity through conversion (non-burn transformation), the successful permitting and development of all in-County landfill expansions, and that no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period. The analysis is similar to Scenario I, and presented in **Appendix E-2.8**, in the same format as **Appendix E-2.5**. In the analysis, past experience and best judgment were used to project when additional disposal capacity would be made available.

The analysis makes the following assumptions with respect to solid waste imports and exports:

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis assumes waste imports averaging 508 tpd (six days/week) for 2002. The import quantities are assumed to decrease to 500 tpd by 2003 and remain at that level through 2006. Afterwards, imports are assumed negligible (zero) through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,400 tpd (six days per week) in 2002 to 6,500 tpd in 2003 through 2008 and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2009. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2017).

Appendix E-2.8, presents a disposal capacity need analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of the AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent in the year 2002 and thereafter through the year 2017.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 19,000 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2015. The shortfall will increase to approximately 21,000 tpd by the end of the planning period. This shortfall would be mitigated by an increase in the export capacity. The ability to permit and develop this capacity at an earlier date could delay the expected daily permitted capacity shortfall. Therefore, development of the proposed expansions of in-County landfills (i.e., no new in-County landfills) and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-County disposal would not provide for the solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities and County unincorporated communities through the 15-year planning period.

Scenario V - All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational During the Planning Period, Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity, and Utilization of Conversion Technologies

Scenario V considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills), and utilization of up to 25,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. Additionally, the scenario considers utilization of conversion technologies to provide additional disposal capacity. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.9**, and is similar to Scenario IV presented in **Appendix E-2.8**.

The analysis makes the following assumption with respect to solid waste imports and exports:

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis assumes waste imports averaging 508 tpd (six days/week) for 2002. The import quantities are assumed to decrease to 500 tpd by 2003 and remain at that level through 2006. Afterwards, imports are assumed negligible (zero) through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,400 tpd (six days per week) in 2002 to 6,500 tpd in 2003 through 2008, and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2009. Exports are assumed to further increase to 25,000 tpd by 2014 and remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2017).

The analysis assumes that the facilities utilizing conversion technologies would not become operational until the year 2010. The conversion capacity is assumed to remain at 1,500 tpd through the year 2011, increase to 3,000 tpd by the year 2012, and increase to 4,500 tpd by the year 2014. The conversion capacity is assumed to further increase to 6,000 tpd by 2016 and remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2017).

Appendix E-2.9, presents a disposal capacity need analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent by the year 2002 and thereafter through the year 2017.

Based on this analysis, no permitted daily capacity shortfall would occur during the 15-year planning period.

Scenario VI - All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational During the Planning Period, Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

Scenario VI considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills), and utilization of up to 35,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.10.**

The analysis makes the following assumption with respect to solid waste imports and exports:

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis assumes waste imports averaging 508 tpd (six days/week) for 2002. The import quantities are assumed to decrease to 500 tpd by 2003 and remain at that level through 2006. Afterwards, imports are assumed negligible (zero) through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,400 tpd (six days per week) in 2002 to 6,500 tpd in 2003 through 2008, and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2009. Exports are assumed to further increase to over 30,000 tpd in 2014 through 2017 (end of the planning period).

Appendix E-2.10, presents a disposal capacity need analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent by the year 2002 and thereafter through the year 2017.

Based on this analysis, no permitted daily capacity shortfall would occur during the 15-year planning period.

E-2.3 Summary and Conclusion

The preceding section analyzed the County of Los Angeles' disposal needs under six scenarios.

Under Scenario I, the worst case, which assumes status quo (no new landfills or expansions of existing landfills and all waste being managed at in-County facilities), the County of Los Angeles would be unable to adequately provide for the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities and the County unincorporated communities through the 15-year planning period. This remains true even under Scenarios II, III, and IV, which consider various combinations of existing in-County landfill capacity, utilization of out-of-County disposal facilities, successful permitting and development of all in-County landfill expansion sites, and utilization of conversion technology. However, Scenarios V and VI demonstrate that the County of Los Angeles would be able to provide for its disposal needs through the 15-year planning period by successfully permitting and development of all in-County landfill expansions, and utilizing out-of-County disposal facilities. If needed, the County's needs could be met by more extensively utilizing out-of-County disposal capacity and to the extent technically and economically feasible developing of facilities utilizing conversion technologies.

While the schedule for development of conversion technologies assumed in Scenario V may be overly optimistic, lack of development of said conversion capacity can be accommodated by additional out-of-County capacity as demonstrated in Scenario VI. As indicated in **Appendices E-1.15** and **E-1.16**, the County Sanitation Districts has completed acquisition of the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County (permitted daily Capacity of 20,000 tpd). In addition, the County Sanitation Districts have signed a purchase agreement for acquisition of the Eagle Mountain Landfill (also with a permitted daily capacity of 20,000 tpd), subject to resolution of pending litigation. These two landfills could accommodate the out-of-County disposal need of the County of Los Angeles during the latter part of the 15-year planning period.

