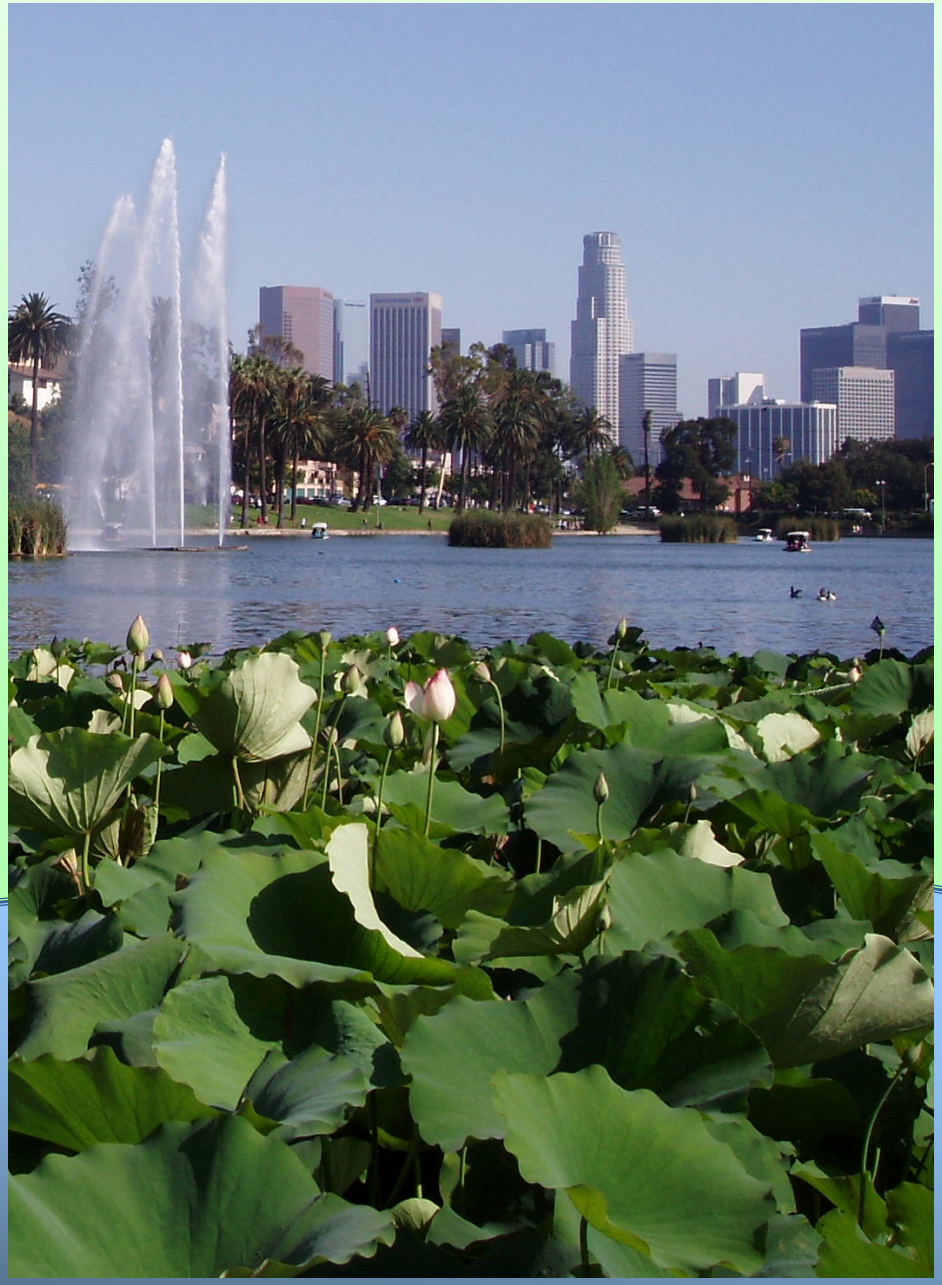
County of Los Angeles

Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

2008 Annual Report



Countywide Summary Plan &

Countywide Siting Element

County of Los Angeles

Department of Public Works

October 2009

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

GAIL FARBER, Director

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October 22, 2009

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 2008 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 2008 Annual Report for the Summary Plan and Siting Element of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for your review and approval. An electronic copy of the Annual Report is available at www.solidwastedrs.org.

