



**Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan**

2003 Annual Report

**on the Countywide Summary Plan
and Countywide Siting Element**

February 2005





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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March 1, 2005

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: EP-2

Mr. Mark Leary
Executive Director
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Cal/EPA Building
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

Dear Mr. Leary:

TRANSMITTAL OF 2003 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, SUMMARY PLAN, AND SITING ELEMENT ASSESSMENTS

On behalf of the County of Los Angeles, and as the County agency responsible for preparation of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element for the County of Los Angeles, enclosed are one original and two copies of the 2003 Annual Report for the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Summary Plan, and Siting Element Assessments. Pursuant to Section 41821 of the Public Resources Code, this Annual Report provides a determination regarding whether the current Summary Plan needs to be revised (Part I—Section D) as well as an assessment of the Siting Element (Part II—Section E).

In Part I, the County has determined that the Summary Plan needs to be revised to update Countywide programs to better assist jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles and to reflect changes in the countywide solid waste management system. Part I further discusses regional issues relating to solid waste management. These include, but are not limited to, a discussion on regional solid waste processing capacity, markets for recovered materials, and deficiencies in the existing State Disposal Reporting System.

Part II incorporates a description of the County's current strategy for maintaining adequate disposal capacity, an update on the remaining permitted in-County disposal capacity, a projection of the disposal needs of the County as a whole for the next 15 years, and updated disposal capacity need analysis under six scenarios. The updated disposal capacity need analysis demonstrates that the County of Los Angeles would meet the disposal capacity requirements of AB 939 by successfully permitting and developing all in-County landfill expansions, more extensively utilizing out-of-County disposal capacity, developing necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, and developing facilities utilizing conversion technologies to the extent technically and economically feasible.

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The necessity of utilizing out-of-County disposal capacity to meet the County of Los Angeles' disposal needs was anticipated in the Siting Element which includes goals and policies to foster the development of (a) out-of-County/remote disposal facilities, (b) in-County infrastructure necessary to access those out-of-County facilities, and (c) transformation and other innovative solid waste management technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal. The Annual Report update discusses the progress that has been made to date towards accomplishing these goals as well as the current efforts in this area.

Most of the proposed landfill expansion capacity identified in the Siting Element has been successfully permitted and substantial progress has been made towards the permitting and development of out-of-County disposal sites. However, the County of Los Angeles completed its Five-Year Review of the Siting Element and determined that the Siting Element needs to be revised to comply with the Board of Supervisors decision to remove Elsmere and Blind Canyon Landfills, re-evaluation of the goals and policies to ensure achievement of AB 939's waste reduction goals, and provide a general update to the Siting Element including implementation of the C&D debris Regulations-Phase II, promoting development of conversion technologies, and promoting development of necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County Landfills.

The Five-Year Review Report for both Summary Plan and Siting Element was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board on September 21, 2004. The County is currently in the process of revising both documents, a process which is estimated to take approximately two years to complete.

Should you have any questions regarding the Annual Report, please contact Ms. Shari Afshari at (626) 458-3500.

Very truly yours,



DONALD L. WOLFE
Acting Director of Public Works

AG:my
P:\sec\lan\rlpt2003

Enc.

cc: Rosario Marin, Chair, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Each Member of the California Integrated Waste Management Board
Each Member of the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors
Each Member of the County of Los Angeles Integrated Waste Management Task Force
Each City Mayor in the County of Los Angeles
Each City Recycling Coordinator in the County of Los Angeles
CIWMB Office of Local Assistance for Southern California (Moralez, Uselton)

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
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**Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan**

PART I

Section D

Countywide Summary Plan Assessment

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Section D: Summary Plan Assessment (Form)

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 has determined that the Summary Plan needs to be revised to reflect, (1) changes in goals and policies to address changed conditions to ensure jurisdictions achievement of AB 939 goals (time extension), including policies to promote conversion technologies and development of necessary non-disposal facilities to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, (2) update on Countywide programs to better assist jurisdictions, and (3) changes in the Countywide solid waste management system (i.e. formation of the Los Angeles Regional Agency, etc).

These issues are discussed in detail in the Five-Year Review Report prepared by the County in June 2004. The Five-Year Review Report was approved by the Waste Board on September 21, 2004. The County is currently in the process of developing the Summary Plan, a process which is estimated to take approximately two years to complete.

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, alternative technologies, and AB 939 compliance, are all addressed in the Appendix to Section D.

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**Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan**

PART I

Section D

Summary Plan Assessment

Appendix

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**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 County recommends that the CIWMB increase its efforts 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. This could be accomplished by the adoption of (State-wide) procurement policies and other regulations and by supporting changes in legislation that would place more responsibility on manufacturers. The State could have a significant impact on the recycling market through procurement policies and other regulations.

For instance, the State could channel more resources, adopt regulations, and sponsor legislation that would:

- promote the purchase of recycled content materials over virgin materials
- require or incentivize the recycling of additional material volumes and material types by utilizing advance disposal fees or other mechanisms
- extend producer responsibility for products sold in California
- encourage local recycling of materials over shipping materials outside of the State or country
- promote the development of markets for recycled materials
- enhance and expand the RMDZ program

This is especially important for schools and other special entities which are not subject to AB 939 requirements.

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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 (Chapter 740, 2000 Statutes), 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 (DRS), 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). As required by SB 2202, the CIWMB submitted a Report to the Legislature in early 2002 recommending changes to the State DRS to address its deficiencies. The CIWMB released draft regulations for public comment in June 2003. On July 18, 2003, Public Works submitted comments expressing its opposition to the Board's draft regulations since they are impractical, excessive, and unnecessarily burdensome to agencies in the amount of information required for an agency to provide to jurisdictions. In September 2004 the CIWMB issued a formal notice releasing the revised DRS regulations for a 45-day comment period.

On October 18, 2004, Public Works submitted comments commending the Waste Board and its staff for their efforts in developing the proposed regulations with an intent to ensure increased accuracy of the DRS. These regulations address most of the issues and concerns expressed in the July 18, 2003, Public Works letter. However, Public Works believe these regulations must include strict enforcement measures to ensure all waste handling enterprises provide accurate and timely waste origin data, and secondly, we feel the proposed requirement to submit an annual report on disposal reporting methods appear impractical and excessive. Further, the required information will not enhance the ability of a jurisdiction to calculate its diversion rate or the accuracy of the disposal reporting system.

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Accuracy of the DRS

The current State 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. The County recommends that the CIWMB evaluate the feasibility of adopting an approach to determine a jurisdiction's program compliance with AB 939, with less emphasis on strict disposal quantity measurement, and for jurisdictions to use the State's DRS as a means to measure the effectiveness of their programs.

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.

Conversion Technology

The County recommends that the CIWMB promote and provide additional incentives for the development of alternatives to landfills, including Conversion Technologies. "Conversion Technologies" refers to an array of emerging technologies capable of converting the organic, or carbon-containing materials portion of post recycling residual solid waste into useful products, including renewable and environmentally benign fuels, chemicals, and other sources of clean energy. These products can be utilized to produce electricity or marketable end products. These technologies are a reflection of our technological advances to bring about improvements to our quality of life and the environment and move away from our dependence on landfilling and incineration for solid waste management, while complying with strict environmental standards and up-front recovery of recyclable materials prior to the conversion process.

