2005 Annual Report

Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

"Enhancing our communities through responsive and effective public works services"

Countywide Summary Plan and
Countywide Siting Element
May 2007

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

DONALD L. WOLFE, Director

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May 16, 2007

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 THE 2005 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, SUMMARY PLAN, AND SITING ELEMENT ASSESSMENTS

Pursuant to Section 41821 of the Public Resources Code, enclosed is the 2005 Annual Report for the Countywide Summary Plan and Siting Element of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for your review and approval. Electronic copies of the Annual Report can be viewed or obtained at www.solidwastedrs.org.

In Part I, the County determined that the Summary Plan needs to be revised to better assist jurisdictions in Los Angeles County and to reflect changes in the countywide solid waste management system and related programs. Part I further discusses regional issues relating to solid waste management, including a discussion on regional solid waste processing capacity, markets for recovered materials, and opportunities for changing the existing State Disposal Reporting System.

In Part II, the County indicated that it is currently revising the Countywide Siting Element and will complete the revision process in late 2009. Part II further 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 15-year countywide disposal need projection, an updated disposal capacity need analysis under five scenarios, and two alternate scenarios. The two alternate scenarios demonstrate the significant benefit of increased diversion on reducing the County's disposal needs. A gradual increase in the diversion rate to 60 percent by 2020 would result in over 9,000 tons per day reduction in the disposal need, with a proportional reduction in the export amounts.

The disposal capacity need analysis demonstrates that the County would meet the disposal capacity requirements of Assembly Bill 939 by successfully permitting and developing all in-County landfill expansions, utilizing available or planned out-of-County disposal capacity, developing necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, and developing conversion technology facilities. The analysis also shows that an increase in the current Countywide diversion rate from 50 percent to 60 percent would further assure that the County's disposal capacity needs would be met through 2020 (the State mandated 15-year planning period).

If you have any questions regarding the Annual Report, please contact Mr. Carlos Ruiz at (626) 458-3502.

Very truly yours,

DONALD L. WOLFE
Director of Public Works

Carlos Ruiz C.

for FRED M. RUBIN
Assistant Deputy Director
Environmental Programs Division

MA:cw
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Enc.

cc: Each Member of the California Integrated Waste Management Board
Each Member of the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission
Each Member of the Los Angeles County 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 (Uselton)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2005 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Information 3

PART I - Section D: Countywide Summary Plan Assessment 5

Section D: Summary Plan Assessment (Form) 7

Section D - Appendix 9

Regional Issues Relating to Solid Waste Management in Los Angeles County 11

PART II - Section E: Countywide Siting Element Assessment 15

Section E: Siting Element Assessment (Form) 17

Section E - Appendices 19

Appendix E-1 Changes in Permitted Capacity Facility Description 21

Appendix E-2 Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity ... 43

Appendix E-3 Permitted Major Transfer Stations and Materials Recovery Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2005 …….... 58

Appendix E-4 Waste Plan Conformance 60

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Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Information

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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 (1) reflect 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) provide an update on Countywide programs to better assist jurisdictions, and (3) reflect changes in the Countywide solid waste management system (e.g. formation of the Los Angeles Regional Agency, etc.).

These issues are discussed in detail in the Five-Year Review Report prepared by the County that was approved by the Waste Board on September 21, 2004. The County is currently in the process of revising the Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element, a process that is estimated to be completed by late 2009.

Section D Appendix, includes a discussion of other regional solid waste issues, including processing capacity, markets for recovered materials, waste reduction, the State Disposal Reporting System, and conversion technologies.

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Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART I

Section D

Summary Plan Assessment

Appendix

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Regional Solid Waste Management Issues

Processing Capacity

As documented extensively in Section E of this Annual Report, there continues to be a shortage of permitted solid waste disposal capacity in the County. This is due to the lack of suitable sites for development of new landfills, the limited expansion potential of the existing landfills, and the increasingly strong public opposition to the siting of proposed solid waste management facilities. Therefore, there is a need to further enhance waste diversion activities, including the siting or expansion of materials recovery is incumbent for jurisdictions and interested groups to join efforts in alleviating the difficulties faced by developers and proponents of needed solid waste management facilities, and other processing facilities while maintaining high environmental standards for these facilities.

Markets for Recovered Materials

The County recommends the Waste Board to continue its efforts to address the need for sufficient Statewide market development (demand side), and continue taking a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products, including supporting legislative proposals to place more responsibility on manufacturers.

The State could also channel more resources, adopt regulations, and sponsor legislation that would:

- promote the purchase of recycled content materials over virgin materials
- require 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

Waste Reduction Mandates for State Agencies and Special Districts

State Agencies and Special Districts (including schools) are not subject to the same enforcement requirements as jurisdictions. This affects a local jurisdictions' ability to achieve and maintain the State's waste reduction mandates.

Accuracy of the DRS

The State Disposal Reporting System (DRS) continues to have major deficiencies, which seriously put into question the accuracy of the disposal tonnages attributed to a jurisdiction. The County supports the Waste Board's efforts to enhance the DRS by increasing the level of tracking, record keeping, and reporting of solid waste quantities, as long as the Waste Board'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 the Waste Board evaluate the feasibility of adopting a programmatic approach to determine a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939, with less emphasis on strict mathematical compliance, and for jurisdictions to use the State's DRS as a means to measure the effectiveness of their programs.

Conversion Technology

The County applauds the Waste Board's efforts to research, promote, and develop alternatives to landfills, including conversion technologies. The term Conversion Technologies refers to an array of state-of-the-art technologies capable of converting post recycled residual solid waste into useful products, including renewable and environmentally benign fuels, chemicals, marketable products, and other sources of clean energy. 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 for solid waste management, while complying with strict environmental standards and up-front recovery of recyclable materials prior to the conversion process.

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. In addition, in January 2004, the Task Force convened an Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee responsible for evaluating and promoting the development of conversion technologies in Los Angeles County. The Waste Board, as well as a number of other government and private sector experts, are members of the Subcommittee.

In August 2005, the Task Force adopted a Subcommittee report outlining its recommendations to develop a demonstration conversion technology facility in Southern California in order to gain real world knowledge regarding these technologies and their ability to manage post–recycled residual solid waste. The data collected would be utilized by decision-makers in formulating public policy regarding the future development of conversion technologies. The facility would be co-located with a material recovery facility to realize synergies, including economies of scale and reduced transportation costs, along with other reduced environmental impacts. The Subcommittee anticipates negotiations to develop the demonstration facility will begin in earnest in mid-2007.

The Task Force and the County have recommended the Waste Board to continue working with 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. The Waste Board's sponsored studies have confirmed the need to actively promote these technologies since they represent an environmentally better method of managing residual solid waste.

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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 and if site closure is expected to occur within the 15-year planning period

Refer to Appendix E-1 (page 21) for a summary of the changes in permitted capacity facility descriptions and Appendix E-2 (page 43) for a detailed analysis of the adequacy of 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, page 43 and Appendix E-3, page 58. Appendix E-3 shows available permitted transfer/processing capacity in Los Angeles County).

In addition, Appendix E-4 (page 60) discusses the Waste Plan Conformance requirement that the County has imposed on landfills in the unincorporated County areas (through the Land Use Permit process) to assist jurisdictions Countywide meet 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 in Appendix E-2 (page 47) demonstrates that the County would be able to provide for the disposal capacity needs of its residents/businesses (see Scenarios IV, IV (Alternate), V, and V (Alternate), pages 52 and 53) during the 15-year planning period through a combination of in-County disposal and utilization of out-of-County landfill capacity. Additionally, the analysis considers utilization of conversion technologies. However, the Five-Year Review of the Los Angeles County, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan determined that the Siting Element needs to be revised to comply with the Board of Supervisors decision to remove Elsmere and Blind Canyon Landfills from the list of potential new landfills, re-evaluate the goals and policies to ensure continued achievement of AB 939's waste reduction goals, promote the development of conversion technologies, and promote the development of the necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills. The Five-Year Review Report was approved by the Waste Board on September 21, 2004. The County is currently in the process of revising the Siting Element, a process that is estimated to be completed late 2009.

Los Angeles County
Integrated Waste Management Plan

PART II

Section E

Siting Element Assessment

Appendices

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Appendix E-1

Changes in Permitted Capacity Facility Description

On June 23, 1999, the Waste Board 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 Waste Board 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 from 1995 to 2005.

Proposed New Landfills

No new landfills.

Expanded Landfills

, **Puente Hills Landfill** - The Puente Hills Landfill is owned and operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the expansion of the landfill was certified by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) on January 23, 2002, and a land use permit was granted by the County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission on December 18, 2002. On February 20, 2003, the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance (FOC) for the proposed expansion of the project. The Waste Board approved the expansion of Puente Hills Landfill on July 11, 2003, and issued a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). 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** (page 30) for further Landfill information.

, **Sunshine Canyon Landfill City Expansion (Unit 2)** – On December 18, 1999, the City of Los Angeles issued to BFI, the landfill owner/operator, a land use permit to allow development of the Landfill within the City.

On May 13, 2003, the Waste Board 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. On June 17, 2004 the State Water Resources Control Board approved the Waste Discharge Requirements permit for Phase 1 of the City Landfill. The City Landfill expansion opened July 2005. Refer to **Appendix E-1.8** (page 32) and **Appendix E-1.11** (page 35) for additional Landfill information.

The City/County landfill operation will involve two Local Enforcement Agencies, namely, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (Public Health), and

the City of Los Angeles Department of Environmental Affairs. This may require a Joint Powers Agreement or similar instrument for the joint regulatory enforcement and oversight of the combined City/County landfill. Refer to **Appendix E-1.11** (page 35) for additional Landfill information.

Proposed Landfill Expansions

, **Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility Expansion** - 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** (page 25) for additional Landfill information.

In 2005, Waste Management, Inc., the Landfill owner/operator filed an application with the City of Palmdale for:

- Consolidation of Landfill Unit 1 and Landfill Unit 2
- Landfill expansion into the into the "Bridge Area" with additional capacity of approximately 9 million tons.

The proposed expansion would result in an additional 9.2 million tons of capacity and add approximately 21 years of life to the landfill at the maximum permitted rate of disposal. Waste Management anticipates the expansion to become operational in 2007. A supplemental environmental document was submitted to the City of Palmdale in 2004 and is still being reviewed. Refer to **Appendix E-1.14** (page 38) for additional information.

, **Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion** – On October 2004, Republic, the Landfill owner/operator, submitted an application for a new CUP, which is currently being reviewed. Republic is proposing a horizontal and vertical expansion of about 32 million tons and an increase in disposal area of 98 acres. The weekly disposal capacity would remain at 30,000 tons per week (tpw).

Refer to **Appendix E-1.3** (page 27) and **Appendix E-1.15** (page 39) for additional Landfill information.

, **Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion** – The Landfill's CUP and SWFP were issued on May 13, 1998 and September 7, 2000, respectively.

Waste Management, Inc., the landfill owner/operator, has submitted an application for a new CUP, which is currently being reviewed. Waste Management is proposing to increase in its daily permitted disposal capacity from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd and extend its 2012 closure date to approximately 2021. A draft EIR for the project has been released to the public for comment. Refer to **Appendix E-1.4** (page 28) for additional Landfill information.