The County is currently conducting a five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan as discussed in the Annual Report. Based on the findings of the five-year review, a determination will be made regarding the need to update the Summary Plan with consideration given towards the cities' and County's significant achievements in waste reduction over the last several years. The Annual Report further discusses current regional solid waste issues including the use of green waste as alternative daily cover, the projected shortage of permitted disposal capacity, conversion and other alternative technology efforts, and markets for recovered materials.

The Annual Report includes a timeline for the revision of the Siting Element, which is anticipated to be completed in 2011. Also included are discussions on permit changes, 2008 disposal and generation activities with an update on the remaining permitted in-County disposal capacity, and the County's strategy for maintaining adequate disposal capacity through 2023 under seven scenarios. Two of the scenarios evaluate the effect of increased diversion rates, up to 65 percent.

The Scenario Analysis demonstrates that the County would meet the disposal capacity requirements of Assembly Bill 939 by successfully permitting and developing all proposed in-County landfill expansions, utilizing available or planned out-of-County disposal capacity, developing the necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, and developing conversion and other alternative technologies. Additionally, by continuing to enhance its diversion programs and achieving a Countywide diversion rate of 65 percent, the County may further ensure adequate disposal capacity is available through the planning period.

If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please contact me at (626) 458-3500 or Mr. Bahman Hajialiakbar of this office at (626) 458-3502, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

GAIL FARBER
Director of Public Works

PAT PROANO
Assistant Deputy Director
Environmental Programs Division

LL:lb
P:\Sec\SW Fac&Serv\Letters\08 AR CVR LTR

Enc.

cc: Each Member of the California Integrated Waste Management Board
California Integrated Waste Management Board Office of Local Assistance for Southern California (Steve Uselton)
Each City Mayor in the County of Los Angeles
Each City Recycling Coordinator in the County of Los Angeles
Each Member of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force
Each Member of the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission

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Sunshine Canyon City Landfill

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

Appendix E-2 Tables

Table 1-Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity of Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Los Angeles County

Table 2-Out-of-County Landfills Currently Available to Los Angeles County

Table 3-Population, Employment, and Taxable Sales in Los Angeles County

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Appendix E-3 Scenario Tables

Scenario I (Status Quo)

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Appendix E-4 Transfer and Processing Facilities

Permitted Large Volume Solid Waste Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2008

Map

Appendix E-5 Map of Disposal by Jurisdiction of Origin

Map

ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADC	Alternative Daily Cover
CT	Conversion Technology
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FOC	Finding of Conformance
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
Public Works	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Sanitation Districts	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Siting Element	Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
SRRE	Source Reduction and Recycling Element
Summary Plan	Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan
SWFP	Solid Waste Facility Permit
SWIMS	Solid Waste Information Management System
Task Force	Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force
TPD	Tons per Day, Based on 6 Operating Days per Week
TPW	Tons per Week
TPY	Tons per Year
UCLA	University of California, Los Angeles
Waste Board	California Integrated Waste Management Board
WTE	Waste-to-Energy

WHAT IS THE ANNUAL REPORT?

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill 939, mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 50% by 2000 and thereafter. In addition, each county is required to prepare and administer a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. This plan is comprised by the county's and the cities' solid waste reduction planning documents plus an Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and a Countywide Siting Element. Subsequently, the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) was established to estimate the amount of disposal from each jurisdiction and determine if it has met the goals.

For Los Angeles County, the County Department of Public Works (Public Works) is responsible for preparing and administering the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan) and the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element). The documents were approved by the County, a majority of the cities within the County containing a majority of the cities' population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the Waste Board.

The Summary Plan, approved by the Waste Board on June 23, 1999, describes the steps to be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the mandated state diversion goal by integrating strategies aimed toward reducing, reusing, recycling, diverting, and marketing solid waste generated within the County.

The Siting Element, approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998, identifies how, for a 15-year planning period, the county and the cities within would address their long-term disposal capacity demand to safely handle solid waste generated in the county that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

To provide an annual update on the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Public Works prepares the Annual Report, which consists of Section D: Summary Plan Assessment and Section E: Siting Element Assessment. The other sections pertaining to individual jurisdictions, namely, Sections A, B, C, and H, are included in a separate annual report from each jurisdiction.