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Since 1999, the County and the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force have been actively investigating and promoting the development of conversion technologies including sponsoring/supporting State legislative bills such as Assembly Bills 1939 and 2067 in 2000 and the June 13, 2002, version of Assembly Bill 2770, Chapter 740 of 2002 Statutes. In addition, the Task Force convened an Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee which is responsible for evaluating and promoting the development of conversion technologies. The CIWMB is a member of this Subcommittee.

The County is working with the Subcommittee to develop a 100 ton per day demonstration conversion technology facility in Southern California in order to gain real world knowledge regarding these technologies and their ability to manage residual solid waste. This data would be utilized by policy and decision-makers in effectively formulating public policy regarding the future development of conversion technologies. The facility will be specifically co-located with a material recovery facility to ensure that the feedstock is exclusively residual solid waste that would otherwise be disposed. This partnering would also realize other synergies, including economies of scale and reduced transportation and other mitigation costs.

The County further recommends that the Waste Board work with other stakeholders to clarify the definition of conversion technologies via regulations and State law so that their place in the waste management hierarchy is consistent with their measured environmental and societal impacts and benefits. These regulations are at a critical stage since they may affect the development of much needed demonstration facilities throughout the State. CIWMB-sponsored studies have confirmed the need to actively promote these technologies since they represent an environmentally superior method of managing residual solid waste.

**Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste
Management Plan**

PART II

Section E

Countywide Siting Element Assessment

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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 Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (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 21 for a summary of the changes in permitted capacity facility descriptions. Refer to Appendix E-2 on page 39 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 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 39).

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In addition, Appendix E-3 (page 53) 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 49 and 50) during the 15-year planning period through a combination of in-county disposal and utilization of out-of-County landfill capacity. Additionally, the scenario considers utilization of conversion technologies. However, the County of Los Angeles completed its Five-Year Review of the Siting Element and determined that the Siting Element needs to be revised to comply with the Board of Supervisors decision to remove Elsmere and Blind Canyon Landfills, re-evaluation of the goals and policies to ensure achievement of AB 939's waste reduction goals, and providing general update to the Siting Element including implementation on the C&D Debris Regulations, promoting development of conversion technologies, as well as promoting development of necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills. The Five-Year Review Report was approved by the CIWMB on September 21, 2004. The County is currently in the process of revising the Siting Element, a process which is estimated to take approximately two years to complete.

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PART II

Section E

Siting Element Assessment

Appendices

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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.

Expanded Landfills

- ◆ **Puente Hills Landfill**-The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the expansion of the landfill was certified by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles (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 Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance (FOC) for the proposed expansion of the project. The CIWMB approved the expansion of Puente Hills Landfill on July 11, 2003, and issued a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). The Puente Hills Landfill is owned and operated by the Sanitation Districts. Operations under the new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 02-027-(4) began on November 1, 2003, for a ten-year period. The expansion increased the life of the landfill by ten years at a maximum daily disposal rate of 13,200 tons per day (tpd), six days per week. Refer to **Appendix E-1.6** on page 29 for further information on this facility.

Proposed Landfill Expansions

- ◆ **Antelope Valley Landfill**-With the issuance of the 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 24 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 2005. A supplemental EIR has been submitted to the City of Palmdale. Refer to **Appendix E-1.13** on page 36 for additional information on this facility.

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- ◆ **Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion** A CUP for the proposed landfill expansion was granted on May 13, 1998. An SWFP for the landfill expansion was issued on September 7, 2000.

Waste Management, Inc., the facility operator, has submitted an application to the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning for an increase in its daily permitted disposal capacity from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd. A draft EIR for the project has been submitted to Regional Planning for review. Refer to **Appendix E-1.4** on page 27 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 tpd 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:

- total permitted and disposal acreage from the current 136.5 acres to a total permitted acreage of 156 and disposal acreage of 126
- maximum permitted elevation of the landfill from 1,000 feet to 1,010 feet
- 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)
- 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. The proposed expansion will provide an additional disposal capacity of 3.8 million tons.

Refer to **Appendix E-1.2** on page 25 and **Appendix E-1.12** on page 35 for updated 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 the 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 SWFP to include the expanded areas.

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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 Unit 2 disposal area is designed to be approximately 84 acres with a new capacity of approximately 7.5 million tons. The City Landfill expansion has a 2005 opening date. Refer to **Appendix E-1.7** on page 30 and **Appendix E-1.10** on page 33 for updated information on this facility.

The City/County landfill operation would involve two Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), namely, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (Health Services), 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.

- ◆ **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 FOC on March 21, 2002. The facility operator is in the process of pursuing final approvals for the proposed expansion. An SWFP for expansion is currently under review.

Refer to **Appendix E-1.8** on 31 and **Appendix E-1.11** on page 34 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 32 for updated information on this facility.
- ◆ **Pebble 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 Pebble 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 Health Services, the State approved LEA, on April 10, 2001. Refer to **Appendix E-1.5** on page 28 for updated information on this facility.

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PART II
Appendix E-1.2
Bradley Landfill
Fact Sheet**

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management Disposal Services of California, Inc. (subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.) **Operator:** Same as owner
Address: 9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352 **Operating Days:** Monday-Saturday
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0008 and 19-AR-0004 **SWFP Issue Date:** 08/15/96
Last Review Date: 04/15/03 **Review Due Date:** 04/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 383,140 tons [510,949 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 2 years (based on 800 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. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

1,497 tons [1,996 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit #: ZA 92-0002 (ZV) **Issued:** 04/13/92 **Expiration:** 03/27/07

- Amended by Permit No. ZA 94-0792 (ZV), issued March 18, 1996 (increase capacity from 7,000 tpd to 10,000 tpd)
- **Restrictions/Wasteshed:** Can only accept solid waste from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Permit No.: 78-027 **Issued: 05/13/94**

Amended by Order No. 93-062 on 10/09/93 (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.

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PART II

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: 09/30/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 09/30/98
Review Due Date: 09/30/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 15,695,039 tons 22,421,485 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: 9 years (based on 5,088 tpd, 312 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:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,228,571 cubic yards]

4. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

5,000 tons [7,196 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 89-081(5) Issued: 05/20/97 Expiration: 11/24/19

- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Order No.: 98-086 (File No. 67-20)
Issued: 11/02/98

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.