, **Peck Road Gravel Pit Expansion** - Peck Road Gravel Pit is an existing permitted unclassified (inert waste) landfill. The EIR was certified on September 14, 2000. On September 14, 2000, the City of Irwindale approved CUP No. 95-4 for the Landfill expansion. The expansion area covers approximately 41 acres immediately adjacent to the existing permitted area. The Task Force granted a revised FOC on March 21, 2002. The SWFP for the expansion is currently under review. Refer to **Appendix E-1.9** (page 33) and **Appendix E-1.12** (page 36) for additional Landfill information.

, **Sunshine Canyon Combined City/County Landfill Expansion** - On December 8, 1999 the City of Los Angeles granted a zone change ordinance No. 172933 permitting for the proposed Landfill expansion, and on May 13, 2003, the Waste Board concurred in approving the issuance of a revised SWFP for the initial development in the City portion of the Landfill (Phase 1 of Landfill Unit 2).

On February 6, 2007, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, approved a replacement CUP to the Landfill's County land use permit, which will allow for a joint City/County Landfill operation. Refer to **Appendix E-1.7** (page 31) and **Appendix E-1.11** (page 35) for additional Landfill information.

Other Changes

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

, **Pebbly Beach Landfill** - A new CUP was issued on July 29, 1998, for the expansion of the existing Landfill, which includes a materials recovery and composting operation. With closure of the Two Harbors Landfill in October 1995, the Pebbly Beach Landfill became the only Class III landfill on Santa Catalina Island. The revised SWFP was issued on April 10, 2001. Refer to **Appendix E-1.5** (page 29) for additional Landfill information.

, **Southeast Resource Recovery Facility** - A revised SWFP was issued on March 3, 1998, which increased the permitted daily capacity to 2,240 tpd. Refer to **Appendix E-1.10** (page 34) for additional facility information.

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

  On April 9, 2003, the Waste Board also 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 SWFP 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

  With the above corrections, it is anticipated that Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center will close April 14, 2007, as required by the Land Use Permit (LUP).

  Refer to **Appendix E-1.2** (page 26) and **Appendix E-1.13** (page 37) for additional information on this facility.

Proposed Out-of-County Landfill

There are two proposed out-of-County landfills: Mesquite Regional Landfill and Eagle Mountain Landfill. Refer to **Appendices E-1.16** and **E-1.17** (pages 40 and 41) for information on these landfills.

Appendix E-1.1

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 12/26/95 for Landfill I
06/12/97 for Landfill II
Last Review Date: 12/26/00 for Landfill I
(Review pending)
06/12/02 for Landfill II

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	10,212,500 tons	12,608,024 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	23 years (based on 1,400 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.81] tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	1,400 tons for Landfill I	[1,867 cubic yards] for Landfill I
	1,800 tons for Landfill II	[2,400 cubic yards] for Landfill II
Yearly Equivalent:	[436,800 tons] for Landfill I	[582,400 cubic yards] for Landfill I
	[561,600 tons] for Landfill II	[748,800 cubic yards] for Landfill II

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

1186 tons [1,464 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 85-512-(5) **Issued:** 04/8/92
Permit No.: 93-041-(5) **Issued:** 12/1/93

- Permit No. 85512-(5) was amended by the County on December 1, 1993, with Permit No. 93041-(5) to increase the in-take rate from 600 tpd to 1,800 tpd (see note below).
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Order No.: 6-95-119A2 **Issued:** 01/12/95

7. FOC GRANT DATE - April 20, 1995

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - No limits on waste origin

Notes: 1- Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2- Existing landfill I (SWFP No. 19-AA-0009) is located within the City of Palmdale. The expansion area (SWFP No. 19-AA-5624) which includes most of the remaining capacity, is located in an area that was previously unincorporated but was annexed by the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003.
3- See Appendix E-1.14 (page 38) for information on the proposed Landfill expansion.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 Annual Report
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.)
Address: 9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0008 and 19-AR-0004
Last Review Date: 04/15/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 08/15/96
Review Due Date: 04/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	90,000 tons	[112,500 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	1 year (based on 270 tpd, 312 days a year)	
In-Place Density:	0.80 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	10,000 tons	[12,500 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,120,000 tons]	[3,900,000 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

864 tons [1080 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit #: ZA 92-0002 (ZV) **Issued:** 04/13/92 **Expiration:** 04/14/07

- 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. 94-059
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: 1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.3

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Republic Services of California, LLC
Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia 91355
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0052
Last Review Date: 09/23/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 09/30/98
Review Due Date: 09/23/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 13,740,000 tons 19,630,000 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: 9 years (based on 4,910 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]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,228,571 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

4,910 tons [7,014 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: 1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.4

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center 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: 09/7/05

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 09/7/00
Review Due Date: 07/07/10

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	17,860,810 tons	[23,501,065 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	30 years (based on 1700 tpd, 312 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:	[530,400 tons]	[697,895 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES

1,490 tons [1,961 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 93-070-(5) **Issued:** 05/13/98 **Expiration:** 08/1/12

- Restrictions/Wasteshed: 1,700 tons maximum daily capacity

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Order No.: 6-95-103 and 6-95-103A
Issued: 09/14/95
Permit No.: 6B1903430001

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- The Landfill cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge).

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 Annual Report
PART II
Appendix E-1.5
Pebbly Beach Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Avalon
Address: 1 Dump Road, Avalon 90704
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0061
Last Review Date: 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, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	100,000 tons	[120,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	27 years (based on 12 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.84 tons/cubic yard (ash)	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	49 tons	[58 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[15,288 tons]	[18,200 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

10 tons [11.90 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 96-162-(4) **Issued:** 07/29/98 **Expiration:** 07/29/28

- 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 County areas have access to this facility.

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

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 Annual Report
PART II
Appendix E-1.6
Puente Hills Landfill
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County
Address: 2800 Workman Mill Road., Whittier 90601
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0053
Last Review Date: 07/11/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 07/11/03
Review Due Date: 07/11/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	32,300,000 tons	[58,800,000 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	[8years] (based on 13,200 tpd, 312 days per year)	
Aggregate Density:	0.55 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	13,200 tons	[24,000 cubic yards]
Weekly:	79,200 tons	[144,000 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[4,118,400 tons]	[7,488,000 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

12,543 tons [22,806 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 92-250-4	**Issued:** 08/30/94	**Expiration:** 11/01/03
Permit No.: 02-027-4	**Issued:** 10/31/03	**Expiration:** 10/31/13

- 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 Sanitation Districts' ordinance, from accepting wastes from any city having a population of more than 2,500,000 and from any other County having a population of more than 2,000,000.

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

Appendix E-1.7

Sunshine Canyon Landfill (portion within the unincorporated County 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, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	1,953,264 tons	[2,829,851 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	1 years (based on 6,000 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.69 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	6,600 tons	[9,103 cubic yards]
Weekly:	39,600 tons	[54,621 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[2,059,200 tons]	[2,840,276 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

4,521 tons [6,594 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 waste generated within Los Angeles County

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 waste generated within Los Angeles County

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. The information on this fact sheet is limited to the portion within the unincorporated County area.
3- See Appendix E-1.11 (page 35) for information on the proposed Landfill expansion.

Appendix E-1.8

Sunshine Canyon Landfill (portion within the City of Los Angeles)
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0002-2
Last Review Date: 05/27/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 05/27/03
Review Due Date: 05/21/08

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	7,125,000 tons	[10,178,600 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	5 years (based on 5,000 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.7 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	5,500 tons	[7,857 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	[42,857 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,716,000 tons]	[2,451,430 cubic yards]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

3,660 tons [5,229 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 98-0184(ZC/GPA)(MPR) **Issued:** 2/25/99
Expiration: completion of project

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Order No.: R4-2003-0155 (File No. 58-076)
Issued: 05/23/03

7. FOC GRANT DATE – 04/17/03

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - Limited to waste generated within Los Angeles County

11. REMARKS/STATUS – The City portion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill commenced disposal operations on July 28, 2005.

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

Appendix E-1.9

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: 11/13/05

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

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2005)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	9,799,653 tons	6,533,102 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	26 years (based on 1,210 tpd, 312 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. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

18 tons [12 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 only

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-1.12 (page 36) for information on the proposed Landfill expansion.

Appendix E-1.10

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Long Beach
Address: 120 Henry Ford Avenue, Long Beach 90802
SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083
Last Review Date: 03/03/03

Operator: Monterey 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, 2005)

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

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 2,240 tons (SWFP Requirement)
Yearly: 500,000 tons per year (EPA requirement)
[1,602 tpd-6 average]

4. 2005 AVERAGE DAILY WASTE QUANTITIES

Received: 1,521 tpd-6 **Disposed:** 1,487 tpd-6

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: HDP-84174

- 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 – Not applicable

10. RESTRICTIONS - No limits on waste origin

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 Annual Report
PART II
Appendix E-1.11
Sunshine Canyon Combined City/County Landfill Expansion
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III Landfill

2. LOCATION

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

3. SIZE	City Portion Phase II and III	County Portion
Increase in Proposed Disposal Area:	110 acres (Total 194 acres)	42 acres (Total 167.4 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site:	0 (Total 494 acres)	0 acres (Total 542 acres)

4. VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:	5,500 tons [7,857 cubic yards]	6,600 tons [9,167 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons [42,857 cubic yards]	36,000 tons [51,428 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,716,000 tons] [2,451,429 cubic yards]	[2,059,200 tons] [2,860,000 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	48,000,000 tons [78,571,429 cubic yards]	18,000,000 tons [25,000,000 cubic yards]
In-Place Density:	0.70 tons/cubic yard	0.72 tons/cubic yard

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

- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - 35 years based on 30,000 tpw, 52 weeks per year (City portion). 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 (Phase I of City Landfill Unit 2). Additionally, the City approved a general plan amendment to the Granada Hills-Knollwood Community Plan from Open Space to Heavy Industrial and a zone change from A1-1K-O to M3-1 on 394 acres in Sunshine Canyon to allow for the Landfill expansion.

On May 13, 2003, the Waste Board concurred in approving the issuance of a revised SWFP for the initial development in the City-portion of the Landfill. 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. The combined City/County Landfill will consist of the remainder of the City Landfill (Phases I and II) and the bridge area of the County Extension, with an estimated combined remaining capacity of 66 million tons.

On February 6, 2007, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, approved a replacement CUP to the Landfill's County land use permit that will allow for a joint City/County Landfill operation.

Note: 1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.12

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

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area: 36.0 acres (Total 76 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site: 40.32 acres(Total 85.4 acres)

4. VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:	Not yet determined	
Facility Capacity:	7,162,500 tons	[4,775,000 cubic yards]
In-Place Density:	1.5 tons/cubic yard	

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT – Land use permit approved September 14, 2000 and EIR certified on September 14, 2000

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - 10-15 years. Operational in 2005

7. OWNER/OPERATOR - S.L.S. & N., Inc.

8. EXPANSION OPTIONS - No additional expansion is proposed

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

10. 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 March 21, 2002. The SWFP for the expansion is currently under review.

Appendix E-1.13

Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion/Regrade
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III landfill

2. LOCATION

9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352

3. SIZE

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area: 0 (Total 126 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site: 0 (Total 2156 acres)

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

4. VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:	864 tons (permitted capacity is 10,000 tpd)	1,080 cubic yards
Yearly Equivalent:	[2,184,000 tons]	[2,730,000 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 City's zoning permit for the Landfill will expires April 14, 2007
- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY – No additional years of life due to expansion.