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.,* Source Reduction and Recycling Element *(SRRE),* Household Hazardous Waste Element, *or* Non-Disposal Facility Element *from any of the jurisdictions within the County?*

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

[✓] No.

Discussion

Please see **Summary Plan** (page 6) and **Regional Solid Waste Issues** (page 8) for a discussion of the Summary Plan.

SUMMARY PLAN

The Summary Plan, which was prepared and administered by the County, describes the steps to be taken by jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate. The County is currently conducting a five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. Based on the findings of the review, a determination will be made regarding the need to update the Summary Plan with consideration given towards the cities' and County's significant achievements in waste reduction over the last several years.

Jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles continue to implement and enhance the waste reduction, recycling, special waste, and public education programs identified in their SRREs, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Non-Disposal Facility Element (as updated through their Annual Reports). These efforts, together with Countywide and regional programs implemented by the County and the cities, acting in concert or independently, have achieved significant, measurable results. Currently, 71 out of 74 jurisdictions[1] in the County are in compliance with the requirements of AB 939 (that is, these jurisdictions meet or exceed the 50 percent waste reduction goal or receive a "Good Faith Effort" determination from the Waste Board. Jurisdictions that are in compliance comprise about 98 percent of the total Countywide waste stream.

Thanks to these increased efforts, the Countywide diversion rate for 2006 is estimated at 58 percent. This high level of success constitutes evidence of the effectiveness of the goals and policies identified in the individual jurisdictions' waste reduction planning documents as well as the Summary Plan.

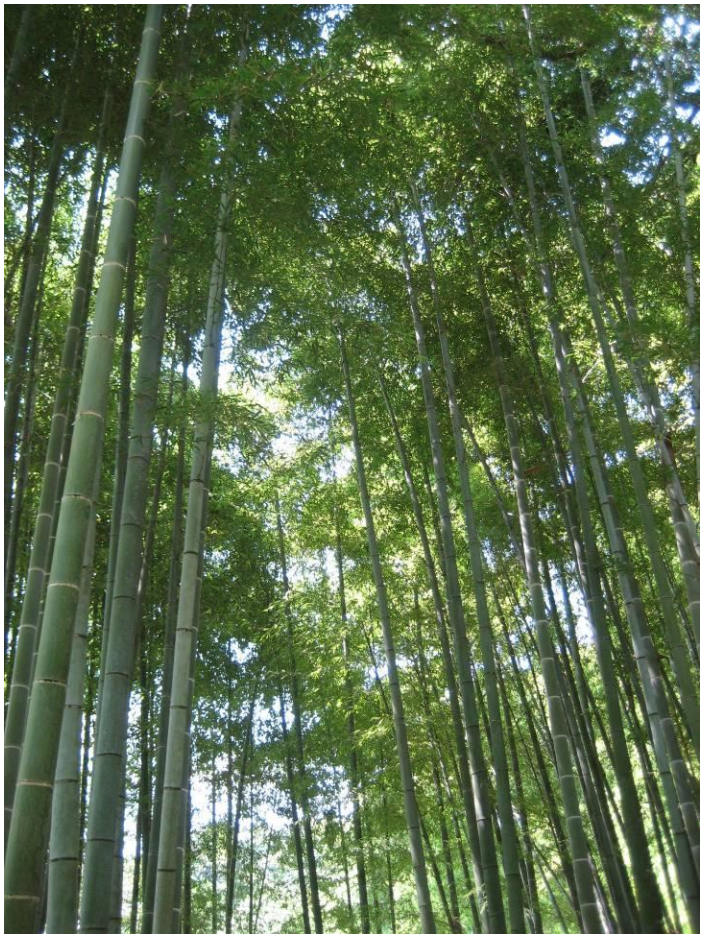
The Summary Plan was approved by the Waste Board in 1999 and a number of changes have occurred since then. Regional solid waste management, demographics, and public awareness of environmental stewardship, have

[1] 74 jurisdictions when considering LARA as a single jurisdiction.

changed and evolved. At the same time, the County and cities continue to adjust, enhance, and expand their waste reduction efforts in response to changing conditions.