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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: 08/02/00

Operator: Owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 09/7/00
Review Due Date: 09/7/05

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 14,544,919 tons [19,225,934 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 26 years (based on 1700 tpd, 307 days per year)
In-Place Density: 0.76 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 1,700 tons [2,236 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent: [521,900 tons] [686,711 cubic yards]

4. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES

1,220 tons [1,605 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 93-070-(5) **Issued:** 05/13/98 **Expiration:** 08/2/12

- **Restrictions/Wasteshed:** None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - **Order No.: 6-95-103 and 6-95-103A**

Issued: 09/14/95
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 May 13, 1998.
 - 3- Facility cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge) per day.
 - 4- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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Appendix E-1.5

Pebble 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: 03/19/01

Operator: Consolidated Disposal Service
DBA: Seagull Sanitation Systems
Operating Days: Monday-Sunday
SWFP Issue Date: 04/10/01
Review Due Date: 04/10/06

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 99,943 tons [118,980 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 26 years (based on 49 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: [14,014 tons] [16,683 cubic yards]

4. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

14.27 tons [16.99 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

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

- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Order No.: R4-2002-0058, CI 5770 (File No. 72-030)
Issued: 09/30/96

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 CUP No. 96-162-(4) dated July 29, 1998.

3- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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Appendix E-1.6
Puente Hills Landfill
Fact Sheet**

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County	Operator: Same as owner
Address: 2800 Workman Mill Road., Whittier 90601	Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0053	SWFP Issue Date: 01/04/95
Last Review Date: 07/11/03	Review Due Date: 07/11/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	40,087,000 tons	[72,900,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	[9 years] (based on 13,200 tpd, 310 days per year)	
Aggregate Density:	0.55 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	13,200 tons	[23,636 cubic yards]
Weekly:	79,200 tons	[144,000 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[4,092,000 tons]	[7,440,000 cubic yards]

4. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

12,007 tons	[18,472 cubic yards]
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5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 92-250-4	Issued: 08/30/94	Expiration: 11/01/03
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- **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 - February 20, 2003

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.
The facility's CUP No. 02-027-(4) began on November 1, 2003, for a ten-year period.
2- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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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 December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 6,120,669 tons [8,442,302 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 4 years (based on 6,000 tpd, 286 days per year)
In-Place Density: 0.725 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 6,600 tons [9,103 cubic yards]
Weekly: 36,000 tons [49,700 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent: [1,880,000 tons] [2,593,103 cubic yards]

4. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

5,855 tons [8,076 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

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

- 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 No. 93-062 on 10/09/93 (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 the County of Los Angeles waste

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

2- On December 8, 1999, the Los Angeles City Council gave 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 33 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.

4- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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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: 11/13/00

Operator: S.L.S. & N., Inc.
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 11/08/95
Review Due Date: 11/13/05

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 9,747,643 tons [6,498,429 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: 24 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. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

14 tons [9 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 87-24 **Issued:** 05/17/88 **Expiration:** none

- **Restrictions/Wasteshed:** None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - **Order No.: 82-80 (File No. 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 34 for information on the proposed expansion of the landfill.
3- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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Appendix E-1.9
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
Fact Sheet**

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Operator: Montenay Pacific Power Corporation
Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)
Monday-Sunday (incinerate)
SWFP Issue Date: 03/03/98
Review Due Date: 03/2008

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2003)

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. 2003 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES

Received: 1,600 tpd-6	Disposed: 508 tpd-6
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5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: HDP-84173

- **Restrictions/Wasteshed:** None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Permit No.: Not Applicable

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

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Appendix E-1.10

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

1. FACILITY TYPE

SWFP No.: 19-AR-0002-2
Last Review Date: 05/21/03

Review Due Date: 05/2008

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:	5,500 tons [9,821 cubic yards]	6,000 tons [10,714 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	1,716,000 tons [3,064,286 cubic yards]	[1,872,000 tons] [3,342,857 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	73,000,000 tons	[104,000,000 cubic yards]
In-Place Density:	0.56 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.

- **Restrictions/Wasteshed:** None

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - 21 years based on 11,000 tpd, 6 days per week. Operational in 2005.

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 May 13, 2003, the CIWMB concurred in approving the issuance of a revised SWFP for the initial development in the City-portion of the Landfill (Phase I of 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.

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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 FOC was granted by Task Force on April 17, 2003. Permit for expansion is currently under review.

EIR certified September 14, 2000: State Clearinghouse No. 1998041131.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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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: 171 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:	10,000 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. Notice of Preparation submitted, scoping meeting conducted, and Draft EIR in process.

- 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.

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Appendix E-1.13

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: 17.57 acres
Total Acreage of Site: 185 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Facility Capacity: 9,170,000 tons 13,100,000 cubic yards
In-Place Density: 0.7 tons/cubic yards

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

6. **LIFE EXPECTANCY** - 21 years. Proposed to be operational in 2005.

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 (formerly within the unincorporated County area but now part of the City of Palmdale).

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

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Appendix E-1.14
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:	670 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.

In August 2000, the Board of Directors of the Sanitation Districts (Sanitation Districts, a consortium of 78 cities and the County of Los Angeles) signed an agreement to purchase the Eagle Mountain Landfill. Federal litigation on this site is still pending. Eagle Mountain Landfill is permitted to accept 10,000 tpd for the first 10 years with the option of increasing the daily limit to 20,000 tpd after a review of environmental performance.

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Appendix E-1.15
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 million tons
In-Place Density:	N/A

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - 100 years

7. CURRENT STATUS - In August 2000, the Sanitation Districts 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.

Closing escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill has allowed the waste-by-rail system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the system began in the fall 2003 and will be completed in early 2005. Following completion of the master plan, the Sanitation Districts intends to pursue concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is scheduled to open by 2009, which is consistent with the timetable in the new CUP issued by the Regional Planning Commission for the Puente Hills Landfill.

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the Landfill approximate lifespan of 100 years. Solid Waste will be transported approximately 210 miles to the site via rail or trucking from the County of Los Angeles.

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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, 2003

Transformation Facilities and Transfer Stations

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 2003 through 2018. 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.

Currently there are approximately 30 permitted large volume transfer stations/MRFs (over 100 tpd) and numerous small volume transfer stations operating in the County of Los Angeles which transfer waste inside and outside the County (as shown in **Appendix E-2.11**). As local waste disposal capacity options diminish within the County of Los Angeles, transfer station operators may elect to utilize rail transport ship waste to out-of-County landfills for disposal.

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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, 2003, is estimated at 112.75 million tons (188.12 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 2013. 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, 2003, was estimated at 69.94 million tons (89.89 million cubic yards) (**Appendix E-2.1**). At the 2003 average rate of disposal of 3,721 tpd (1.2 million tons per year), this capacity would be mathematically exhausted in approximately 60 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 SWFP, Land Use/CUP, Waste Discharge Requirements permit, or the Permit to Operate, whichever is less.

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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 2003 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	9,152,300 tons
Transformation facilities	539,200 tons
Exports to Out-of-County Class III landfills	2,207,900 tons
Unclassified landfills (inert waste only)	919,600 tons
Total Disposed	12,819,000 tons

In summary, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles disposed of approximately 9,691,500 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 2003 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 2003 Solid Waste Generation of 23,798,800 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 2003 average disposal rate of approximately 41,100 tpd (six days/week) Countywide; 29,300 tpd at Class III landfills; 1,700 tpd at waste-to-energy facilities; 7,100 tpd exported to out-of-County Class III landfills; and 2,900 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 1,300 tpd (six days/week) were imported to the County of Los Angeles for disposal at Class III landfills, unclassified landfills, and transformation facilities.