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

8. EXPANSION OPTIONS - The project proponent filed a land use permit application for expansion in July 2001. The application was subsequently withdrawn in 2006, due to public opposition. No additional expansion is proposed. The landfill is expected to close April 14, 2007.

9. POST-CLOSURE USES - Recycling green waste/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 a regrade, which will result in the following:

- Corrects the total permitted acreage from 136.5 acres to 156.1 acres
- Corrects the total disposal acreage from 136.5 acres to 126.7
- Corrects the maximum permitted landfill elevation from 1000 feet above mean sea level to 1010 feet above mean sea level

The new final contours would allow the allocation of approximately 2,330,000 cubic yards of capacity from other previously proposed fill areas including portions of the Bradley East Landfill. An Additional one million cubic yards of capacity will be gained by the steepening of side slopes. The net increase in capacity for Bradley West and West Extension would be a total of 3,330,000 cubic yards. At the time of the regrade application, approximately two thirds of the reallocated/additional capacity had already been filled. The landfill is expected to close on April 14, 2007.

Note: 1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.14

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility Expansion ("Bridge Area")
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III landfill

2. LOCATION

1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551

3. SIZE

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area: 17.57 acres (Total 125 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site: 0 acres (Total 185 acres)

4. VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:	1,400 tons	2,000 cubic yards
Yearly Equivalent:	[436,800 tons]	[624,000 cubic yards]
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 – Issued April 1992. Amended December 1993

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - Additional 21 years. Proposed to be operational in 2007.

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

In 2005, Waste Management, Inc., the Landfill owner/operator filed an application with the City of Palmdale for:

- Consolidation of Landfill Unit 1 and Landfill Unit 2
- Landfill expansion into the into the "Bridge Area" with additional capacity of approximately 9 million tons.

The proposed expansion would result in an additional 9.2 million tons of capacity and add approximately 21 years of life to the landfill at the maximum permitted rate of disposal. Waste Management anticipates the expansion to become operational in 2007. A supplemental environmental document was submitted to the City of Palmdale in 2004 and is still being reviewed.

Appendix E-1.15

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion
Fact Sheet

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III landfill

2. LOCATION

29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia, CA 91355

3. SIZE

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area: 98 acres(Total 355 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site: 0 acres (Total 592 acres)

Horizontal and vertical expansion

4. VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:	6,000 tons (permitted capacity is 6,000 tpd)	[8,043 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,091,153 cubic yards]
Facility Capacity:	32,000,000 tons(expansion only)	42,895,442 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.746 tons/cubic yard	

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT –The Landfill is operating under CUP number 89-081-(5). The CUP will expire on November 24, 2019.

- Restrictions/Wasteshed: None

6. LIFE EXPECTANCY - 21 years.

7. OWNER/OPERATOR - Republic Services of California, LLC.

8. EXPANSION OPTIONS - No additional expansion is proposed

9. POST-CLOSURE USES – Open space

10. REMARKS/STATUS – On October 2004, Republic, the Landfill owner/operator, submitted an application for a new CUP, which is currently being reviewed. Republic is proposing a horizontal and vertical expansion of about 32 million tons and an increase in disposal area of 98 acres. The weekly disposal capacity would remain at 30,000 tons per week (tpw).

Note: 1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Appendix E-1.16

Mesquite Regional Landfill (Proposed)
Fact Sheet

1. PROJECT PROPONENT

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

2. FACILITY TYPE

Class III landfill

3. LOCATION

Adjacent to the Mesquite Gold Mine near Glamis, Imperial County (approximately 35 miles east of the City 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 (permitted)
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.

Work on the master plan for the system began in Fall 2003 and is expected to be completed in early 2006. Following completion of the master plan, the concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation would be pursued. The Landfill has received all required permits, including the Land Use and SWF permits.

Appendix E-1.17

Eagle Mountain Landfill (Proposed)
Fact Sheet

1. PROJECT PROPONENT

Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC) - see comments below.

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:	10,000 tons (with option to increase to 20,000 tpd)
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 Facility Permit.

A Federal lawsuit was filed in December 1999 by local citizens, claiming the project's environmental studies fell 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 and MRC violates 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 Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles signed an agreement to purchase Eagle Mountain Landfill, subject to resolution of pending litigation. Federal litigation continues. The 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-2

STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The June 1997 Siting Element has identified goals, policies, and strategies to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity through a 15-year planning period on an ongoing basis and for the long term. To provide this needed disposal capacity, the Siting Element identified areas/sites Countywide which may be potentially suitable for development of new/expansion of Class III landfills. The Siting Element also identified out-of-County landfills that may be available to receive waste generated in the County. Additionally, the Siting Element includes goals and policies to facilitate the use of out-of-County/remote landfills and foster the development of alternatives to landfill disposal. The County is currently updating the Siting Element, which is estimated to be completed late 2009.

E-2.1 Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (in-County) as of December 31, 2005

Transformation Facilities

Presently, two transformation facilities with a combined permitted daily capacity of 2,069 tons (six days/week average, based on a maximum permitted annual capacity) operate in the County. It is expected that these two facilities will operate at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period of 2005 through 2020. The owners/operators of these facilities have indicated that currently there are no plans for increasing the permitted daily capacity of these facilities.

Accordingly, the disposal capacity analysis discussed below assumes that the two existing transformation 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 through the 15-year planning period. The remaining daily disposal needs must be handled by the in-County Class III landfills, out-of-County landfills, and other strategies.

Class III Landfills

As a part of the preparation of this Annual Report, the Department of Public Works conducted a survey of landfills in the County 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 as of December 31, 2005, is estimated at 102 million tons (168 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 2014. However, as discussed below, this simple comparison does not accurately predict when a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity may be experienced. Rather, one must compare the maximum permitted daily capacity available with the County's daily disposal needs, with full consideration of the facilities' constraints, to determine when the shortfall in permitted

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

Permitted Unclassified Landfills

Based on the above survey results, the remaining permitted combined unclassified landfill capacity in the County as of December 31, 2005, was estimated at 47.02 million tons (51.43 million cubic yards) (**Appendix E-2.1**). At the 2005 average rate of disposal of 478 tpd (0.169 million tons per year), this capacity would be exhausted in 278 years. Accordingly, the County currently has adequate permitted unclassified inert landfill disposal capacity.

Other Unclassified Landfills

Inert debris engineered fill operations were excluded from the disposal capacity analysis as a result of changes in the State law. These operations and other unclassified inert landfills handled approximately 97 percent of all inert debris materials in 2005, or some 5.8 million tons of material in the County (**Appendix E-2.1.1**).

Transfer Capacity

Currently, there are approximately 29 permitted large volume transfer stations/MRF's (over 100 tpd shown in Appendix E-3) and numerous small volume transfer stations operating Countywide which transfer waste inside and outside the County. As local waste disposal capacity options diminish within the County, transfer station operators may elect to utilize rail transport to ship waste to out-of-County landfills for disposal (**Appendix E-3**).

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 that 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.

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 2005 the approximate total disposal quantity distribution (of solid waste originating within the County) among the various types of disposal facilities was as follows:

In-County Class III landfills	9,574,072	tons
Transformation facilities	535,225	tons
Exports to Out-of-County Class III landfills	2,177,097	tons
Unclassified landfills (inert waste only)	85,678	tons
Total Disposed	12,372,072	tons

In summary, jurisdictions disposed of approximately 12,286,394 tons of solid waste at Class III landfills and transformation facilities located in and out of the County (excluding permitted inert waste disposed at unclassified landfills). **Appendix E-2.2** shows the 2005 disposal quantities for solid waste disposed at Class III in-County landfills and in-County transformation facilities. Out-of-County exports to Class III landfills are also taken into consideration. The 2005 Solid Waste Generation of 24,572,788 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 translate into a 2005 average disposal rate of approximately 39,380 tpd (six days per week) Countywide – 30,686 tpd at Class III landfills; 1,715 tpd at transformation facilities; and 6,978 tpd exported to out-of-County Class III landfills. The disposal quantities at permitted unclassified (inert waste) landfills, translates to approximately 275 tpd. **Appendix E-2.1** lists existing permitted landfills and transformation facilities and the quantities of solid waste disposed of originating in the County.

In addition, approximately 756 tpd (six days per week) were imported for disposal at in-County Class III landfills, unclassified landfills, and transformation facilities.

Projections of solid waste generation for the 15-year planning period were calculated using the Waste Board-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 2020. The following discusses the best available data, and how it was applied using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology.

- **Distribution of Waste Generation by Sector**

  No data is available on the distribution of waste generation by sector for 2005 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. The 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 2005 through 2020.

- **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, which indicates an approximate increase in population of 7.4 percent towards the end of the 15-year planning period, was used to yield slightly more conservative projections.

- **Employment**

  The employment projections are also available from the State Department of Transportation and UCLA for each year during the planning period. The UCLA projections and the State Department of Transportation projections are nearly identical, with UCLA projecting an employment increase of approximately 8.4 percent by the end of the 15-year planning period. UCLA projections were used because the data has been more recently updated than the data from the State Department of Transportation.

- **Taxable Sales**

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

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

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

Disposal Facility Restrictions

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

A critical limiting factor is the restrictions on the jurisdiction of origin of the waste. Other factors that greatly impact a disposal facility's operation include the daily quantity of solid waste that the 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-2.8.1, E-2.9,** and **E-2.9.1**. 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 transformation facilities in the County are expected to continue operating through the 15-year planning period, and there is currently adequate inert debris/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 below considers seven scenarios, which are briefly described below and are discussed in detail later in this Appendix:

- Scenario I. This scenario considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. The analysis also assumes no new capacity through conversion technologies; no new transformation facilities, no new landfills, and no expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County during the 15-year planning period. **See Appendix E-2.5.**

- Scenario II. This scenario assumes that all solid waste to be disposed will be managed at existing in-County permitted disposal facilities during the 15-year planning period. Also, this scenario assumes that all proposed expansions of existing in-County landfills would be successfully permitted and developed to their full capacity, as proposed. In addition, this scenario assumes no new capacity through conversion, no new transformation facilities, no importation of waste, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period. **See Appendix E-2.6.**

- Scenario III. This scenario is similar to Scenario II, except that it considers importation of waste and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. This scenario also assumes no new capacity through conversion, no new transformation facilities, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period. **See Appendix E-2.7.**

- Scenario IV. This scenario considers utilization of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and up to 20,000 tpd of out-of-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 3,000 tpd. **See Appendix E-2.8** and **Appendix E-2.1.2.**

- Scenario IV (Alternate). This scenario is the same as Scenario IV above, with the exception of the diversion rate. Beginning in 2011, the diversion rate was increased one percent annually from 51 percent, through the end of the planning period where it reaches 60 percent. **See Appendix E-2.8.1.**

- Scenario V. This scenario considers utilization of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities and up to 22,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. Additionally, this scenario assumes that all proposed expansions of existing in-County landfills would be successfully permitted and developed to their full capacity. This scenario also assumes no new capacity through conversion, no new transformation facilities, and no new landfills will become operational during the 15-year planning period. **See Appendix E-2.9** and **Appendix E-2.1.2.**

- Scenario V (Alternate). This scenario is the same as Scenario V above, with the exception of the diversion rate. Beginning in 2011, the diversion rate was increased one percent annually from 51 percent, through the end of the planning period where it reaches 60 percent. **See Appendix E-2.9.1.**

Scenarios I, II, III, IV, IV (Alternate), V, and V (Alternate), are discussed in detail below.