There are emerging issues, such as the need for statewide markets for recyclable materials, product stewardship, alternative technology, and diversion credit for such technology, that need to be addressed in order to maintain and build upon the successful efforts of local jurisdictions. These issues, which have been discussed in the report, may be addressed through appropriate Statewide legislation, regulations, and/or policies.

The following is a summary discussion on the various regional solid waste issues that currently play a significant role in the County's continuing solid waste management efforts.



REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ISSUES

Disposal Down Due to Economy

Recent economic downturn has weakened consumer demand for materials, impacted the construction industry, and slowed the production and manufacturing of goods.

As a result, the amount of waste that businesses and the general public generated as well as disposed of was also impacted. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the downward disposal trend for Los Angeles County and selected facilities from 2006 to 2008. The decline has continued into 2009.

Figure 1: Disposal Trend

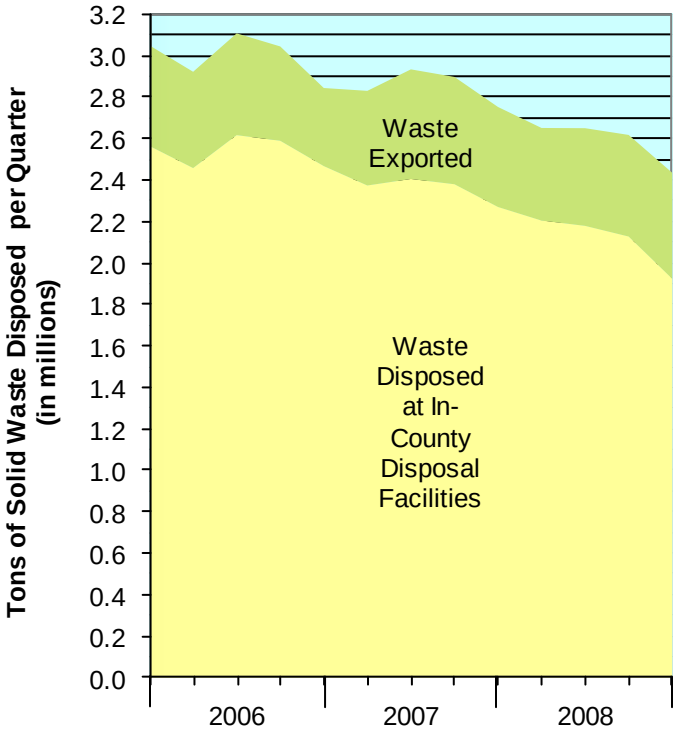
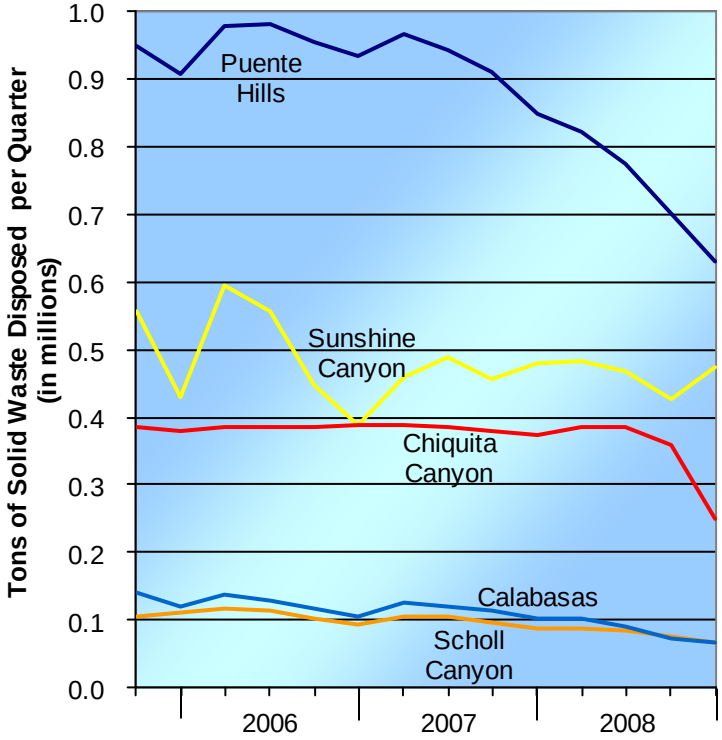