Projecting future shortfalls or excess disposal capacity is an estimate at best. It is a very difficult undertaking due to the dynamic nature of the solid waste management system in the County of Los Angeles which is heavily impacted by the decision makers of 89 jurisdictions, and the open-market system of waste collection, recycling, and disposal services. Without realistic and proper planning, solid waste management in Los Angeles County can become a crisis with serious health and safety, economic, and environmental consequences. The development of any type of solid waste management facility (e.g., a materials recovery facility, composting facility, etc.) continues to become more and more difficult and siting a landfill, transformation, and/or conversion facility much more complex and costly.

The County of Los Angeles is conducting the Five-Year Review of the Siting Element and as part of this review, the County will be evaluating possible updates to the Elements' goals and policies and the removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the list of potential new landfill sites. Upon completion of the Five-Year Review of the Siting Element, these changes will be processed concurrently with other revisions identified during the Five-Year Review.

Nevertheless, the preceding analysis demonstrates the importance and need to develop substantial out-of-County disposal capacity as soon as possible and the in-County infrastructure necessary to access such capacity. Concurrently, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles must continue and intensify their efforts to encourage development of conversion technologies to manage the solid waste generated within their boundaries.

Appendix E-3

Waste Plan Conformance

Over the last decade, the County of Los Angeles has encouraged waste diversion and recycling activities at landfills in the unincorporated areas through the land use permit process. This is done through a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement which is typically required to be entered into prior to the operation of a proposed landfill or landfill expansion.

A Waste Plan Conformance Agreement requires a landfill operator to implement waste diversion and recycling programs on and off-site as well as other activities that will assist the cities in the County of Los Angeles and the County in achieving compliance with the requirements of AB 939. In addition, the agreements may provide for activities to encourage and assist residents in properly disposing of their wastes. These programs/activities may include:

- Utilizing waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate, and final cover
- Processing and utilizing green waste for other beneficial uses (in addition to its use as alternative daily cover), including composting
- Christmas tree recycling activities
- Establishing materials recovery operations/facilities
- Salvaging wood wastes for reuse in landscaping and erosion, weed, and fire break control
- Salvaging construction and demolition wastes for reuse in road construction, erosion control, and other uses
- Waste tire processing
- Establishing a used oil collection center on-site
- Establishment of a drop-off/buy back recycling center at the site
- Conducting public education activities
- Accepting bulky items from residents free of charge
- As appropriate, providing reduced rates to their customers for source-separated materials which are diverted or otherwise salvaged at the landfill
- Conducting waste characterizations
- Maximizing available fill capacity by improving compaction methods, diversion or reduction of high-volume/low-density waste materials, and utilization of alternative daily cover materials

Existing landfills which are required by their CUP to have a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement include the Antelope Valley Landfill expansion in the County unincorporated area (this site was annexed to the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003), Chiquita Canyon , Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine Canyon Landfills. It should be noted that because of the dynamic nature of solid waste management in the County, the provisions of the Waste Plan Conformance Agreements for specific landfills may be different and on occasion may be tailored to the specific needs of the communities served by the landfill.

APPENDIX E-2.1
REMAINING PERMITTED COMBINED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2003