The following scenarios provide a disposal capacity need analysis for the County based on the projected transformation and Class III landfill capacity needs as shown in **Appendix E-2.3.**

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 2005 and thereafter. In addition, alternate scenarios are presented for scenarios IV and V assuming increased recycling efforts that achieve a 60 percent diversion rate by 2020.

Based on existing Class III landfill permitted daily capacity (six days per week), the average disposal rate in 2005 and facility restrictions discussed in **Subsection E-2.2**, **Appendix E-2.5** (Columns numbered 1 through 13) lists how solid waste tonnages are distributed to each one of the Class III landfills and the transformation facilities existing as of January 2005. 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 13. The 2005 remaining permitted capacity is based on data presented in **Appendix E-2.1**. The last column in **Appendix E-2.5 through 2.9.1** shows projected daily disposal capacity shortfall (excess capacity figures are shown in parentheses).

Scenario I (Status Quo)-- No New Landfills or Expansion of Existing Landfills During the Planning Period and Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity up to 10,000 tpd

Scenario I 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-County landfill capacity. The analysis assumes no capacity through conversion technologies and that no new transformation facilities, new landfills, nor expansions of existing landfills will become operational within the County during the 15-year planning period. The analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.5**. 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 2005 is 756 tpd (six days per week). The import quantities are assumed at 800 tpd for subsequent years through 2020.

b. Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,978 tpd (six days per week) in 2005 to 7,500 tpd in 2006 through 2007, and increase to 10,000 tpd in 2008. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2020).

Appendix E-2.5 presents an analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of the AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent for the year 2005 and thereafter through the year 2020. 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-2.5**, respectively.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of over 200 tpd (six days per week) would be experienced by 2011, increasing to over 31,000 by the end of the 15-year planning period.

Based on the preceding analysis, Scenario I, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur well before the year 2020. 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 unincorporated County areas through the end of the 15-year planning period.

Scenario II - All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational and No Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

Scenario II assumes that all solid waste disposed 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 technologies, 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 presented in **Appendix E-2.6**. In the analysis, past experience and best judgment were used to project when additional disposal capacity would be made available, as well as achievement of the AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent by the year 2005 and thereafter.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 6,250 tpd (six days per week) would be experienced in the year 2006. The shortfall would continue till the end of the 15-year planning period, were it would increase to approximately 19,400 tpd.

Based on the preceding analysis, a shortfall in daily permitted disposal capacity would occur prior to the year 2020. 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 the unincorporated County areas through the 15-year planning period.

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

Scenario III 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 capacity in out-of-County landfills. The scenario assumes no capacity through conversion technologies, 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 presented in **Appendix E-2.7**. 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 756 tpd (six days per week) for 2005. The import quantities are assumed to remain at that level till increase to 800 tpd(six days per week) for subsequent years, through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,978 tpd (six days per week) in 2005 to 7,500 tpd in 2006 through 2009 and increase to 10,000 tpd in 2010. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2020).

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 in the year 2005 and thereafter through the year 2020.

Based on this analysis, a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall of approximately 5,820 tpd (six days per week) will be experienced by 2014. The shortfall will increase to approximately 10,220 tpd by the end of the planning period. Therefore, development of proposed expansions of in-County landfills and use 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 the unincorporated County areas through the 15-year planning period.

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

Scenario IV considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills), and utilization of up to 20,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. Additionally, the scenario considers utilization of conversion technologies to provide additional capacity to manage the residual waste. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.8**, and is similar to Scenario III presented in **Appendix E-2.7**.

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

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis assumes waste imports averaging 756 tpd (six days per week) for 2005. The import quantities then increase to 800 tpd in 2006 and continue at that level through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,970 tpd (six days

per week) in 2005 to 7,500 tpd in 2006 through 2013, and increase to 20,000 tpd in 2014. Exports are assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2020).

Appendix E-2.8, presents a disposal capacity need analysis based on this scenario. The analysis considers achievement of AB 939 waste diversion mandate of 50 percent in the year 2005 and thereafter through the year 2020.

In addition, the analysis also assumes that up to 3,000 tpd will be managed at the facilities utilizing conversion technologies. These facilities would not become operational until the year 2014. The conversion capacity is assumed to remain at 1,500 tpd through the year 2015, increase to 2,000 tpd in 2016, and increase to 3,000 tpd in 2018 The conversion capacity is assumed to remain at that level through the end of the planning period (2020).

Scenario IV (Alternate)- All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational During the Planning Period, Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity, Utilization of Conversion Technologies, and Increase in Diversion Rate

Scenario IV (Alternate) uses the same factors as those presented in Scenario IV above, with the exception of the diversion rate and waste export quantities beginning 2014. Beginning in 2011, the diversion rate is assumed to increase to 51 percent and subsequently increasing by one percent each year, reaching 60 percent by the end of the planning period. In addition waste export is assumed to reach the 15,000 tpd level beginning 2014 and thereafter. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.8.1**.

This alternate scenario to Scenario IV demonstrates the effect an increase in diversion would have on the County's disposal needs, as seen in the daily capacity for Class III landfills, bringing it from 2,176 tpd in 2011, up to 8,399 tpd at the end of the planning period in 2020. This may be compared to 6,374 tpd to 2,772 tpd for the same years respectively, for Scenario IV above. An increase in diversion would be a tool the County may use to more easily meet its disposal needs and represents a general trend of major jurisdictions within the County and State as a whole. It does not reflect any particular jurisdiction's policy. Future programs geared toward diversion are expected to take on greater significance, as the County nears the end of the planning period.

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

Scenario V considers use of existing in-County permitted disposal facilities (excluding disposal at unclassified, inert waste landfills), and utilization of up to 22,000 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.9.**

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

a) Solid Waste Imports - The analysis assumes waste imports averaging 756 tpd (six days per week) for 2005. The import quantities are assumed to increase to 800 tpd (six days per week) in 2006 through the end of the 15-year planning period.

b) Solid Waste Exports - The analysis assumes that waste exports to out-of-County facilities will increase from an average of approximately 6,978 tpd (six days per week) in 2005 to 7,500 tpd in 2006 through 2009, and to 10,000 tpd in 2010 through 2013. Exports are assumed to further increase to over 22,000 tpd in 2014 through 2020 (end of the planning period).

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 in the year 2005 and thereafter through the year 2020.

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

Scenario V (Alternate) - All Proposed Landfill Expansions Become Operational During the Planning Period, Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity, and Increase in Diversion Rate

Scenario V (Alternate) uses the same factors as those presented in Scenario V above, with the exception of the diversion rate and waste export quantities beginning 2014. Beginning in 2011, the diversion rate is increased to 51 percent and ends in 60 percent at the end of the planning period. In addition, the waste exports is 15,000 tpd beginning 2014 versus 20,000 as verified in scenario V. This analysis is presented in **Appendix E-2.9.1**.

This alternate scenario to Scenario V demonstrates increases in daily capacity for Class III landfills from 9,676 tpd in 2011, to 5,399 tpd at the end of the planning period in 2020. This may be compared to 7,874 tpd to 1,772 tpd for the same years respectively, for Scenario V above. This increase in diversion represents a general trend of major jurisdictions within the County and State as a whole, but does not reflect any particular jurisdiction's policy. Future programs geared toward diversion are expected to take on greater significance, as the County nears the end of the planning period.

E-2.3 Available Exported Waste Disposal Capacity (out-of-County Landfills)

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County has completed acquisition of the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County. In addition, the Sanitation Districts has

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 County's out-of-County disposal need 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.

The El Sobrante Landfill in Riverside County, which has a remaining capacity of 118 million tons, is permitted to receive 10,000 tpd of waste for disposal, and has an expected lifespan of about 40 years. This landfill received an average of 8,200 tpd in 2005, of which about 2,840 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County. Optimistically, the landfill could receive up to 4000 tpd from Los Angeles County through the 15-year planning period. Orange County landfills also received over 3000 tpd in 2005 as its waste importation agreements with various entities in Los Angeles County expire in 2015. These and other out-of-County landfills shown in **Appendix E-2.1.2** could accommodate the County's export disposal need during the 15-year planning period.

Based on this analysis, no permitted daily capacity shortfall would occur during the 15-year planning period. This does however, take into consideration certain assumptions:

a) the amount of export capacity available to the County would continue as anticipated in **Appendix E-2.1.2**.

b) the amount of current exports will remain relatively predictable, and in concert with closure of in-County landfills as anticipated.

E-2.4 Summary and Conclusion

The preceding section analyzed the County's disposal needs under five scenarios and two alternate scenarios.

Under Scenario I, which assumes status quo (no new landfills, no expansions of existing landfills, and waste imports and exports remaining at current levels), the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities and the unincorporated County areas could not be met through the 15-year planning period. This remains true even under Scenarios II and III, which consider various combinations of existing in-County landfill capacity, use of out-of-County disposal facilities, and development of all proposed in-County landfill expansions.

However, Scenarios IV and V demonstrate that the County would be able to meet its disposal needs through the 15-year planning period by successfully permitting and developing all proposed in-County landfill expansions, and utilizing up to 22,000 tons per day of out-of-County disposal capacity. Out-of-County landfills have been identified which could provide the capacity needed to meet these needs (refer to **Appendix E-2.1.2**). However, it remains uncertain whether such capacity will be fully accessible to waste originating in Los Angeles County. Adequate transportation infrastructure (e.g., a waste-by-rail system capable of handling up to 15,000 tons per day or more) must be developed in order to access that capacity. Also, such out-of-County landfills may receive waste from other cities and counties, with whom Los Angeles County jurisdictions would be competing for that capacity.

Development of conversion technology facilities within the County and a gradual increase in the Countywide diversion rate to 60 percent would assist the County's ability to meet its disposal needs. Scenarios IV (Alternate) and V (Alternate) demonstrates this benefit . When taken together, these measures would substantially reduce the amount of waste exported to a level that can more likely be accommodated by out-of-County landfills and the available transportation infrastructure.

As indicated in **Appendices E-1.16**, **E-1.17**, and **E-2.1.2**, the Sanitation Districts completed acquisition of the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County. The Landfill has a permitted daily capacity of 20,000 tpd (out of which 19,000 tons could be received from out-of-County sources) and a 100-year lifespan. Also, the Sanitation Districts are in the process of planning, designing and developing a waste-by-rail system that could transport up to 8,000 tpd to the Landfill. However, the Eagle Mountain Landfill (also with a permitted daily capacity of 20,000 tpd) remains in litigation and its future is uncertain.

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 which is heavily impacted by the decisions of 89 jurisdictions and their waste management service providers, and other factors such as changes in regulatory requirements, disposal rates, fuel costs, and traffic congestion. The lack of realistic and proper solid waste management planning in the County could have serious health and safety, economic, and environmental consequences. The development of any type of solid waste management facility (e.g., a transfer/processing facility, composting facility, etc.) continues to become more difficult and siting a disposal facility much more complex and costly.