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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 2018. 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 2003 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 2003 through 2018.

- **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 UCLA Long-Term Forecast projections, with a larger population outlook, were used to yield slightly more conservative projections. The State Department of Transportation projections had a larger population outlook and were used last year.

- **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.

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- **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. It should be noted that the UCLA 2004 Long-Term Forecast taxable sales forecast period has a projected average growth rate of less than one percent through the 15-year forecast compared to the average 3 percent growth rate in the UCLA 2003 forecast. The lower taxable sales projections have resulted in lower waste generation projections in this report.

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 watershed 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 factors which greatly impact a landfill operation include 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

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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 six 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, no new waste-to-energy 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, no new waste-to-energy 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, no new waste-to-energy 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, no new waste-to-energy 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.

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- 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 Sanitation Districts (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. In addition, the Sanitation Districts have signed a purchase agreement for acquisition of the Eagle Mountain Landfill, 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. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the Landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years. Eagle Mountain Landfill is permitted to accept 10,000 tpd for the first 10 years with the option of increasing the daily limit to 20,000 tpd after a review of environmental performance. Its permitted capacity of 460 million tons and total capacity of 700 million tons would give the Landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years as well.

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 2004) in-County permitted disposal facilities during the 15-year planning period. The analysis also assumes no waste imports, no capacity through conversion, and that no new waste-to-energy 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 2003 and thereafter.

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Based on existing Class III landfill permitted daily capacity (six days per week), the average disposal rate in 2003 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 existing as of January 2004. 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 2003 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 4,935 tpd (six days per week) would be experienced by 2004.

The preceding analysis demonstrates that mathematically, there already exists a shortfall of permitted daily disposal capacity in the County which began in 2002. However, this shortfall is being accommodated through the use of existing out-of-County landfills, primarily in Orange and Riverside Counties, 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 and that no new waste-to-energy 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 2003 is 492 tpd (six days/week). The import quantities are assumed to increase to 500 tpd by 2004 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 7,070 tpd (six days per week) in 2003 to 7,500 tpd in 2004 through 2006, and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2007. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2018).

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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 2003 and thereafter through the year 2018. 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 3,489 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2008.

Based on the preceding analysis, Scenarios I and II, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur well before the year 2018. 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, 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 2003 and thereafter.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 4,835 tpd (six days per week) would be experienced in the year 2004. The shortfall would temporarily disappear upon the expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill into the City of Los Angeles. Following the closure of Bradley Landfill in 2007, due to exhausted capacity, there would be a shortfall of approximately 2,984 tpd in the year 2008. The shortfall would increase to over 25,000 tpd towards the end of the 15-year planning period.

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Based on the preceding analysis, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur prior to the year 2018. 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, 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 492 tpd (six days/week) for 2003. The import quantities are assumed to increase to 500 tpd by 2004 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 7,077 tpd (six days per week) in 2003 to 7,500 tpd in 2004 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 (2018).

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 2003 and thereafter through the year 2018.

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Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 8,422 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2014. The shortfall will increase to approximately 15,000 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 492 tpd (six days/week) for 2003. The import quantities are assumed to increase to 500 tpd by 2004 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 7,077 tpd (six days per week) in 2003 to 7,500 tpd in 2004 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 (2018).

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 increase further to 6,000 tpd by 2016 and remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2018).

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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 2003 and thereafter through the year 2018.

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 492 tpd (six days/week) for 2003. The import quantities are assumed to decrease to 500 tpd by 2004 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 7,077 tpd (six days per week) in 2003 to 7,500 tpd in 2004 through 2008, and increase to 10,000 tpd by 2009. Exports are assumed to further increase to over 30,000 tpd in 2014 through 2018 (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 2003 and thereafter through the year 2018.

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

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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. To the extent that conversion technology facilities are developed within the County, the need to export waste to out-of-County facilities would be proportionately lessened.

While the schedule for development of conversion technologies assumed in Scenario V may be highly 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-1.14** and **E-1.15**, the Sanitation Districts 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. 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. The lack of realistic and proper planning with regards to solid waste management in the County of Los Angeles could result in serious health and safety, economic, and environmental problems. 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 disposal facility much more complex and costly.

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The County of Los Angeles has completed the Five-Year Review of the Siting Element which was approved by the CIWMB on September 21, 2004. As part of this review process, the County will be evaluating possible updates to the Siting Elements' goals and policies, and the removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon Landfills from the list of potential new landfill sites. The County is processing these changes and other revisions in Report. It is estimated that the Siting Element revision will take approximately two years to complete.

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 (e.g., transfer stations/material recovery facilities, inter-modal facilities, etc.) 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.

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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 on-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
- ◆ funding household hazardous waste collection events
- ◆ funding studies of alternatives to landfills including development of pilot facilities

Existing landfills which are required by their CUP to have a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement include the 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 are frequently tailored to the specific needs of the communities served by the landfill.

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**APPENDIX E-2.1
REMAINING PERMITTED COMBINED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
As of January 1, 2004**