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location: City or Uninc. Area	Operation days/week	12/31/2002 SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	LUP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	2002 Average Daily Disposal 6 days/week (Tons) (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	MSW Disposed in 2002 (Million Tons): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	MSW Disposed in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Quarters 2003 (Million Tons): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of January 1, 2003) (See Note 2): Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Comments
Class III Landfills																	
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	6	1,400	1,800	847	0	847	0.264	0.000	0.264	0.23	0.00	0.23	9.16	12.21	Remaining permitted capacity includes the expansion in the County unincorporated area. The facility's expansion into the uncincorporated area is fully permitted as of 6/12/97. See footnote (c).
	19-AA-5624	Uninc. (c)		1,800 (b)													
Bradley	19-AR-0008	Los Angeles	6	10,000	---	2,245	5	2,250	0.700	0.002	0.702	0.36	0.00	0.36	1.13	1.50	LUP expires 3/27/2007.
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	128	-	128	0.040	0.000	0.040	0.03	0.00	0.03	3.50	5.74	Limited to the City of Burbank's use only and provided waste is collected by the City's crews. The capacity was re-measured and re-calculated 3/22/02 by consultant.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Uninc.	6	3,500	---	1,041	125	1,166	0.325	0.039	0.364	0.31	0.03	0.34	11.00	23.91	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance #91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Uninc.	6	6,000	6,000	4,681	98	4,779	1.460	0.031	1.491	1.14	0.02	1.16	17.23	24.62	LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. LUP expires 11/24/2019.
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Lancaster	6	1,700	1,700	864	7	871	0.270	0.002	0.272	0.28	0.00	0.28	13.85	19.78	LUP expires 8/1/2012.
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Uninc.	7	49	49	14	-	14	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12	
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Uninc.	6	13,200	13,200	11,761	68	11,830	3.670	0.021	3.691	2.76	0.02	2.78	3.12	5.67	LUP limits waste disposal to 72,000 tons per week. Does not accept waste generated from portions of the City of Los Angeles outside the CSD boundary and Orange County. Existing CUP expires on October 31, 2003.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Uninc.	2	10	---	2	-	2	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.013	0.20	Landfill owned and operated by the U. S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale	6	3,400	---	1,194	-	1,194	0.373	0.000	0.373	0.35	0.00	0.35	8.20	17.05	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance #4782. Estimated closure date 2024.
Sunshine Canyon	19-AA-0853	Uninc.	6	6,600	6,600	5,714	0	5,714	1.783	0.000	1.783	1.36	0.00	1.36	8.10	10.25	County LUP limits the weekly net tonnage to 36,000 tons. City of Los Angeles granted a CUP for the expansion of the landfill into the City on 12/8/99. Total expansion capacity (County and City) will provide an additional 73 million tons.
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350	---	269	-	269	0.084	0.000	0.084	0.06	0.00	0.06	4.85	7.95	
TOTAL				48,249		28,762	304	29,066	8.974	0.095	9.068	6.88	0.08	6.96	80.25	129.01	
Unclassified Landfills																	
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	---	204	257	461	0.064	0.080	0.144	0.07	0.06	0.12	27.35 (d)	35.06	
Brand Park	19-AA-0006	Glendale	5	100	---	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	-	-	0.70	0.35	Limited to City of Glendale Department of Public Works use only.
Nu-way Live Oak Landfill	19-AA-0849	Irwindale	6	6,000	---	2,378	416	2,794	0.742	0.130	0.872	0.49	0.11	0.60	7.00	4.67	This facility became permitted on 6/3/96.
Peck Road Gravel Pit	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	6	1,210	---	128	4	131	0.040	0.001	0.041	0.00	-	0.00	9.75	6.50	
Reliance Pit #2	19-AA-0854	Irwindale	5	6,000	---	643	92	735	0.200	0.029	0.229	0.14	0.02	0.15	10.50	7.84	
TOTAL				19,810		3,352	768	4,121	1.046	0.240	1.286	0.70	0.18	0.88	55.30	54.42	
Waste-to-Energy																	
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	5	1,000	---	324	16	340	0.101	0.005	0.106	0.08	0.00	0.08	466.67 (e)	----	Assumed to remain operational during the 15 - year planning period.
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	1,405	189	1,594	0.438	0.059	0.497	0.33	0.04	0.37	1602.56 (f)	----	Assumed to remain operational during the 15 - year planning period.
TOTAL				3,240		1,729	204	1,934	0.540	0.064	0.603	0.40	0.04	0.45	2069.23 (g)	----	
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2002 by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities =					2,009,845 tons		6,442 tpd-6 average									

NOTES:

1. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the DPW through the State Disposal Reporting System. The 2002 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2002.
2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses to a written survey conducted by DPW in June 2003 as well as a review of site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, LEAs, CRWQCBs, and the SCAQMD.

FOOTNOTES:

(a) Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density if provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.
(b) Antelope Valley Landfill's daily capacity of 1,800 tons is based on the SWFP issued on 12/26/95 for the unincorporated County landfill area (expansion capacity included).
(c) The portion of the landfill within the unincorporated County area was annexed to the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003.
(d) By Court order, on 10/2/96, the CRWQCB-Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting MSW. Permitted daily capacity of 6,500 tpd consists of 6,000 tpd of refuse and 500 tpd of inert waste. Facility currently accepts inert waste only.
(e) Based on SWFP limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(f) Based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(g) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, six days/week

Abbreviations:

CRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
DQRD	Disposal Quantity Reporting Data
DPW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LUP	Land Use Permit
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SWFP	Solid Waste Facility Permit
tpd-6	Tons per day, 6 days/ week

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2003, based on May 2003 Disposal Reporting System revision.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2002 Annual Report-Part II Siting Element Assessment

APPENDIX E-2.2
2002 SOLID WASTE GENERATION BASED ON CLASS III AND TRANSFORMATION DISPOSAL QUANTITIES
LOS ANGELES COUNTY JURISDICTIONS
(Excluding Inert Waste Landfills)

Year	A	B	C	D	E	F
	In-County Disposal		Out-of County Class III (Exports)	Total Disposal A+B+C*	State Mandated Diversion Rate %	Calculated 2002 Solid Waste Generation
	Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities				
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
2002	8,973,755	539,542	2,009,845	11,523,142	50	23,046,283

*** Excludes disposal at unclassified (inert waste) landfills.**

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 includes 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 Includes disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County at in-County Class III landfills and transformation facilities, and the waste exported to disposal facilities located outside the County.

Column E State Mandated Diversion Rate of 50 percent for the year 2002.

Column F Calculated 2002 Solid Waste Generation based on total 2002 disposal of 11,523,142 tons and 50 percent diversion. This estimate of waste generation is calculated for the purpose of projecting the County's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year 2017 and excludes consideration of disposal at unclassified (inert waste) landfills.