The preceding analysis demonstrates the need and importance of pursuing a multi-faceted approach that incorporates:

- Continued enhancement of jurisdictions' diversion efforts (gradually increasing Countywide diversion rate from 50% to 60%)
- Aggressively pursuing development of conversion technologies, and

- Aggressively pursuing development of the in-County infrastructure (e.g., transfer stations/material recovery facilities, rail-access inter-modal facilities, etc.) necessary to access out-of-County landfill capacity.

The County is currently revising the Countywide Siting Element. As part of this revision process, the County will be evaluating possible updates to the Siting Elements' goals and policies. It is estimated that the Siting Element revision process will be completed in late 2009.

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APPENDIX E - 3

Permitted Large Volume Transfer Stations and Materials Recovery Facilities in Los Angeles County 2005

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)
1	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 W. Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, 90247	4,032	1,600
2	Athens Services	14048 E. Valley Blvd., Industry, 91746	1,920	1,920
3	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, 90805	1,500	1,500
4	Browning Ferris Ind. Recyc. & Transfer Station	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90220	4,000	1,100
5	California Waste Services	621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, CA 90247	1,000	242
6	Carson Transfer Station & MRF	321 West Francisco Street,Carson, 90745	5,300	3,000
7	Central Los Angeles Recycling Center & T S	2201 Washington Blvd. , Los Angeles, 90034	5,500	1,330
8	City of Lancaster Main. Yard. MVTS	46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, 93534	150	15
9	City Of Santa Monica Transfer Station	2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	600	250
10	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue,City of Terrace, 90063	200	200
11	Waste Resource Recovery	357 W. Compton Blvd. ,Gardena, 90248	500	150
12	Community Recycling / Res Recovery , Inc	9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,700	1,460
13	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Blvd. ,Culver City, 90232	500	220
14	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241	5,000	5,000
15	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place,City Terrace, 90063	700	690
16	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065	459	64
17	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc	3031 East "i" Street, Wilmington, 90744	3,500	1,200
18	Granada Hills Street MDY	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325	459	43
19	Grand Central Recycling And Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Blvd., City of Industry, 91744	5,000	1,100
20	H & C Disposal Co.	3249 W. El Segundo Blvd., Hawthorne, 90250	150	120
21	Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, 90023	1,250	1,250
22	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, 90033	1,785	1,350
23	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, 90723	2,400	2,400
24	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility (PHMRF)	2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, 90601	4,400	-
25	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280	2,200	1,000
26	Southern Cal. Disposal Co. R. & T.S.	1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404	2,112	1,056
27	Southwest Street MDY	5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047	459	76
28	Van Nuys Street MDY	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411	225	17
29	Waste Management South Gate Transfer	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, 90280	2,000	700
Total Available Transfer/Processing Capacity			59,001	29,053

Note:
1. Permitted Capacity is based on the information from the Waste Board's web site.
2. Average daily capacity is based on a March 2006 survey conducted by the Department of Public Works.
3. tpd-6 means tons per day, six days per week
4. Based on a conversion factor of 900 lbs/yd3 for uncompacted loads.
5. Assumes a daily capacity of at least 100 tpd

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Appendix E-4

Waste Plan Conformance

Over the last decade, the County has encouraged waste diversion and recycling activities at landfills in the unincorporated County 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 new or expanded landfill.

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 jurisdictions Countywide in achieving compliance with the requirements of AB 939. In addition, the Agreement provides 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 and electronic waste collection events
, funding studies of alternatives to landfills including developing conversion technologies

Existing landfills that have a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement with the County include 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, 2006

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location: City or Uninc. Area	Operation days/week	12/31/2005 SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	LUP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	2005 Average Daily Disposal 6 days/week (Tons) (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	MSW Disposed in 2005 (Million Tons): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	MSW Disposed in 2006 (Million Tons): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of January 1, 2006) (See Note 2): Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Comments
Class III Landfills																	
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	6	1,400		1,186	3	1,189	0.370	0.001	0.371	0.30	0.00	0.31	10.21	12.60	Remaining permitted capacity does not include the expansion in the bridge area between Landfill Unit1 and Landfill Unit 2. See footnote (c).
	19-AA-5624	Palmdale		1,800 (b)	1,800												
Bradley	19-AR-0008	Los Angeles	6	10,000	---	861	3	864	0.269	0.001	0.270	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.09	0.11	LUP expires 4/14/2007.
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	133	-	133	0.042	0.000	0.042	0.04	0.00	0.04	3.00	5.00	Limited to the City of Burbank's use only and provided waste is collected by the City's crews.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Uninc.	6	3,500	---	1,606	166	1,772	0.501	0.052	0.553	0.47	0.05	0.52	8.81	19.15	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance #91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Uninc.	6	6,000	6,000	4,910	55	4,965	1.532	0.017	1.549	1.51	0.02	1.53	13.74	19.63	Proposed expansion in 2008. LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. LUP expires 11/24/2019. New CUP pending.
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Lancaster	6	1,700	1,700	1,490	13	1,503	0.465	0.004	0.469	0.38	0.01	0.39	13.60	17.89	LUP expires 8/1/2012.
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Uninc.	7	49	49	10	-	10	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12	LUP expires 07/29/2028
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Uninc.	6	13,200	13,200	12,392	151	12,543	3.866	0.047	3.913	3.77	0.05	3.82	32.30	58.73	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.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Uninc.	2	10	---	2	-	2	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.024	0.19	Landfill owned and operated by the U. S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale	6	3,400	---	1,452	-	1,452	0.453	0.000	0.453	0.45	0.00	0.45	6.80	14.20	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance #4782. Estimated closure date 2024.
Sunshine Canyon County	19-AA-0853	Uninc.	6	6,600	6,600	4,521	-	4,521	1.411	0.000	1.411	0.84	0.00	0.84	1.95	2.83	County LUP limits the weekly net tonnage to 36,000 tons. City of Los Angeles granted a LUP for the expansion of the landfill into the City on 12/8/99. City LUP limits the weekly tonnage to 30,000 tons. Total expansion capacity (County and City) will provide an additional 75 million tons as of January, 2006.
Sunshine Canyon City	19-AR-0002-2	City		5,500	5,500	1,831		1,831	0.571	0.000	0.571	1.28	0.00	1.29	7.20	10.30	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350	---	294	0	294	0.092	0.000	0.092	0.11	0.00	0.11	4.60	7.67	
TOTAL				53,749		30,686	392	31,078	9.574	0.122	9.696	9.61	0.14	9.75	102.42	168.42	
Unclassified Landfills																	
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	---	193	268	460	0.080	0.084	0.164	0.10	0.07	0.16	36.54 (d)	44.56	
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.
Peck Road Gravel Pit	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	6	1,210	---	18	-	18	0.006	0.000	0.006	0.00	-	0.00	9.79	6.53	
TOTAL				7,810		211	268	478	0.086	0.084	0.169	0.10	0.07	0.16	47.02	51.43	
Waste-to-Energy																	
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	5	1,000	---	320	4	325	0.100	0.001	0.101	0.10	0.00	0.10	466.64 (e)	777.73	Assumed to remain operational during the 15 - year planning period.
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	1,395	92	1,487	0.435	0.029	0.464	0.43	0.06	0.49	1602.45 (f)	2,670.75	Assumed to remain operational during the 15 - year planning period.
TOTAL				3,240		1,715	96	1,811	0.535	0.030	0.565	0.53	0.06	0.59	2069.09 (g)	3,448.48	
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2005 by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities = 2,177,097 tons 6,978 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 2005 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2005.
2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by DPW in August 2006 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 previously 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:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2007

APPENDIX E-2.1.1

DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF UNCLASSIFIED INERT LANDFILLS/ENGINEERED FILL DISPOSAL SITES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

As of January 1, 2006

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location: City or Uninc. Area	Operation days/week	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	2005 Average Daily Disposal 6 days/week (Tons) (See Note 1)	MSW Disposed in 2005 (Million Tons) (See Note 2)	MSW Disposed in 2006 (Million Tons) (See Note 2)	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of January 1, 2006) (See Note 3): Million Tons	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of January 1, 2006) (See Note 3): Million (a) Cubic Yards
Engineered Fill Disposal Sites										
Atkinson Brick Company	N/A	Los Angeles	6			190	0.060	0.070		
Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand & Gravel	19-AE-0004	Rolling Hills Estates	6	75		1294	0.404	0.123		
Hanson Aggregates (Livingston-Graham)	19-AA-0044	Irwindale	6	1600		609	0.190	0.490		
Lower Azusa Reclamation Project	19-AA-0868	Arcadia	6	6000		4263	1.330	1.600		
Montebello Land & Water Co.	19-AA-0019	Montebello	6	20		1	0.000	0.000		
Nu-Way Live Arrow	19-AA-1074	Irwindale	6			---	0.750	0.210		
Nu-Way Live Oak Landfill	19-AA-0849	Irwindale	6	6000	---	5208	1.625	0.380	4.200	0.909
Reliance Pit #2 (CalMat) Vulcan	19-AA-0854	Irwindale	6	6000		707	0.220	0.007		
Strathern Landfill	19-AR-1016	Sun Valley	6	2700		1258	0.393	0.005		
Sun Valley (CalMat/Vulcan)	19-AR-1160	Los Angeles	6	1823		2560	0.800	1.004		
United Rock Products	N/A	Irwindale	6			---	---	---		
TOTAL				24218		16090	5.772	3.889	4.200	0.909

NOTES:

1. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of unclassified inert engineered fill disposal sites through the Solid Waste Management Fund Tipping fee invoice or the State Disposal Reporting System.
2. Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density if provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 3,000 lb/cy was used.
3. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by DPW in August 2006 as well as a review of site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, LEAs, CRWQCBs, and the SCAQMD.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.1.2

SUMMARY OF OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY WASTE DISPOSAL

As of January 1, 2006

Facility	Owner/Operator	Rail Access Available	Distance from Los Angeles County[5]	Average Daily Disposal Rate (tpd)	Anticipated Maximum Imports from Los Angeles County (tpd)	2005 Los Angeles County Exported Quantity[6] (tpd)	Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd)	Remaining Disposal Capacity (tons)	Life (years)	Tipping Fees[8]	Host Fees[9]
Out-Of-County Landfills											
El Sobrante Landfill[1] Riverside County	Waste Mgt., Inc.	N	58 miles	8,200	4,000	2,840	10,000	118.60 million	40	$31.91 per ton	12%-17% ($3-$10-min. fee)
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill[2] Orange County	O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	N	43 miles	8,060	1,500	810	8,500	42.40 million	16	$46 per ton	0
Olida Alpha Sanitary Landfill[2] Orange County	O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	N	31 miles	7,000	1,500	1,100	8,000	18.88 million	7	$46 per ton	0
Prima Desecha Sanitary Landfill[2] Orange County	O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	N	61 miles	4,000	1,500	1,100	4,000	73.02 million	60	$46 per ton	0
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County	Waste Management	N	48 miles	3,000	1,000	730	3,000	18 million	26	$45 per ton	0
Mesquite Regional Landfill[3] Imperial County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Y	207 miles	—	15,000	—	20,000	600 million	100	—	$1-$5 per ton
Eagle Mountain Landfill[4] Riverside County	Mine Reclamation Corporation	Y	171 miles	—	15,000	—	20,000	670 million	100	—	—
TOTAL					39,500	6,580[7]					

NOTES:

1. Permitted to import out-of-County waste up to 60% of permitted daily capacity.
2. There is no host fee for waste delivered under an imported waste contract. The current disposal fee for these contracts is $21.34 per ton. Importation waste tonnage is received under 10-year contracts with franchise waste haulers and continue through 2013 at the Olinda Alpha Landfill and 2015 at the Frank R. Bowerman and Prima Deshecha Landfills.
3. Expected to be operational by 2009. Permitted to reserve up to 1,000 tpd of available capacity for Imperial County wastestream.
4. Currently not operational and remains in litigation since 1999. Subject to purchase agreement by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.
5. Distance is measured from Alhambra, California
6. Estimated quantity based on the Disposal Reporting System information from the respective Counties.
7. Total Waste exported is approximately 7,000 tons per day. Waste exported to other Counties (i.e. Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Stanislaus) account for another 420 tons per day.
8. Tipping fees at gate fees as of April 2007.
9. Host Fees = fees charged for disposal of out-of-County waste based on the base disposal fee charged by the operator.