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location City or Uninc. Area	Operation days/week	12/31/2003 SWFP	LUP	2003 Average Daily Disposal			MSW Disposed in 2003			MSW Disposed thru 3rd Quarter 2004			Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity		Comments	
				Maximum Daily Capacity	Maximum Daily Capacity	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards		
Class III Landfills																		
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	6	1,400	1,800	976	5	981	0.305	0.001	0.306	0.26	0.00	0.26	9.36	11.56	Remaining permitted capacity includes the expansion in the County unincorporated area. The facility's expansion into the unincorporated 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	—	1,476	2	1,478	0.461	0.000	0.461	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.70	0.93	LUP expires 3/27/2007. Estimated Remaining Capacity Based on Finding of Conformance Application Submitted to DPW in 2004.	
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	—	129	—	129	0.040	0.000	0.040	0.03	0.00	0.03	3.20	5.70	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	—	1,339	143	1,482	0.418	0.044	0.462	0.36	0.04	0.40	10.50	22.83	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteland as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance #91-0003.	
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Uninc.	6	6,600	6,000	4,866	74	4,940	1.518	0.023	1.541	1.15	0.01	1.17	15.70	22.43	LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. LUP expires 11/24/2019.	
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Lancaster	6	3,000	1,700	1,189	12	1,201	0.371	0.004	0.375	0.31	0.00	0.31	14.55	19.14	LUP expires 8/1/2012.	
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Uninc.	7	49	49	17	—	17	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12		
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Uninc.	6	13,200	13,200	11,841	89	11,931	3.695	0.028	3.722	2.82	0.03	2.86	40.09	72.89	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 expired on October 31, 2003. The Puente Hills Landfill is owned and operated by the Sanitation Districts. Operations under the new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 02-027-(4) began on November 1, 2003, for a ten-year period.	
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	—	1,457	—	1,457	0.454	0.000	0.454	0.31	0.00	0.31	7.70	16.01	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteland as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance #4782. Estimated closure date 2024.	
Sunshine Canyon	19-AA-0853	Uninc.	6	6,000	6,000	5,781	—	5,781	1.804	0.000	1.804	1.34	0.00	1.34	6.12	8.44	County LUP limits the weekly net tonnage to 35,000 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	—	261	—	261	0.081	0.000	0.081	0.06	0.00	0.06	4.72	7.87		
TOTAL				49,549		29,334	324	29,658	9.152	0.101	9.253	6.80	0.09	6.89	112.75	188.12		
Unclassified Landfills																		
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	—	306	242	549	0.096	0.076	0.171	0.06	0.07	0.13	45.00 (d)	72.58		
Brand Park	19-AA-0006	Glendale	5	100	—	—	—	—	0.000	0.000	0.000	—	—	—	0.69	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	—	2,058	461	2,518	0.642	0.144	0.786	0.82	0.17	0.99	4.50	3.00	This facility became permitted on 6/3/96.	
Peck Road Gravel Pit	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	6	1,210	—	14	—	14	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.01	—	0.01	9.75	6.50		
Reliance Pit #2	19-AA-0854	Irwindale	5	6,000	—	570	71	641	0.178	0.022	0.200	0.03	0.00	0.04	10.00	7.46		
TOTAL				19,810		2,948	774	3,721	0.920	0.241	1.161	0.93	0.24	1.17	69.94	89.89		
Waste-to-Energy																		
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	5	1,000	—	313	10	323	0.098	0.003	0.101	0.09	0.00	0.09	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	—	1,415	159	1,574	0.442	0.049	0.491	0.34	0.02	0.36	1602.56 (f)	—	Assumed to remain operational during the 15 - year planning period.	
TOTAL				3,240		1,728	169	1,897	0.539	0.053	0.592	0.42	0.03	0.45	2069.23 (g)	—		
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2003 by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities = 2,207,873 tons 7,077 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 2003 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2003.
2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses to a written survey conducted by DPW in March 2004 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

**Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2003 Annual Report-Part II Siting Element Assessment**

APPENDIX E-2.2

**2003 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 2003 Solid Waste Generation
	Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities				
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
2003	9,152,334	539,188	2,207,873	11,899,395	50	23,798,790

* 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 2003.

Column F Calculated 2003 Solid Waste Generation based on total 2003 disposal of 11,899,395 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 2018 and excludes consideration of disposal at unclassified (inert waste) landfills.

Source : Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, February 2005

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2003 Annual Report-Part II: Siting Element Assessment

APPENDIX E-2.3
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY
(EXCLUDING INERT WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY PROVIDED BY PERMITTED UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILLS)
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2003-2018 PLANNING PERIOD

A YEAR	B TOTAL GENERATION TONS	C PERCENT DIVERSION (ASSUMED)	D TOTAL DIVERSION TONS	E PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION & CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL (TONS)	F AVAILABLE TRANSFORMATION CAPACITY TONS	CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL NEED			
						ANNUAL		CUMULATIVE (YEAR'S END)	
						G TONS	H CUBIC YARDS	I TONS	J CUBIC YARDS
2003	23,798,790	50	11,899,395	11,899,395	645,600	---	---	---	---
2004	24,119,407	50	12,059,704	12,059,704	645,600	11,414,104	19,023,506	11,414,104	19,023,506
2005	24,637,359	50	12,318,680	12,318,680	645,600	11,673,080	19,455,133	23,087,183	38,478,639
2006	24,986,082	50	12,493,041	12,493,041	645,600	11,847,441	19,745,735	34,934,624	58,224,374
2007	25,410,748	50	12,705,374	12,705,374	645,600	12,059,774	20,099,624	46,994,398	78,323,997
2008	25,719,120	50	12,859,560	12,859,560	645,600	12,213,960	20,356,600	59,208,358	98,680,597
2009	25,974,582	50	12,987,291	12,987,291	645,600	12,341,691	20,569,485	71,550,049	119,250,082
2010	26,256,356	50	13,128,178	13,128,178	645,600	12,482,578	20,804,296	84,032,627	140,054,378
2011	26,562,185	50	13,281,092	13,281,092	645,600	12,635,492	21,059,154	96,668,119	161,113,532
2012	26,807,258	50	13,403,629	13,403,629	645,600	12,758,029	21,263,382	109,426,148	182,376,914
2013	27,014,675	50	13,507,337	13,507,337	645,600	12,861,737	21,436,229	122,287,886	203,813,143
2014	27,244,188	50	13,622,094	13,622,094	645,600	12,976,494	21,627,490	135,264,380	225,440,633
2015	27,478,413	50	13,739,207	13,739,207	645,600	13,093,607	21,822,678	148,357,987	247,263,311
2016	27,729,389	50	13,864,695	13,864,695	645,600	13,219,095	22,031,824	148,483,475	247,472,458
2017	27,985,150	50	13,992,575	13,992,575	645,600	13,346,975	22,244,959	161,704,962	269,508,269
2018	28,257,736	50	14,128,868	14,128,868	645,600	13,483,268	22,472,113	161,966,742	269,944,571