Source : Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.3

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY PROVIDED BY PERMITTED UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILLS) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2002-2017 PLANNING PERIOD

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
						CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL NEED			
						ANNUAL		CUMULATIVE (YEAR'S END)	
YEAR	TOTAL GENERATION TONS	PERCENT DIVERSION (ASSUMED)	TOTAL DIVERSION TONS	PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION & CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL (TONS)	AVAILABLE TRANSFORMATION CAPACITY TONS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS
2002	23,046,283	50	11,523,142	11,523,142	645,600	---	---	---	---
2003	23,219,715	50	11,609,857	11,609,857	645,600	10,964,257	18,273,762	10,964,257	18,273,762
2004	23,467,753	50	11,733,877	11,733,877	645,600	11,088,277	18,480,461	22,052,534	36,754,223
2005	23,960,981	50	11,980,491	11,980,491	645,600	11,334,891	18,891,484	33,387,425	55,645,708
2006	24,630,411	50	12,315,206	12,315,206	645,600	11,669,606	19,449,343	45,057,030	75,095,051
2007	25,302,974	50	12,651,487	12,651,487	645,600	12,005,887	20,009,811	57,062,917	95,104,862
2008	26,005,472	50	13,002,736	13,002,736	645,600	12,357,136	20,595,227	69,420,053	115,700,089
2009	26,666,678	50	13,333,339	13,333,339	645,600	12,687,739	21,146,232	82,107,792	136,846,320
2010	27,306,712	50	13,653,356	13,653,356	645,600	13,007,756	21,679,593	95,115,548	158,525,914
2011	27,959,456	50	13,979,728	13,979,728	645,600	13,334,128	22,223,547	108,449,676	180,749,460
2012	28,586,363	50	14,293,181	14,293,181	645,600	13,647,581	22,745,969	122,097,257	203,495,429
2013	29,199,916	50	14,599,958	14,599,958	645,600	13,954,358	23,257,264	136,051,616	226,752,693
2014	29,901,593	50	14,950,797	14,950,797	645,600	14,305,197	23,841,994	150,356,812	250,594,687
2015	30,598,733	50	15,299,366	15,299,366	645,600	14,653,766	24,422,944	150,705,382	251,175,637
2016	31,299,283	50	15,649,642	15,649,642	645,600	15,004,042	25,006,736	165,360,854	275,601,423
2017	31,917,699	50	15,958,849	15,958,849	645,600	15,313,249	25,522,082	166,018,631	276,697,719

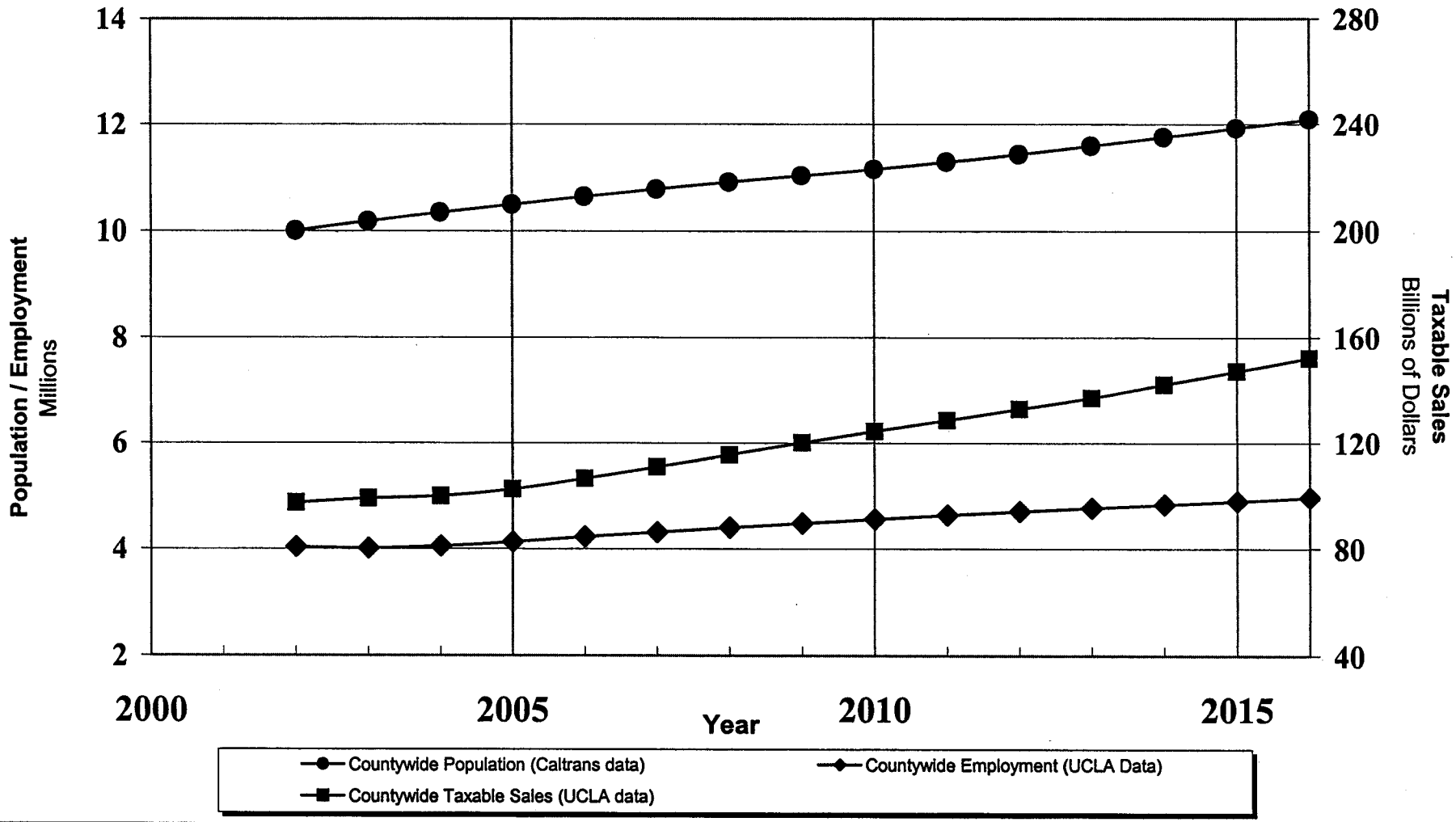
NOTES:

1. The Waste Generation quantities (Column B) were estimated using the CIWMB's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment and taxable sales projections available from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and population projection available from California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). See Note 2.
2. Waste generation estimate for 2002 is based on actual transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County (at facilities in and out of the County) for the 2002 calendar year and assumes a 50 percent diversion rate. The tonnages **DO NOT** include the quantities of inert waste disposed of at the permitted unclassified (inert waste) landfills.
3. The 2002 transformation and Class III landfill disposal quantity (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 the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works as part of the 2002 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.
4. The Cumulative Disposal Need (Columns I and J) listed is the sum of the projected Class III landfill disposal needs of jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, beginning January 2003 through the end of the year listed.
5. The quantities expressed in Columns H and J were obtained from Columns G and I, respectively, using a waste in-place (landfill) density of 1,200 lb/cy.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2002 Annual Report - Part II: Siting Element Assessment

APPENDIX E-2.4
Population, Employment, and Taxable Sales in Los Angeles County



Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.5
SCENARIO I

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
ASSUMING NO NEW OR EXPANDED IN-COUNTY LANDFILLS AND
NO UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 R Burbank	4 R Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 L Puente Hills	9 R San Clemente	10 R Scholl	11 Sunshine	12 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
						Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
						Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)													(tpd-6)
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.3	1,194	5,714	269	
						9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	E 0.10	3.1	0.01	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	2,069	35,142	1,800	800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.3	1,203	6,000	271	5,172
						8.6	0.9	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	P	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	2,069	35,539	1,800	600	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5		2.4	1,216	6,000	274	17,741
						8.0	0.7	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093		0.011	7.4	4.4	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	2,069	36,330	1,800	500	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8		2.4	1,242	6,000	280	18,575
						7.5	0.5	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088		0.011	7.1	2.5	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	2,069	37,403	1,800	400	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2		2.5	1,277	6,000	288	19,671
						6.9	0.41	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084		0.010	6.7	0.6	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	2,069	38,480	1,800	300	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7		2.5	1,311	6,000	296	20,771
						6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079		0.009	6.3	C	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	2,069	39,606	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1		2.6	1,348		304	28,116
						5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074		0.0083	5.8		4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	2,069	40,666	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5		2.7	1,382		312	29,100
						5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069		0.0074	5.4		4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	2,069	41,692	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9		2.7	1,415		319	30,052
						4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063		0.0066	5.0		4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	2,069	42,738	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3		2.8	1,449		327	31,023
						4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058		0.0057	4.5		4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	2,069	43,742	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7		2.9	1,482		334	31,955
						3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052		0.0048	4.0		3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	2,069	44,726	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1		2.9	1,513		341	32,868
						3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047		0.0039	3.6		3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	2,069	45,850	1,800		167	1,350	C	1,700	18.5		3.0	1,550		350	38,912
						2.4		3.0	6.5		7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1		3.7	
2015	98,073	50.00%	49,036	2,069	46,967	1,800		171	1,382		1,700	18.9		3.1	1,586		358	39,949
						1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6		3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	2,069	48,090	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.1	1,622		366	40,991
						1.3		2.8	5.7		6.4	0.029		0.0010	2.1		3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	2,069	49,081	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.2	1,654		373	41,911
						0.7		2.8	5.2		5.9	0.023		0.0000	1.6		3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill is based on the assumption that the Landfill will remain open throught April 14, 2007.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
P -Closure due to Land Use Permit Expiration on November 1, 2003
R -Restricted Wasteshed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.6
SCENARIO II

**DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
ASSUMING NO NEW OR EXPANDED IN-COUNTY LANDFILLS AND
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented**