Source : Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 Annual Report-Part II Siting Element Assessment

APPENDIX E-2.2
2005 SOLID WASTE GENERATION BASED ON CLASS III AND TRANSFORMATION DISPOSAL QUANTITIES BY 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 2005 Solid Waste Generation
	Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities				
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	%	TONS
2005	9,574,072	535,225	2,177,097	12,286,394	50	24,572,788

*** 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 Columns A + B + C
Column E State Mandated Diversion Rate of 50 percent for the year 2005.
Column F 2005 solid waste generation is based on the disposal of 12,286,394 tons and 50 percent diversion. This estimate is used to project the county's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year 2020. Disposal at unclassified (inert waste) landfills is excluded from these calculations.

Source : Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2007

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 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 UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILLS)
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2005-2020 PLANNING PERIOD

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
						CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL NEED			
						ANNUAL		CUMULATIVE (YEAR'S END)	
YEAR	TOTAL GENERATION TONS	PERCENT DIVERSION (ASSUMED)	TOTAL DIVERSION TONS	PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION & CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL (TONS)	AVAILABLE TRANSFORMATION CAPACITY TONS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS
2005	24,572,788	50	12,286,394	12,286,394	645,600	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2006	24,736,873	50	12,368,436	12,368,436	645,600	11,722,836	19,538,060	11,722,836	19,538,060
2007	24,880,635	50	12,440,318	12,440,318	645,600	11,794,718	19,657,863	23,517,554	39,195,923
2008	25,175,904	50	12,587,952	12,587,952	645,600	11,942,352	19,903,920	35,459,906	59,099,843
2009	25,404,002	50	12,702,001	12,702,001	645,600	12,056,401	20,094,001	47,516,307	79,193,844
2010	25,781,349	50	12,890,674	12,890,674	645,600	12,245,074	20,408,457	59,761,381	99,602,302
2011	26,156,124	50	13,078,062	13,078,062	645,600	12,432,462	20,720,770	72,193,843	120,323,072
2012	26,468,098	50	13,234,049	13,234,049	645,600	12,588,449	20,980,749	84,782,292	141,303,820
2013	26,802,284	50	13,401,142	13,401,142	645,600	12,755,542	21,259,237	97,537,834	162,563,057
2014	27,180,358	50	13,590,179	13,590,179	645,600	12,944,579	21,574,298	110,482,413	184,137,355
2015	27,500,713	50	13,750,357	13,750,357	645,600	13,104,757	21,841,261	123,587,170	205,978,616
2016	27,806,463	50	13,903,232	13,903,232	645,600	13,257,632	22,096,053	136,844,801	228,074,668
2017	28,100,528	50	14,050,264	14,050,264	645,600	13,404,664	22,341,107	150,249,465	250,415,775
2018	28,399,007	50	14,199,503	14,199,503	645,600	13,553,903	22,589,839	150,398,705	250,664,508
2019	28,688,942	50	14,344,471	14,344,471	645,600	13,698,871	22,831,452	163,948,336	273,247,227
2020	29,023,903	50	14,511,951	14,511,951	645,600	13,866,351	23,110,586	164,265,056	273,775,093

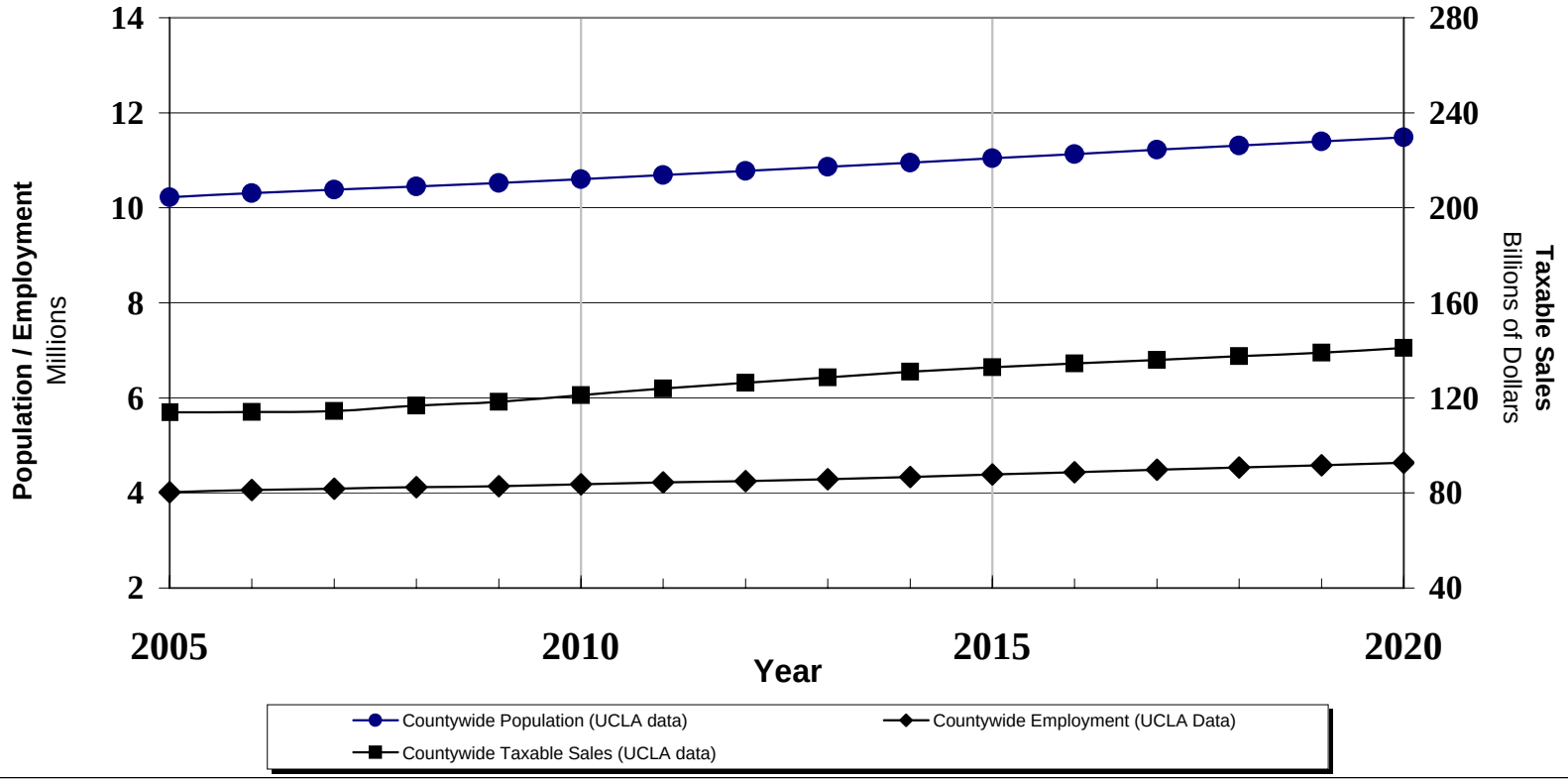
NOTES:

1. The Waste Generation quantities (Column B) were estimated using the CIWMB's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment, population, and taxable sales projections
2. The waste generation estimate for 2005 is based on actual transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County (at facilities in and out of the county). A 50 percent diversion rate is assumed for the 2005 calendar year. These tonnages **DO NOT** include inert waste disposed of at unclassified (inert waste) landfills.
3. The 2005 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 2005 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.
4. Columns I and J (Cumulative Disposal Need) are the sum of the projected Class III landfill disposal needs of jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, beginning January 2005 through the end of 2020.
5. The quantities 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, January 2007

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
2005 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
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total L. A. Co. Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Imported Waste (tpd-6)	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 R Burbank	4 R Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 L Puente Hills	9 R San Clemente	10 R Scholl	11 Sunshine County	12 Sunshine City	13 R Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
								Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)													
								Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons													
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.3	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
								10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.10	32.3	0.02	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.3	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(447)
								9.8	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.3	1,470	3,000	4,500	297	(937)
								9.2		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	0.1	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	800	10,000	2,069	29,077	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.3	1,487	3,000	4,500	301	(3,706)
								8.7		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	C	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	800	10,000	2,069	29,442	1,800		138	1,660	5,000	1,700	10.0	13,200	2.4	1,501		5,000	304	(873)
								8.1		2.8	6.8	7.5	11.5	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0		1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	800	10,000	2,069	30,047	1,800		140	1,685	5,000	1,700	10.1	13,200	2.4	1,523		5,000	308	(322)
								7.5		2.8	6.2	5.9	10.9	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5		0.0	4.1	
2011	83,834	50%	41,917	800	10,000	2,069	30,648	1,800		142	1,709	5,000	1,700	10.3	13,200	2.4	1,545		5,000	313	226
								7.0		2.7	5.7	4.4	10.4	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0		C	4.0	
2012	84,834	50%	42,417	800	10,000	2,069	31,148	1,800		144	1,730	5,000	1,700	10.4	13,200	2.5	1,564			316	5,681
								6.4		2.7	5.2	2.8	C	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5			3.9	
2013	85,905	50%	42,952	800	10,000	2,069	31,683	1,800		145	1,752	5,000		10.5	13,200	2.5	1,583			320	7,869
								5.8		2.7	4.6	1.3		0.072	(0.2)	0.0180	3.0			3.8	
2014	87,117	50%	43,558	800	10,000	2,069	32,289	1,800		148	1,776	5,000		10.7	C	2.5	1,606			325	21,621
								5.3		2.6	4.1	(0.3)		0.069		0.0172	2.5			3.7	
2015	88,143	50%	44,072	800	10,000	2,069	32,803	1,800		149	1,797	C		10.8		2.6	1,625			329	27,089
								4.7		2.6	3.5			0.065		0.0164	2.0			3.6	
2016	89,123	50%	44,562	800	10,000	2,069	33,293	1,800		151	1,817			10.9		2.6	1,643			332	27,536
								4.2		2.5	2.9			0.062		0.0156	1.5			3.5	
2017	90,066	50%	45,033	800	10,000	2,069	33,764	1,800		152	1,837			11.0		2.6	1,660			336	27,965
								3.6		2.5	2.4			0.058		0.0148	1.0			3.4	
2018	91,022	50%	45,511	800	10,000	2,069	34,242	1,800		154	1,856			11.1		2.6	1,678			339	28,401
								3.0		2.4	1.8			0.055		0.0140	0.5			3.3	
2019	91,952	50%	45,976	800	10,000	2,069	34,707	1,800		156	1,875			11.2		2.7	1,695			343	28,824
								2.5		2.4	1.2			0.051		0.0131	C			3.2	
2020	93,025	50%	46,513	800	10,000	2,069	35,244	1,800		158	1,897			11.4		2.7				347	31,028
								1.9		2.3	0.6			0.051		0.0123				3.1	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill is based on the assumption that the Landfill will remain open through April 14, 2007.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.6
SCENARIO II