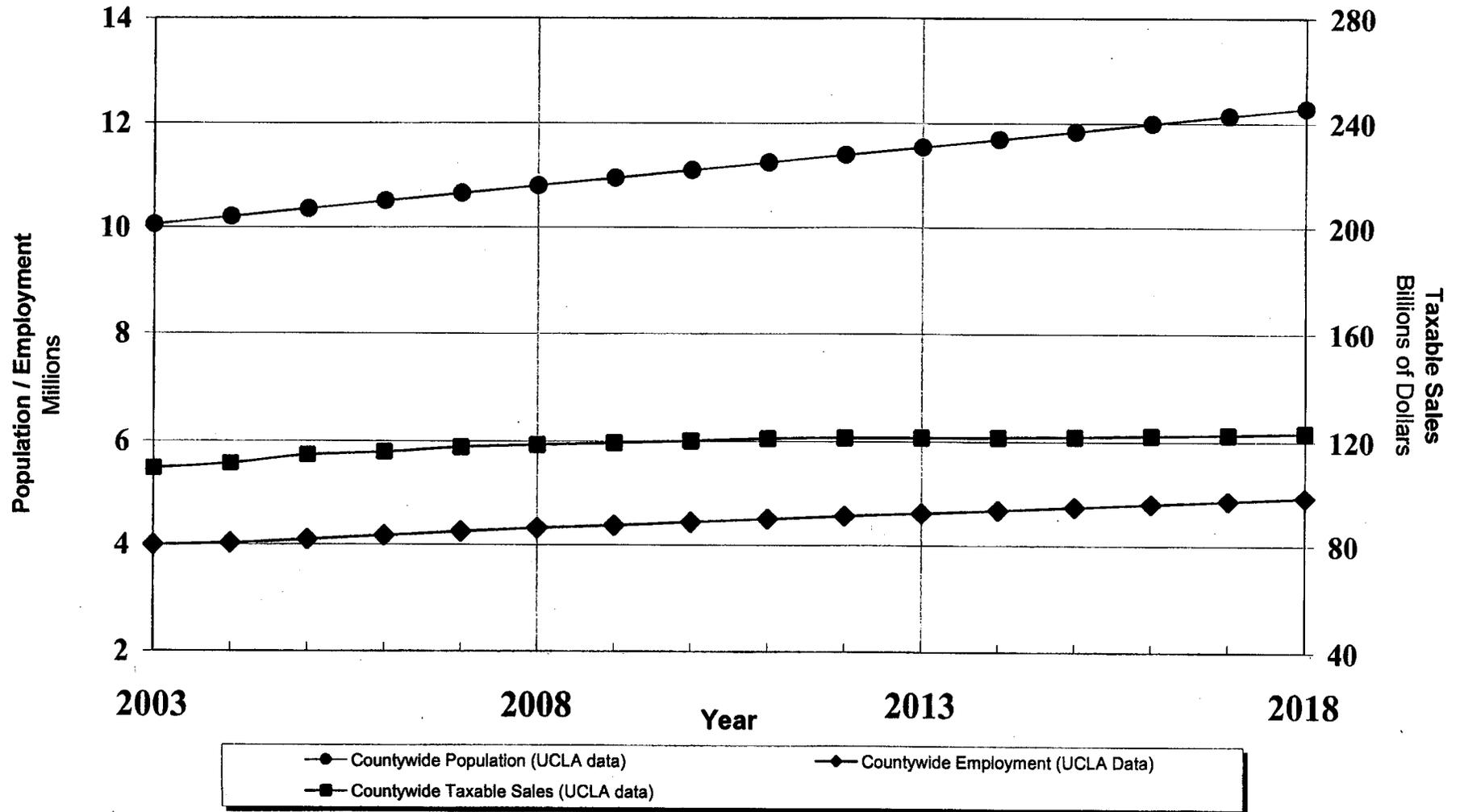
NOTES:

1. The Waste Generation quantities (Column B) were estimated using the CIWMB's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment, population, and taxable sales projections available from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)
2. Waste generation estimate for 2003 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 2003 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 2003 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 2003 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 2004 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 2005

**Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2003 Annual Report - Part II: Siting Element Assessment**

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



**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 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)
						Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebble Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
						Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.4	1,457	5,781	261	
						9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.10	40.1	0.01	7.7	6.1	4.7	
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,653	2,069	36,584	1,800	700	131	1,357	5,000	1,700	16.9	13,200	2.5	1,476	6,000	264	4,935
						8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.0	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	2,069	37,414	1,800	700	134	1,386	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.5	1,508	6,000	270	5,696
						8.2	0.3	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	31.9	0.011	6.8	2.4	4.6	
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	2,069	37,973	1,800	500	136	1,406	5,000	1,700	17.5	13,200	2.5	1,529	6,000	274	6,408
						7.7	0.1	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	27.7	0.011	6.3	0.5	4.5	
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	2,069	38,653	1,800	500	138	1,430	5,000	1,700	17.8	13,200	2.6	1,555	6,000	279	7,031
						7.1	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	23.6	0.010	5.8	C	4.4	
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	2,069	39,147	1,800		140	1,447	5,000	1,700	18.0	13,200	2.6	1,574		282	13,984
						6.6		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	19.5	0.009	5.3		4.3	
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	2,069	39,557	1,800		141	1,461	5,000	1,700	18.2	13,200	2.6	1,590		285	14,359
						6.0		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	15.4	0.0081	4.8		4.2	
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	2,069	40,008	1,800		143	1,477	5,000	1,700	18.4	13,200	2.7	1,607		288	14,772
						5.4		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.3	0.0072	4.3		4.1	
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	2,069	40,498	1,800		144	1,495	5,000	1,700	18.6	13,200	2.7	1,626		291	15,221
						4.9		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.1	0.0064	3.8		4.0	
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	2,069	40,891	1,800		146	1,508	5,000	1,700	18.8	13,200	2.7	1,641		294	15,581
						4.3		2.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	0.052	3.0	0.0055	3.3		3.9	
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	2,069	41,224	1,800		147	1,520	5,000	1,700	19.0	13,200	2.8	1,654		296	15,885
						3.7		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8		3.8	
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	2,069	41,591	1,800		148	1,533	5,000	1,700	19.1		2.8	1,668		299	29,422
						3.2		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3		3.7	
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	2,069	41,967	1,800		149	1,546		1,700	19.3		2.8	1,682		301	34,766
						2.6		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7		3.7	
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	2,069	42,369	1,800		151	1,560		1,700	19.5		2.8	1,697		304	35,135
						2.1		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2		3.6	
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	2,069	42,779	1,800		152	1,575		1,700	19.6		2.9	1,713		307	35,510
						1.5		2.6	4.0		7.1	0.021		0.0012	0.7		3.5	
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	2,069	43,216	1,800		153	1,590		1,700	19.8		2.9	1,730		310	35,910
						0.9		2.5	3.5		6.6	0.015		0.0003	0.1		3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- 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, Pebble Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill is based on the assumption that the Landfill will remain open through April 14, 2007.
- "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 2005

**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 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)	Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
								1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 R Burbank	4 R Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebble Beach	8 L Puenie Hills	9 R San Clemente	10 R Scholl	11 Sunshine	12 Whittier	
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139	492	7,077			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.4	1,457	5,781	261	
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,653	500	7,500	2,069	29,070	9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.10	40.1	0.01	7.7	6.1	4.7	(2,578)
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	500	7,500	2,069	29,584	8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.0	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	(2,134)
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	500	7,500	2,069	30,414	8.2	0.3	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	31.9	0.011	6.8	2.4	4.6	(1,151)
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	0	10,000	2,069	27,973	7.7	0.1	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	27.7	0.011	6.3	0.5	4.5	(3,650)
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	0	10,000	2,069	28,653	7.1	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	23.6	0.010	5.8	C	4.4	3,489
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	0	10,000	2,069	29,147	6.6		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	19.5	0.009	5.3		4.3	3,949
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	0	10,000	2,069	29,557	6.0		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	15.4	0.0081	4.8		4.2	4,321
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	0	10,000	2,069	30,008	5.4		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.3	0.0072	4.3		4.1	4,731
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	0	10,000	2,069	30,498	4.9		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.1	0.0064	3.8		4.0	5,188
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	0	10,000	2,069	30,891	4.3		2.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	0.052	3.0	0.0055	3.3		3.9	5,753
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	0	10,000	2,069	31,224	3.7		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8		3.8	19,054
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	0	10,000	2,069	31,591	3.2		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3		3.7	24,391
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	0	10,000	2,069	31,967	2.6		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7		3.7	24,732
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	0	10,000	2,069	32,369	2.1		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2		3.6	25,100
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	0	10,000	2,069	32,779	1.5		2.6	4.0		7.7	0.021		0.0012	0.7		3.5	25,473
								0.9		2.5	3.5		7.1	0.021		0.0003	0.1		3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puenie Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebble Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill is based on the assumption that the Landfill will remain open through April 14, 2007.
- "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