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total L. A. Co. Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Imported Waste (tpd-6)	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 R Burbank	4 R Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 L Puente Hills	9 R San Clemente	10 R Scholl	11 Sunshine	12 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
								Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933	508	6,442			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.3	1,194	5,714	269	
								9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	E 0.10	3.1	0.01	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	500	6,500	2,069	28,864	1,800	1,800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.3	1,203	6,000	271	(2,106)
								8.6	0.6	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	P	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	500	6,500	2,069	29,142	1,800	500	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5		2.4	1,216	6,000	274	11,444
								8.0	0.4	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093		0.011	7.4	4.4	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	500	6,500	2,069	29,539	1,800	200	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8		2.4	1,242	6,000	280	12,084
								7.5	0.3	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088		0.011	7.1	2.5	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	500	6,500	2,069	30,330	1,800	150	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2		2.5	1,277	6,000	288	12,848
								6.9	0.30	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084		0.010	6.7	0.6	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	0	10,000	2,069	27,403	1,800	100	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7		2.5	1,311	6,000	296	9,893
								6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079		0.009	6.3	C	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	0	10,000	2,069	28,480	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1		2.6	1,348		304	16,990
								5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074		0.0083	5.8		4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	0	10,000	2,069	29,606	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5		2.7	1,382		312	18,040
								5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069		0.0074	5.4		4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	0	10,000	2,069	30,666	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9		2.7	1,415		319	19,026
								4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063		0.0066	5.0		4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	0	10,000	2,069	31,692	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3		2.8	1,449		327	19,977
								4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058		0.0057	4.5		4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	0	10,000	2,069	32,738	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7		2.9	1,482		334	20,951
								3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052		0.0048	4.0		3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	0	10,000	2,069	33,742	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1		2.9	1,513		341	21,885
								3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047		0.0039	3.6		3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	0	10,000	2,069	34,726	1,800		167	1,350	5,000	1,700	18.5		3.0	1,550		350	22,788
								2.4		3.0	6.5	C	7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1		3.7	
2015	98,073	50.00%	49,036	0	10,000	2,069	35,850	1,800		171	1,382		1,700	18.9		3.1	1,586		358	28,832
								1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6		3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	0	10,000	2,069	36,967	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.1	1,622		366	29,869
								1.3		2.8	5.7		7.0	0.029		0.0010	2.1		3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	0	10,000	2,069	38,090	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.2	1,654		373	30,920
								0.7		2.8	5.2		6.4	0.029		0.0000	1.6		3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill is based on the assumption that the Landfill will remain open throught April 14, 2007.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
P -Closure due to Land Use Permit Expiration on November 1, 2003
R -Restricted Wastershed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.7
SCENARIO III

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS AND ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
						EXISTING LANDFILLS												
						Antelope Valley	Bradley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	L Puente Hills	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
						Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
						Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)													(tpd-6)
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.3	1,194	5,714	269	
						9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	0.102	3.1	0.013	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	2,069	35,142	1,800	1,800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.3	1,203	6,000	271	4,172
						8.6	0.6	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	E 40.6	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	2,069	35,539	1,800	1,500	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5	13,200	2.4	1,216	11,000	274	(1,359)
						8.0	0.1	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093	36.5	0.011	7.4	E 75.8	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	2,069	36,330	1,800	2,000	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8	13,200	2.4	1,242	11,000	280	(1,125)
						7.5	E 3.2	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088	32.3	0.011	7.1	72.4	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	2,069	37,403	1,800	5,000	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2	13,200	2.5	1,277	11,000	288	(3,129)
						6.9	1.7	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084	28.2	0.010	6.7	68.9	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	2,069	38,480	1,800	5,000	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7	13,200	2.5	1,311	11,000	296	(2,129)
						6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079	24.1	0.009	6.3	65.5	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	2,069	39,606	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1	13,200	2.6	1,348	11,000	304	3,916
						5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074	20.0	0.0083	5.8	62.1	4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	2,069	40,666	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5	13,200	2.7	1,382	11,000	312	4,900
						5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069	15.9	0.0074	5.4	58.6	4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	2,069	41,692	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9	13,200	2.7	1,415	11,000	319	5,852
						4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063	11.7	0.0066	5.0	55.2	4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	2,069	42,738	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.8	1,449	11,000	327	6,823
						4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058	7.6	0.0057	4.5	51.8	4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	2,069	43,742	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7	13,200	2.9	1,482	11,000	334	7,755
						3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052	3.5	0.0048	4.0	48.3	3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	2,069	44,726	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1	13,200	2.9	1,513	11,000	341	8,668
						3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047	C	0.0039	3.6	44.9	3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	2,069	45,850	1,800		167	1,350	C	1,700	18.5		3.0	1,550	11,000	350	27,912
						2.4		3.0	6.5		7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1	41.5	3.7	
2015	93,589	50.00%	46,795	2,069	44,726	1,800		163	1,319		1,700	18.1		2.9	1,513	11,000	341	26,868
						1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6	38.0	3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	2,069	48,090	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.1	1,622	11,000	366	29,991
						1.3		2.8	5.7		6.4	0.029		0.0011	2.1	34.6	3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	2,069	49,081	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.2	1,654	11,000	373	30,911
						0.7		2.8	5.2		5.9	0.023		0.0001	1.6	31.2	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.8
SCENARIO IV

**DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS AND ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS
AND UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented**