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS AND ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS
Based on January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 Burbank	4 Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 Puente Hills	9 San Clemente	10 Scholl	11 Sunshine County	12 Sunshine City	13 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
						EXISTING LANDFILLS													
								R	R				L	R	R			R	
									Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)										
									Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons										
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.3	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
						10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	2,069	37,573	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.3	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	6,253
						19.0	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	2,069	37,804	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.3	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	5,263
						18.4		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	E 9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	2,069	38,277	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.3	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	4,994
						17.9		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	2,069	38,642	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.4	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(773)
						E 16.7		2.8	6.8	E 39.5	E 11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	2,069	39,247	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.4	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(222)
						15.6		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	E 20.6	E 47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	50%	41,917	2,069	39,848	3,600		142	1,709	5,000	3,000	10.3	13,200	2.4	1,545	6,000	5,000	313	326
						14.5		2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	50%	42,417	2,069	40,348	3,600		144	1,730	5,000	3,000	10.4	13,200	2.5	1,564	6,000	5,000	316	781
						13.4		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	50%	42,952	2,069	40,883	3,600		145	1,752	5,000	3,000	10.5	13,200	2.5	1,583	6,000	5,000	320	1,269
						12.2		2.7	4.6	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0180	3.0	15.0	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	50%	43,558	2,069	41,489	3,600		148	1,776	5,000	3,000	10.7	C	2.5	1,606	6,000	5,000	325	15,021
						11.1		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0172	2.5	13.1	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	50%	44,072	2,069	42,003	3,600		149	1,797	5,000	3,000	10.8		2.6	1,625	6,000	5,000	329	15,489
						10.0		2.6	3.5	30.1	5.5	0.065		0.0164	2.0	11.2	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	50%	44,562	2,069	42,493	3,600		151	1,817	5,000	3,000	10.9		2.6	1,643	6,000	5,000	332	15,936
						8.9		2.5	2.9	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0156	1.5	9.4	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	50%	45,033	2,069	42,964	3,600		152	1,837	5,000	3,000	11.0		2.6	1,660	6,000	5,000	336	16,365
						7.7		2.5	2.4	27.0	3.6	0.058		0.0148	1.0	7.5	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	50%	45,511	2,069	43,442	3,600		154	1,856	5,000	3,000	11.1		2.6	1,678	6,000	5,000	339	16,801
						6.6		2.4	1.8	25.5	2.6	0.055		0.0140	0.5	5.6	34.7	3.3	
2019	91,952	50%	45,976	2,069	43,907	3,600		156	1,875	5,000	3,000	11.2		2.7	1,695	6,000	5,000	343	17,224
						5.5		2.4	1.2	23.9	1.7	0.051		0.0131	C	3.8	33.2	3.2	
2020	93,025	50%	46,513	2,069	44,444	3,600		158	1,897	5,000	3,000	11.4		2.7		6,000	5,000	347	19,428
						4.4		2.3	0.6	22.3	0.8	0.048		0.0123		1.9	31.6	3.1	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.7
SCENARIO III

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, 2005 through December 31, 2005 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 Transformation Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								EXISTING LANDFILLS													
										R	R				L	R	R			R	
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	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)
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.3	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
								10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.3	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(447)
								19.0	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.3	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	(1,437)
								18.4		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	E 9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	800	7,500	2,069	31,577	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.3	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	(1,706)
								17.9		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	800	7,500	2,069	31,942	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.4	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(7,473)
								E 16.7		2.8	6.8	E 39.5	E 11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	800	10,000	2,069	30,047	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.4	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(9,422)
								15.6		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	E 20.6	E 47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	50%	41,917	800	10,000	2,069	30,648	3,600		142	1,709	5,000	3,000	10.3	13,200	2.4	1,545	6,000	5,000	313	(8,874)
								14.5		2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	50%	42,417	800	10,000	2,069	31,148	3,600		144	1,730	5,000	3,000	10.4	13,200	2.5	1,564	6,000	5,000	316	(8,419)
								13.4		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	50%	42,952	800	10,000	2,069	31,683	3,600		145	1,752	5,000	3,000	10.5	13,200	2.5	1,583	6,000	5,000	320	(7,931)
								12.2		2.7	4.6	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0180	3.0	15.0	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	50%	43,558	800	10,000	2,069	32,289	3,600		148	1,776	5,000	3,000	10.7	C	2.5	1,606	6,000	5,000	325	5,821
								11.1		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0172	2.5	13.1	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	50%	44,072	800	10,000	2,069	32,803	3,600		149	1,797	5,000	3,000	10.8		2.6	1,625	6,000	5,000	329	6,289
								10.0		2.6	3.5	30.1	5.5	0.065		0.0164	2.0	11.2	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	50%	44,562	800	10,000	2,069	33,293	3,600		151	1,817	5,000	3,000	10.9		2.6	1,643	6,000	5,000	332	6,736
								8.9		2.5	2.9	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0156	1.5	9.4	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	50%	45,033	800	10,000	2,069	33,764	3,600		152	1,837	5,000	3,000	11.0		2.6	1,660	6,000	5,000	336	7,165
								7.7		2.5	2.4	27.0	3.6	0.058		0.0148	1.0	7.5	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	50%	45,511	800	10,000	2,069	34,242	3,600		154	1,856	5,000	3,000	11.1		2.6	1,678	6,000	5,000	339	7,601
								6.6		2.4	1.8	25.5	2.6	0.055		0.0140	0.5	5.6	34.7	3.3	
2019	91,952	50%	45,976	800	10,000	2,069	34,707	3,600		156	1,875	5,000	3,000	11.2		2.7	1,695	6,000	5,000	343	8,024
								5.5		2.4	1.2	23.9	1.7	0.051		0.0131	C	3.8	33.2	3.2	
2020	93,025	50%	46,513	800	10,000	2,069	35,244	3,600		158	1,897	5,000	3,000	11.4		2.7		6,000	5,000	347	10,228
								4.4		2.3	0.6	22.3	0.8	0.048		0.0123		1.9	31.6	3.1	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.8
SCENARIO IV

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, 2005 through December 31, 2005 six-day average tonnages and
assuming AB 939 diversion is fully implemented

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Maximum Conversion Capacity (tpd-6)	Imported Waste (tpd-6)	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 Burbank	4 Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 Puente Hills	9 San Clemente	10 Scholl	11 Sunshine County	12 Sunshine City	13 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
									EXISTING LANDFILLS													
											R	R				L	R	R			R	
												Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)										
												Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons										
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	0	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.29	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
									10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	0	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,800	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.31	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(847)
									18.8	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.32	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	(1,437)
									18.3		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	E 9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,577	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.35	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	(1,706)
									17.7		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,942	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.37	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(7,473)
									E 16.6		2.8	6.8	E 39.5	E 11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	0	800	7,500	2,069	32,547	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.40	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(6,922)
									15.5		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	E 20.6	E 47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	50%	41,917	0	800	7,500	2,069	33,148	3,600		142	1,709	5,000	3,000	10.3	13,200	2.44	1,545	6,000	5,000	313	(6,374)
									14.4		2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	50%	42,417	0	800	7,500	2,069	33,648	3,600		144	1,730	5,000	3,000	10.4	13,200	2.47	1,564	6,000	5,000	316	(5,919)
									13.2		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	50%	42,952	0	800	7,500	2,069	34,183	3,600		145	1,752	5,000	3,000	10.5	13,200	2.50	1,583	6,000	5,000	320	(5,431)
									12.1		2.7	4.6	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0180	3.0	15.0	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	50%	43,558	1,500	800	20,000	2,069	20,789	3,600		148	1,776	5,000	3,000	10.7	C	2.54	1,606	6,000	5,000	325	(5,679)
									11.0		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0172	2.5	13.1	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	50%	44,072	1,500	800	20,000	2,069	21,303	3,600		149	1,797	5,000	3,000	10.8		2.57	1,625	6,000	5,000	329	(5,211)
									9.9		2.6	3.5	30.1	5.5	0.065		0.0164	2.0	11.2	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	50%	44,562	2,000	800	20,000	2,069	21,293	3,600		151	1,817	5,000	3,000	10.9		2.59	1,643	6,000	5,000	332	(5,264)
									8.7		2.5	2.9	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0156	1.5	9.4	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	50%	45,033	2,000	800	20,000	2,069	21,764	3,600		152	1,837	5,000	3,000	11.0		2.62	1,660	6,000	5,000	336	(4,835)
									7.6		2.5	2.4	27.0	3.6	0.058		0.0148	1.0	7.5	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	50%	45,511	3,000	800	20,000	2,069	21,242	3,600		154	1,856	5,000	3,000	11.1		2.65	1,678	6,000	5,000	339	(5,399)
									6.5		2.4	1.8	25.5	2.6	0.055		0.0140	0.5	5.6	34.7	3.3	
2019	91,952	50%	45,976	3,000	800	20,000	2,069	21,707	3,600		156	1,875	5,000	3,000	11.2		2.68	1,695	6,000	5,000	343	(4,976)
									5.4		2.4	1.2	23.9	1.7	0.051		0.0131	C	3.8	33.2	3.2	
2020	93,025	50%	46,513	3,000	800	20,000	2,069	22,244	3,600		158	1,897	5,000	3,000	11.4		2.71		6,000	5,000	347	(2,772)
									4.2		2.3	0.6	22.3	0.8	0.048		0.0123		1.9	31.6	3.1	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.8.1
SCENARIO IV (ALTERNATE)

**DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS, ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS, INCREASING THE DIVERSION RATE, AND
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD AND UTILIZING CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES
Based on January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 six-day average tonnages and**