**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 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	EXISTING LANDFILLS												Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)		
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
						Antelope Valley	Bradley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebble 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)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.4	1,457	5,781	261			
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,653	2,069	36,584	9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.102	40.1	0.013	7.7	6.1	4.7	4,835		
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	2,069	37,414	8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.0	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	3,596		
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	2,069	37,973	1,800	800	134	1,386	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.5	1,508	8,000	270	3,596		
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	2,069	38,653	17.4	4.0	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	31.9	0.011	6.8	74.8	4.6	(4,592)		
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	2,069	39,147	16.9	1.9	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	27.7	0.011	6.3	71.3	4.5	(3,969)		
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	2,069	39,557	1,800	6,500	138	1,430	5,000	1,700	17.8	13,200	2.6	1,555	11,000	279	(3,969)		
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	2,069	40,008	16.3	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	23.6	0.010	5.8	67.9	4.4	2,984		
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	2,069	40,498	1,800		140	1,447	5,000	1,700	18.0	13,200	2.6	1,574	11,000	282	2,984		
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	2,069	40,891	15.8		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	19.5	0.009	5.3	64.5	4.3	3,359		
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	2,069	41,224	1,800		141	1,461	5,000	1,700	18.2	13,200	2.6	1,590	11,000	285	3,359		
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	2,069	41,591	15.2		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	15.4	0.0081	4.8	61.0	4.2	3,772		
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	2,069	41,967	14.6		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.3	0.0072	4.3	57.6	4.1	3,772		
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	2,069	42,369	1,800		144	1,495	5,000	1,700	18.6	13,200	2.7	1,626	11,000	291	4,221		
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	2,069	42,779	14.1		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.1	0.0064	3.8	54.2	4.0	4,581		
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	2,069	43,216	13.5		2.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	0.052	3.0	0.0055	3.3	50.7	3.9	4,581		
						12.9		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8	47.3	3.8	18,422		
						12.4		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3	43.9	3.7	23,766		
						11.8		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7	40.4	3.7	24,135		
						11.3		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2	37.0	3.6	24,510		
						10.7		2.6	4.0		7.1	0.021		0.0012	0.7	33.6	3.5	24,910		
						10.1		2.5	3.5		6.6	0.015		0.0003	0.1	30.1	3.4			

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- 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, Pebley Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
- "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

**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 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 Transform Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	EXISTING LANDFILLS												Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebble Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												(tpd-6)
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139	492	7,077			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.4	1,457	5,781	261	
								9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.102	40.1	0.013	7.7	6.1	4.7	
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,853	500	7,500	2,069	29,584	1,800	800	131	1,357	5,000	1,700	16.9	12,000	2.5	1,476	6,000	264	(965)
								8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.3	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	500	7,500	2,069	30,414	1,800	800	134	1,386	5,000	1,700	17.3	13,200	2.5	1,508	8,000	270	(3,404)
								E	E									E		
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	500	7,500	2,069	30,973	1,800	6,500	136	1,406	5,000	1,700	17.5	13,200	2.5	1,529	11,000	274	(11,592)
								17.4	4.0	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	32.2	0.011	6.8	74.8	4.6	
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	0	7,500	2,069	31,153	1,800	6,500	138	1,430	5,000	1,700	17.8	13,200	2.6	1,555	11,000	279	(11,469)
								16.9	1.9	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	28.1	0.011	6.3	71.3	4.5	
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	0	7,500	2,069	31,647	1,800	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	24.0	0.010	5.8	67.9	4.4	(4,516)
								16.3												
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	0	10,000	2,069	29,557	1,800		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	19.9	0.009	5.3	64.5	4.3	(6,641)
								15.8		141	1,461	5,000	1,700	18.2	13,200	2.6	1,590	11,000	285	
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	0	10,000	2,069	30,008	1,800		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	15.8	0.0081	4.8	61.0	4.2	(6,228)
								15.2												
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	0	10,000	2,069	30,498	1,800		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.6	0.0072	4.3	57.6	4.1	(5,779)
								14.6												
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	0	10,000	2,069	30,891	1,800		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.5	0.0064	3.8	54.2	4.0	(5,419)
								14.1												
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	0	10,000	2,069	31,224	1,800		2.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	0.052	3.4	0.0055	3.3	50.7	3.9	(5,115)
								13.5		147	1,520	5,000	1,700	19.0	13,200	2.8	1,654	11,000	296	
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	0	10,000	2,069	31,591	1,800		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8	47.3	3.8	8,422
								12.9												
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	0	10,000	2,069	31,967	1,800		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3	43.9	3.7	13,766
								12.4		149	1,546		1,700	19.3						
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	0	10,000	2,069	32,369	1,800		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7	40.4	3.7	14,135
								11.8		151	1,560		1,700	19.5			2.8	1,697	11,000	304
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	0	10,000	2,069	32,779	1,800		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2	37.0	3.6	14,510
								11.3		152	1,575		1,700	19.6			2.9	1,713	11,000	307
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	0	10,000	2,069	33,216	1,800		2.6	4.0		7.1	0.021		0.0012	0.7	33.6	3.5	14,910
								10.7		153	1,590		1,700	19.8			2.9	1,730	11,000	310
								10.1		2.5	3.5		6.6	0.015		0.0003	0.1	30.1	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- 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, Pebble Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
- 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

**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Maximum Conversion Capacity	Imported Waste	Waste Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Maximum Daily Transform Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	EXISTING LANDFILLS												Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
									Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
									Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
									Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebble Beach	Puerta Hills	San Clemente	Schoff	Sunshine	Whittier	
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139	0	492	7,077			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.43	1,457	5,781	261	
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,653	0	500	7,500	2,069	29,584	9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.102	40.1	0.013	7.7	6.1	4.7	(965)
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	0	500	7,500	2,069	30,414	8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.3	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	(2,704)
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	0	500	7,500	2,069	30,973	1,800	800	134	1,386	5,000	1,700	17.3	12,500	2.51	1,508	8,000	270	(11,592)
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	0	0	7,500	2,069	31,153	17.4	4.0	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	32.4	0.011	6.8	74.8	4.6	(11,469)
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	0	0	7,500	2,069	31,647	16.9	1.9	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	28.3	0.011	6.3	71.3	4.5	(4,516)
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	0	0	10,000	2,069	29,557	16.3	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	24.2	0.010	5.8	67.9	4.4	(6,641)
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	1,500	0	10,000	2,069	28,508	15.8		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	20.1	0.009	5.3	64.5	4.3	(7,728)
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	1,500	0	10,000	2,069	28,998	1,800		141	1,461	5,000	1,700	18.2	13,200	2.65	1,590	11,000	285	(7,279)
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	3,000	0	10,000	2,069	27,891	15.2		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	16.0	0.0081	4.8	61.0	4.2	(8,419)
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	3,000	0	10,000	2,069	28,224	14.6		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.9	0.0072	4.3	57.6	4.1	(8,115)
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	4,500	0	25,000	2,069	12,091	14.1		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.7	0.0064	3.8	54.2	4.0	(11,078)
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	4,500	0	25,000	2,069	12,467	13.5		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8	47.3	3.8	(5,734)
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	6,000	0	25,000	2,069	11,369	12.9		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3	43.9	3.7	(6,865)
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	6,000	0	25,000	2,069	11,779	11.8		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7	40.4	3.7	(6,490)
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	6,000	0	25,000	2,069	12,216	11.3		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2	37.0	3.6	(6,090)
									10.7		2.6	4.0		7.1	0.021		0.0012	0.7	33.6	3.5	
									10.1		2.5	3.5		6.6	0.015		0.0003	0.1	30.1	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- 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, Pebble Beach, San Clemente, Schoff, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
- 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