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Imported Waste	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills	Maximum Daily Transforma Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								EXISTING LANDFILLS												
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	L Puente Hills	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
								Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)													(tpd-6)
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933	508	6,442			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.3	1,194	5,714	269	
								9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	0.102	3.1	0.013	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	500	6,500	2,069	29,142	1,800	1,800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.3	1,203	6,000	271	(1,828)
								8.6	0.6	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	E 40.6	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	500	6,500	2,069	29,539	1,800	1,500	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5	13,200	2.4	1,216	6,000	274	(2,359)
								8.0	0.1	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093	36.5	0.011	7.4	E 77.4	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	500	6,500	2,069	30,330	1,800	2,000	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8	13,200	2.4	1,242	11,000	280	(7,125)
								7.5	E 3.2	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088	32.3	0.011	7.1	73.9	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	500	6,500	2,069	31,403	1,800	5,000	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2	13,200	2.5	1,277	11,000	288	(9,129)
								6.9	1.7	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084	28.2	0.010	6.7	70.5	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	0	6,500	2,069	31,980	1,800	5,000	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7	13,200	2.5	1,311	11,000	296	(8,629)
								6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079	24.1	0.009	6.3	67.1	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	0	6,500	2,069	33,106	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1	13,200	2.6	1,348	11,000	304	(2,584)
								5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074	20.0	0.0083	5.8	63.6	4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	0	10,000	2,069	30,666	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5	13,200	2.7	1,382	11,000	312	(5,100)
								5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069	15.9	0.0074	5.4	60.2	4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	0	10,000	2,069	31,692	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9	13,200	2.7	1,415	11,000	319	(4,148)
								4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063	11.7	0.0066	5.0	56.8	4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	0	10,000	2,069	32,738	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.8	1,449	11,000	327	(3,177)
								4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058	7.6	0.0057	4.5	53.3	4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	0	10,000	2,069	33,742	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7	13,200	2.9	1,482	11,000	334	(2,245)
								3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052	3.5	0.0048	4.0	49.9	3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	0	10,000	2,069	34,726	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1	13,200	2.9	1,513	11,000	341	(1,332)
								3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047	C	0.0039	3.6	46.5	3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	0	10,000	2,069	35,850	1,800		167	1,350	C	1,700	18.5		3.0	1,550	11,000	350	17,912
								2.4		3.0	6.5		7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1	43.0	3.7	
2015	98,073	50.00%	49,036	0	10,000	2,069	36,967	1,800		171	1,382		1,700	18.9		3.1	1,586	11,000	358	18,949
								1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6	39.6	3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	0	10,000	2,069	38,090	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.1	1,622	11,000	366	19,991
								1.3		2.8	5.7		6.4	0.029		0.0010	2.1	36.2	3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	0	10,000	2,069	39,081	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.2	1,654	11,000	373	20,911
								0.7		2.8	5.2		5.9	0.023		0.0000	1.6	32.7	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.9
SCENARIO V

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS AND ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS,
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD AND UTILIZING CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Maximum Conversion Capacity (tpd-6)	Imported Waste (tpd-6)	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transforma Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 R Burbank	4 R Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 L Puente Hills	9 R San Clemente	10 R Scholl	11 Sunshine	12 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
									EXISTING LANDFILLS												
									Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
									Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933	0	508	6,442			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.32	1,194	5,714	269	
									9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	0.102	3.1	0.013	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	0	500	6,500	2,069	29,142	1,800	1,800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.33	1,203	6,000	271	(1,828)
									8.6	0.6	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	E 40.6	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	0	500	6,500	2,069	29,539	1,800	1,500	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5	13,200	2.36	1,216	6,000	274	(2,359)
									8.0	0.1	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093	36.5	0.011	7.4	E 77.4	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	0	500	6,500	2,069	30,330	1,800	2,000	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8	13,200	2.41	1,242	11,000	280	(7,125)
									7.5	E 3.2	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088	32.3	0.011	7.1	73.9	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	0	500	6,500	2,069	31,403	1,800	5,000	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2	13,200	2.48	1,277	11,000	288	(9,129)
									6.9	1.7	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084	28.2	0.010	6.7	70.5	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	0	0	6,500	2,069	31,980	1,800	5,000	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7	13,200	2.54	1,311	11,000	296	(8,629)
									6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079	24.1	0.009	6.3	67.1	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	0	0	6,500	2,069	33,106	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1	13,200	2.61	1,348	11,000	304	(2,584)
									5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074	20.0	0.0083	5.8	63.6	4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	0	0	10,000	2,069	30,666	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5	13,200	2.68	1,382	11,000	312	(5,100)
									5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069	15.9	0.0074	5.4	60.2	4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	1,500	0	10,000	2,069	30,192	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9	13,200	2.74	1,415	11,000	319	(5,648)
									4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063	11.7	0.0066	5.0	56.8	4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	1,500	0	10,000	2,069	31,238	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.81	1,449	11,000	327	(4,677)
									4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058	7.6	0.0057	4.5	53.3	4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	3,000	0	10,000	2,069	30,742	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7	13,200	2.87	1,482	11,000	334	(5,245)
									3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052	3.5	0.0048	4.0	49.9	3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	3,000	0	10,000	2,069	31,726	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1	13,200	2.93	1,513	11,000	341	(4,332)
									3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047	C	0.0039	3.6	46.5	3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	4,500	0	25,000	2,069	16,350	1,800		167	1,350	C	1,700	18.5		3.01	1,550	11,000	350	(1,588)
									2.4		3.0	6.5		7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1	43.0	3.7	
2015	98,073	50.00%	49,036	4,500	0	25,000	2,069	17,467	1,800		171	1,382		1,700	18.9		3.08	1,586	11,000	358	(551)
									1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6	39.6	3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	6,000	0	25,000	2,069	17,090	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.15	1,622	11,000	366	(1,009)
									1.3		2.8	5.7		6.4	0.029		0.0010	2.1	36.2	3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	6,000	0	25,000	2,069	18,081	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.21	1,654	11,000	373	(89)
									0.7		2.8	5.2		5.9	0.023		0.0000	1.6	32.7	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004