Year	Waste Generation Rate (tpd-6)	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need (tpd-6)	Maximum Conversion Capacity (tpd-6)	Imported Waste (tpd-6)	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills (tpd-6)	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Disposal Need (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 Bradley	3 Burbank	4 Calabasas	5 Chiquita	6 Lancaster	7 Pebbly Beach	8 Puente Hills	9 San Clemente	10 Scholl	11 Sunshine County	12 Sunshine City	13 Whittier	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess) (tpd-6)
									EXISTING LANDFILLS													
											R	R				L	R	R			R	
												Expected daily tonnage 6 day average (tpd-6)										
												Remaining permitted landfill capacity at year's end, Million Tons										
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	0	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.29	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
									10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	0	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.31	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(447)
									19.0	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.32	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	(1,437)
									18.4		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	E 9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,577	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.35	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	(1,706)
									17.9		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,942	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.37	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(7,473)
									E 16.7		2.8	6.8	E 39.5	E 11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	0	800	7,500	2,069	32,547	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.40	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(6,922)
									15.6		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	E 20.6	E 47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	51%	41,079	0	800	7,500	2,069	32,309	3,600		141	1,693	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.42	1,530	6,000	5,000	310	(7,176)
									14.5		2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	52%	40,720	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,951	3,600		141	1,696	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.42	1,533	6,000	5,000	310	(7,541)
									13.4		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	53%	40,375	0	800	7,500	2,069	31,606	3,600		141	1,700	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.43	1,537	6,000	5,000	311	(7,896)
									12.2		2.7	4.7	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0181	3.0	15.0	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	54%	40,074	1,500	800	15,000	2,069	22,305	3,600		142	1,707	5,000	3,000	10.2	C	2.44	1,543	6,000	5,000	312	(4,013)
									11.1		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0173	2.6	13.1	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	55%	39,664	1,500	800	15,000	2,069	21,895	3,600		142	1,710	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.44	1,546	6,000	5,000	313	(4,429)
									10.0		2.6	3.6	30.1	5.5	0.066		0.0165	2.1	11.2	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	56%	39,214	2,000	800	15,000	2,069	20,945	3,600		142	1,712	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.44	1,548	6,000	5,000	313	(5,383)
									8.9		2.5	3.1	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0158	1.6	9.4	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	57%	38,728	2,000	800	15,000	2,069	20,459	3,600		142	1,713	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,549	6,000	5,000	313	(5,871)
									7.7		2.5	2.5	27.0	3.6	0.059		0.0150	1.1	7.5	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	58%	38,229	3,000	800	15,000	2,069	18,960	3,600		142	1,714	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,550	6,000	5,000	314	(7,372)
									6.6		2.4	2.0	25.5	2.6	0.056		0.0143	0.6	5.6	34.7	3.4	
2019	91,952	59%	37,700	3,000	800	15,000	2,069	18,431	3,600		142	1,715	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,550	6,000	5,000	314	(7,902)
									5.5		2.4	1.4	23.9	1.7	0.053		0.0135	0.1	3.8	33.2	3.3	
2020	93,025	60%	37,210	3,000	800	15,000	2,069	17,941	3,600		143	1,718	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,553	6,000	5,000	314	(8,399)
									4.4		2.3	0.9	22.3	0.8	0.050		0.0127	C	1.9	31.6	3.2	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

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
Based on January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 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 Transformation Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								EXISTING LANDFILLS													
										R	R				L	R	R			R	
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	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)
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.29	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
								10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.31	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(447)
								19.0	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.32	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	(1,437)
								18.4		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	800	7,500	2,069	31,577	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.35	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	(1,706)
								17.9		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	800	7,500	2,069	31,942	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.37	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(7,473)
								E				E	E								
								16.7		2.8	6.8	39.5	11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	800	10,000	2,069	30,047	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.40	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(9,422)
																		E	E		
								15.6		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	20.6	47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	50%	41,917	800	10,000	2,069	30,648	3,600		142	1,709	5,000	3,000	10.3	13,200	2.44	1,545	6,000	5,000	313	(8,874)
								14.5	.	2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	50%	42,417	800	10,000	2,069	31,148	3,600		144	1,730	5,000	3,000	10.4	13,200	2.47	1,564	6,000	5,000	316	(8,419)
								13.4		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	50%	42,952	800	10,000	2,069	31,683	3,600		145	1,752	5,000	3,000	10.5	13,200	2.50	1,583	6,000	5,000	320	(7,931)
								12.2		2.7	4.6	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0180	3.0	20.6	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	50%	43,558	800	20,000	2,069	22,289	3,600		148	1,776	5,000	3,000	10.7	C	2.54	1,606	6,000	5,000	325	(4,179)
								11.1		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0172	2.5	18.7	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	50%	44,072	800	20,000	2,069	22,803	3,600		149	1,797	5,000	3,000	10.8		2.57	1,625	6,000	5,000	329	(3,711)
								10.0		2.6	3.5	30.1	5.5	0.065		0.0164	2.0	16.9	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	50%	44,562	800	20,000	2,069	23,293	3,600		151	1,817	5,000	3,000	10.9		2.59	1,643	6,000	5,000	332	(3,264)
								8.9		2.5	2.9	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0156	1.5	15.0	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	50%	45,033	800	20,000	2,069	23,764	3,600		152	1,837	5,000	3,000	11.0		2.62	1,660	6,000	5,000	336	(2,835)
								7.7		2.5	2.4	27.0	3.6	0.058		0.0148	1.0	13.1	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	50%	45,511	800	20,000	2,069	24,242	3,600		154	1,856	5,000	3,000	11.1		2.65	1,678	6,000	5,000	339	(2,399)
								6.6		2.4	1.8	25.5	2.6	0.055		0.0140	0.5	11.2	34.7	3.3	
2019	91,952	50%	45,976	800	20,000	2,069	24,707	3,600		156	1,875	5,000	3,000	11.2		2.68	1,695	6,000	5,000	343	(1,976)
								5.5		2.4	1.2	23.9	1.7	0.051		0.0131	C	9.4	33.2	3.2	
2020	93,025	50%	46,513	800	22,000	2,069	23,244	3,600		158	1,897	5,000	3,000	11.4		2.71		6,000	5,000	347	(1,772)
								4.4		2.3	0.6	22.3	0.8	0.048		0.0123		7.5	31.6	3.1	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rate for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007

APPENDIX E-2.9.1
SCENARIO V (ALTERNATE)

DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS
UTILIZING EXISTING LANDFILLS, ASSUMING DEVELOPMENT OF ALL PROPOSED EXPANSIONS, INCREASING THE DIVERSION RATE, AND
UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD
Based on January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 six-day average tonnages an

Year	Waste Generation Rate	Percent Diversion	Total Disposal Need	Imported Waste	Waste Exports to Out-of County Landfills	Maximum Daily Transformation Capacity	Class III Landfill Disposal Need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Excess)
								EXISTING LANDFILLS													
										R	R				L	R	R			R	
								Antelope Valley	Bradley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	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)
2005	78,759	50%	39,379	756	6,978	1,715	30,686	1,186	861	133	1,606	4,910	1,490	9.6	12,392	2.29	1,452	4,521	1,831	294	
								10.2	0.1	3.0	8.8	13.7	13.6	0.097	32.3	0.024	6.8	2.0	7.2	4.6	
2006	79,285	50%	39,642	800	7,500	2,069	30,873	1,400	200	134	1,617	5,000	1,700	9.7	12,500	2.31	1,461	3,000	4,000	296	(447)
								19.0	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	13.1	0.094	28.4	0.023	6.3	1.0	6.0	4.5	
2007	79,746	50%	39,873	800	7,500	2,069	31,104	1,800	C	135	1,626	5,000	1,700	9.8	12,500	2.32	1,470	3,500	4,500	297	(1,437)
								18.4		2.9	7.8	10.6	12.5	0.091	24.5	0.023	5.9	E 9.2	4.5	4.4	
2008	80,692	50%	40,346	800	7,500	2,069	31,577	1,800		137	1,645	5,000	1,700	9.9	13,200	2.35	1,487	3,500	4,500	301	(1,706)
								17.9		2.9	7.3	9.1	12.0	0.088	20.4	0.022	5.4	8.1	3.1	4.3	
2009	81,423	50%	40,712	800	7,500	2,069	31,942	3,600		138	1,660	5,000	3,000	10.0	13,200	2.37	1,501	6,000	5,000	304	(7,473)
								E 16.7		2.8	6.8	E 39.5	E 11.1	0.085	16.3	0.021	5.0	6.2	1.6	4.2	
2010	82,633	50%	41,316	800	10,000	2,069	30,047	3,600		140	1,685	5,000	3,000	10.1	13,200	2.40	1,523	6,000	5,000	308	(9,422)
								15.6		2.8	6.2	37.9	10.1	0.082	12.1	0.020	4.5	E 20.6	E 47.2	4.1	
2011	83,834	51%	41,079	800	10,000	2,069	29,809	3,600		141	1,693	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.42	1,530	6,000	5,000	310	(9,676)
								14.5	.	2.7	5.7	36.4	9.2	0.078	8.0	0.0196	4.0	18.7	45.6	4.0	
2012	84,834	52%	40,720	800	10,000	2,069	29,451	3,600		141	1,696	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.42	1,533	6,000	5,000	310	(10,041)
								13.4		2.7	5.2	34.8	8.3	0.075	3.9	0.0188	3.5	16.9	44.1	3.9	
2013	85,905	53%	40,375	800	10,000	2,069	29,106	3,600		141	1,700	5,000	3,000	10.2	13,200	2.43	1,537	6,000	5,000	311	(10,396)
								12.2		2.7	4.7	33.3	7.3	0.072	(0.2)	0.0181	3.0	15.0	42.5	3.8	
2014	87,117	54%	40,074	800	15,000	2,069	23,805	3,600		142	1,707	5,000	3,000	10.2	C	2.44	1,543	6,000	5,000	312	(2,513)
								11.1		2.6	4.1	31.7	6.4	0.069		0.0173	2.6	13.1	41.0	3.7	
2015	88,143	55%	39,664	800	15,000	2,069	23,395	3,600		142	1,710	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.44	1,546	6,000	5,000	313	(2,929)
								10.0		2.6	3.6	30.1	5.5	0.066		0.0165	2.1	11.2	39.4	3.6	
2016	89,123	56%	39,214	800	15,000	2,069	22,945	3,600		142	1,712	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.44	1,548	6,000	5,000	313	(3,383)
								8.9		2.5	3.1	28.6	4.5	0.062		0.0158	1.6	9.4	37.8	3.5	
2017	90,066	57%	38,728	800	15,000	2,069	22,459	3,600		142	1,713	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,549	6,000	5,000	313	(3,871)
								7.7		2.5	2.5	27.0	3.6	0.059		0.0150	1.1	7.5	36.3	3.4	
2018	91,022	58%	38,229	800	15,000	2,069	21,960	3,600		142	1,714	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,550	6,000	5,000	314	(4,372)
								6.6		2.4	2.0	25.5	2.6	0.056		0.0143	0.6	5.6	34.7	3.4	
2019	91,952	59%	37,700	800	15,000	2,069	21,431	3,600		142	1,715	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,550	6,000	5,000	314	(4,902)
								5.5		2.4	1.4	23.9	1.7	0.053		0.0135	0.1	3.8	33.2	3.3	
2020	93,025	60%	37,210	800	15,000	2,069	20,941	3,600		143	1,718	5,000	3,000	10.3		2.45	1,553	6,000	5,000	314	(5,399)
								4.4		2.3	0.9	22.3	0.8	0.050		0.0127	C	1.9	31.6	3.2	

ASSUMPTIONS:

1.- The Waste Generation Rate (excluding the inert waste being handled at unclassified landfills) was estimated using the CIWMB's adjustment methodology, utilizing population projection employment and taxable sales projections available from UCLA.
2.- Diversion Rate is 50 percent for years 2005 through 2020.
3.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rates are based on permitted daily capacity for the Antelope Valley, Chiquita, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine landfills. The expected daily tonnage rat for Burbank, Calabasas, Pebbly Beach, San Clemente, Scholl, and Whittier (Savage) landfills are based on the average daily tonnages for the period of 1/1/05 to 12/31/05.
4.- Expected Daily Tonnage Rate for Bradley Landfill Expansion is based on the historical use of the landfill.
5.- "tpd-6": tons per day, 6 day per week average.
6.- Import quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.
7.- Export quantities for 2007 and beyond are assumed.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2007