**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, 2003 through December 31, 2003 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 Transform Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	EXISTING LANDFILLS												Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebble Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)												
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons												
2003	76,278	50.00%	38,139	492	7,077			976	1,476	129	1,339	4,866	1,189	16.7	11,841	2.43	1,457	5,781	261	
2004	77,306	50.00%	38,653	500	7,500	2,069	29,584	9.4	0.7	3.2	10.5	15.7	14.6	0.102	40.1	0.013	7.7	6.1	4.7	(965)
2005	78,966	50.00%	39,483	500	7,500	2,069	30,414	8.8	0.5	3.2	10.1	14.1	14.0	0.097	36.3	0.012	7.2	4.2	4.6	(3,404)
2006	80,084	50.00%	40,042	500	7,500	2,069	30,973	17.4	4.0	3.1	9.6	12.6	13.5	0.091	32.2	0.011	6.8	74.8	4.6	(11,592)
2007	81,445	50.00%	40,722	0	7,500	2,069	31,153	16.9	1.9	3.1	9.2	11.0	13.0	0.086	28.1	0.011	6.3	71.3	4.5	(11,469)
2008	82,433	50.00%	41,217	0	7,500	2,069	31,647	16.3	C	3.0	8.8	9.5	12.4	0.080	24.0	0.010	5.8	67.9	4.4	(4,516)
2009	83,252	50.00%	41,626	0	10,000	2,069	29,557	15.8		3.0	8.3	7.9	11.9	0.075	19.9	0.009	5.3	64.5	4.3	(6,641)
2010	84,155	50.00%	42,077	0	10,000	2,069	30,008	15.2		2.9	7.9	6.3	11.4	0.069	15.8	0.0081	4.8	61.0	4.2	(6,228)
2011	85,135	50.00%	42,568	0	10,000	2,069	30,498	14.6		2.9	7.4	4.8	10.8	0.063	11.6	0.0072	4.3	57.6	4.1	(5,779)
2012	85,921	50.00%	42,960	0	10,000	2,069	30,891	14.1		2.9	6.9	3.2	10.3	0.057	7.5	0.0064	3.8	54.2	4.0	(5,419)
2013	86,585	50.00%	43,293	0	10,000	2,069	31,224	13.5		2.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	0.052	3.4	0.0055	3.3	50.7	3.9	(5,115)
2014	87,321	50.00%	43,661	0	30,000	2,069	11,591	12.9		2.8	6.0	0.1	9.2	0.046	C	0.0047	2.8	47.3	3.8	(11,578)
2015	88,072	50.00%	44,036	0	30,000	2,069	11,967	12.4		2.7	5.5	C	8.7	0.040		0.0038	2.3	43.9	3.7	(6,234)
2016	88,876	50.00%	44,438	0	32,000	2,069	10,369	11.8		2.7	5.0		8.2	0.034		0.0029	1.7	40.4	3.7	(7,865)
2017	89,696	50.00%	44,848	0	32,000	2,069	10,779	11.3		2.6	4.5		7.7	0.028		0.0021	1.2	37.0	3.6	(7,490)
2018	90,570	50.00%	45,285	0	35,000	2,069	8,216	10.7		2.6	4.0		7.1	0.021		0.0012	0.7	33.6	3.5	(10,090)
								10.1		2.5	3.5		6.6	0.015		0.0003	0.1	30.1	3.4	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 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, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2003 through 2018.
- 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, Pebble Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/03 to 12/31/03.
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- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
- Import quantities for 2003 and beyond are assumed.
- 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

**Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2003 Annual Report - Part II: Siting Element Assessment**

APPENDIX E - 2.11

**Permitted Major Transfer Stations and Materials Recovery Facilities in
Los Angeles County 2004**

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)
1	American Remedial Techn	2680 Seminole Ave, Lynnwood, 90262	962	850
2	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 W. Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, 90247	4,032	1,600
3	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, 90021	700	350
4	Athens Services	14048 E. Valley Blvd., Industry, 91746	1,920	1,920
5	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, 90805	1,500	1,330
6	Beverly Hills Refuse Transfer Station	9357 West Third Street , Beverly Hills, 90201	250	100
7	Browning Ferris Ind. Recyc. & Transfer Station	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90220	4,000	1,100
8	Carson Transfer Station & MRF	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, 90745	5,300	3,000
9	Central Los Angeles Recycling Center & T S	2201 Washington Blvd. , Los Angeles, 90034	5,500	1,330
10	City of Lancaster Main. Yard. MVTS	46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, 93534	150	100
11	City Of Santa Monica Transfer Station	2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	600	250
12	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue, City of Terrace, 90063	200	200
13	Coastal Material Recovery Facility & TS	357 W. Compton Blvd. , Gardena, 90248	500	500
14	Community Recycling / Res Recovery , Inc	9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,700	1,400
15	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Blvd. , Culver City, 90232	500	245
16	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241	5,000	1,170
17	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, 90063	700	590
*18	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065	[459] 1,020 yd ³	[315] 700 yd ³
19	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, 90744	3,500	1,100
*20	Granada Hills Street MDY	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325	[459] 1,020 yd ³	[40] 90 yd ³
21	Grand Central Recycling And Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Blvd., City of Industry, 91744	5,000	1,100
22	H & C Disposal Co.	3249 W. El Segundo Blvd., Hawthorne, 90250	150	120
23	Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, 90023	1,250	1,250
24	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, 90033	1,500	720
25	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, 90723	2,400	2,400
26	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280	2,200	1,000
27	Southern Cal. Disposal Co. R. & T.S.	1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404	2,112	1,056
*28	Southwest Street MDY	5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047	[459] 1,020 yd ³	[225] 500 yd ³
*29	Van Nuys Street MDY	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411	[225] 500 yd ³	[25] 55 yd ³
30	Waste Management South Gate Transfer	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, 90280	2,000	550
Total Available Transfer/Processing Capacity			55,228	25,936

Note:

Permitted Capacity is based on the CIWMB web site. Average Daily Capacity is based on the March 2003 survey conducted by the County DPW

* tpd-6 means tons per day, six days per week

* Assumes a conversion factor of 900 lbs/yd³ for uncompacted loads.

* Assumes a major transfer Station/MRF is a large volume transfer/processing facility with a daily capacity of at least 100 tpd