APPENDIX E-2.10
SCENARIO VI

**DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS AND ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS,
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented**

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Imported Waste	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills	Maximum Daily Transforma Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								EXISTING LANDFILLS												
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	L Puente Hills	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
								Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)													(tpd-6)
2002	73,866	50.00%	36,933	508	6,442			847	2,245	128	1,041	4,681	864	14.3	11,761	2.32	1,194	5,714	269	
								9.2	1.1	3.5	11.0	17.2	13.8	0.102	3.1	0.013	8.2	8.1	4.8	
2003	74,422	50.00%	37,211	500	6,500	2,069	29,142	1,800	1,800	129	1,049	5,000	1,700	14.4	12,000	2.33	1,203	6,000	271	(1,828)
								8.6	0.6	3.5	10.7	15.7	13.3	0.098	E 40.6	0.012	7.8	6.2	4.8	
2004	75,217	50.00%	37,609	500	6,500	2,069	29,539	1,800	1,500	131	1,060	5,000	1,700	14.5	13,200	2.36	1,216	6,000	274	(2,359)
								8.0	0.1	3.4	10.3	14.1	12.8	0.093	36.5	0.011	7.4	E 77.4	4.7	
2005	76,798	50.00%	38,399	500	6,500	2,069	30,330	1,800	2,000	134	1,082	5,000	1,700	14.8	13,200	2.41	1,242	11,000	280	(7,125)
								7.5	E 3.2	3.4	10.0	12.6	12.3	0.088	32.3	0.011	7.1	73.9	4.6	
2006	78,944	50.00%	39,472	500	6,500	2,069	31,403	1,800	5,000	137	1,112	5,000	1,700	15.2	13,200	2.48	1,277	11,000	288	(9,129)
								6.9	1.7	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.7	0.084	28.2	0.010	6.7	70.5	4.5	
2007	81,099	50.00%	40,550	0	6,500	2,069	31,980	1,800	5,000	141	1,143	5,000	1,700	15.7	13,200	2.54	1,311	11,000	296	(8,629)
								6.4	C	3.3	9.3	9.4	11.2	0.079	24.1	0.009	6.3	67.1	4.4	
2008	83,351	50.00%	41,675	0	6,500	2,069	33,106	1,800		145	1,175	5,000	1,700	16.1	13,200	2.61	1,348	11,000	304	(2,584)
								5.8		3.2	8.9	7.9	10.7	0.074	20.0	0.0083	5.8	63.6	4.3	
2009	85,470	50.00%	42,735	0	10,000	2,069	30,666	1,800		149	1,204	5,000	1,700	16.5	13,200	2.68	1,382	11,000	312	(5,100)
								5.2		3.2	8.6	6.3	10.1	0.069	15.9	0.0074	5.4	60.2	4.2	
2010	87,522	50.00%	43,761	0	10,000	2,069	31,692	1,800		152	1,233	5,000	1,700	16.9	13,200	2.74	1,415	11,000	319	(4,148)
								4.7		3.2	8.2	4.8	9.6	0.063	11.7	0.0066	5.0	56.8	4.1	
2011	89,614	50.00%	44,807	0	10,000	2,069	32,738	1,800		156	1,263	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.81	1,449	11,000	327	(3,177)
								4.1		3.1	7.8	3.2	9.1	0.058	7.6	0.0057	4.5	53.3	4.0	
2012	91,623	50.00%	45,811	0	10,000	2,069	33,742	1,800		159	1,291	5,000	1,700	17.7	13,200	2.87	1,482	11,000	334	(2,245)
								3.5		3.1	7.4	1.6	8.5	0.052	3.5	0.0048	4.0	49.9	3.9	
2013	93,589	50.00%	46,795	0	10,000	2,069	34,726	1,800		163	1,319	5,000	1,700	18.1	13,200	2.93	1,513	11,000	341	(1,332)
								3.0		3.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	0.047	C	0.0039	3.6	46.5	3.8	
2014	95,838	50.00%	47,919	0	30,000	2,069	15,850	1,800		167	1,350	C	1,700	18.5		3.01	1,550	11,000	350	(2,088)
								2.4		3.0	6.5		7.5	0.041		0.0029	3.1	43.0	3.7	
2015	98,073	50.00%	49,036	0	30,000	2,069	16,967	1,800		171	1,382		1,700	18.9		3.08	1,586	11,000	358	(1,051)
								1.9		2.9	6.1		7.0	0.035		0.0020	2.6	39.6	3.6	
2016	100,318	50.00%	50,159	0	32,000	2,069	16,090	1,800		174	1,414		1,700	19.4		3.15	1,622	11,000	366	(2,009)
								1.3		2.8	5.7		6.4	0.029		0.0010	2.1	36.2	3.5	
2017	102,300	50.00%	51,150	0	35,000	2,069	14,081	1,800		178	1,442		1,700	19.7		3.21	1,654	11,000	373	(4,089)
								0.7		2.8	5.2		5.9	0.023		0.0000	1.6	32.7	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at permitted unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection available from State Department of Transportation, and employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2002 through 2017.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/02 to 12/31/02.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
CIWMB -California Integrated Waste Management Board

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2004