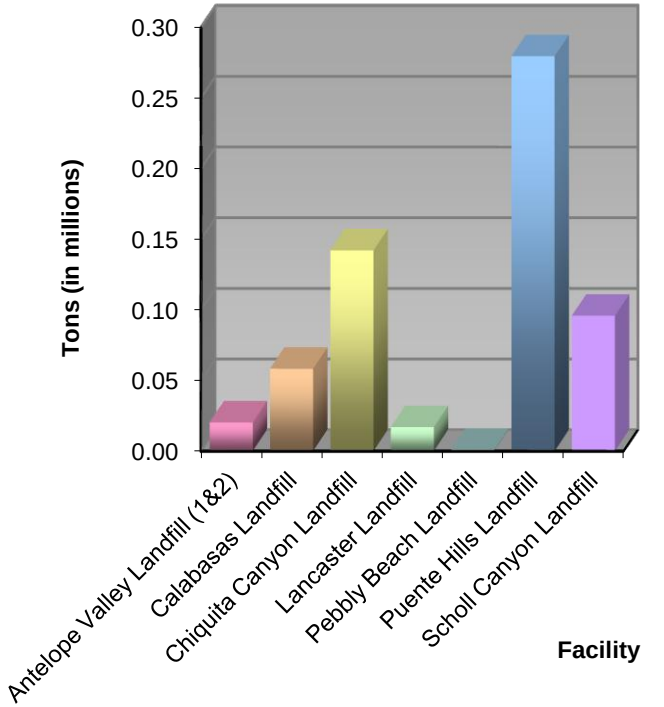
Figure 2: Disposal Trend at Selected Landfills



Green Waste as Alternative Daily Cover

As the closure of Puente Hills Landfill in 2013 draws near, jurisdictions that currently depend on the diversion credit derived from using green materials as alternative daily cover (ADC) in Puente Hills Landfill must develop other solutions to meet their diversion goals. As shown in Figure 3, Puente Hills Landfill claimed nearly half of the green material ADC in the County in 2008. Of the 613,356 tons of greenwaste ADC used in in-County landfills, Puente Hills Landfill alone claims 46 percent, or 279,332 tons, which is equivalent to an average of 895 tons per day (tpd).

Figure 3: Use of Green Waste as ADC in 2008



In addition, Puente Hills Landfill's closure could result in the disposal of green waste. First, the processing capacity for green waste in the County is inadequate. Second, there is a limited market for compost made from green waste due to difficulties encountered in permitting and developing these types of facilities, as well as the long transportation distances to existing processing facilities and markets.

Projected Shortfall of Available Permitted Disposal Capacity

As detailed in Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity (page 32), under current conditions, there will be a shortage of permitted solid waste disposal capacity in the County. As a solution, the siting or expansion of processing facilities in areas where processing capacity is inadequate will help in reducing disposal demand and further enhance waste diversion activities. It is imperative that jurisdictions and stakeholders collaborate to overcome obstacles and properly address public concerns as well as ensure that these facilities maintain high environmental standards.

Los Angeles County's Conversion Technology Efforts

The County and the Task Force are leading the effort to research, promote, and develop alternatives to landfills, including conversion technologies. The term Conversion Technologies (CTs) 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 and a way to improve our quality of life and the environment. Conversion technologies would reduce our dependence on landfilling while complying with strict environmental standards and up-front recovery of recyclable materials prior to the conversion process.

In 1999, pursuant to recommendations by the Task Force, the County in concert with the Task Force has been actively investigating and promoting the development of CTs including sponsoring and supporting State legislation. In addition, in January 2004, the Board of Supervisors established the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee (Subcommittee) of the Task Force to be responsible for evaluating and promoting the development of CTs in Los Angeles County. Members of the Subcommittee include representatives from the Waste Board, governmental agencies, community representatives, and private sector experts.

In August 2005, the Task Force adopted the Conversion Technology Evaluation Report (Phase I Report) recommending the development of one or more demonstration CT facilities 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 and real world operating experience showcased by these facilities would be helpful to decision makers and regulators in formulating public policy regarding the future development of CTs.

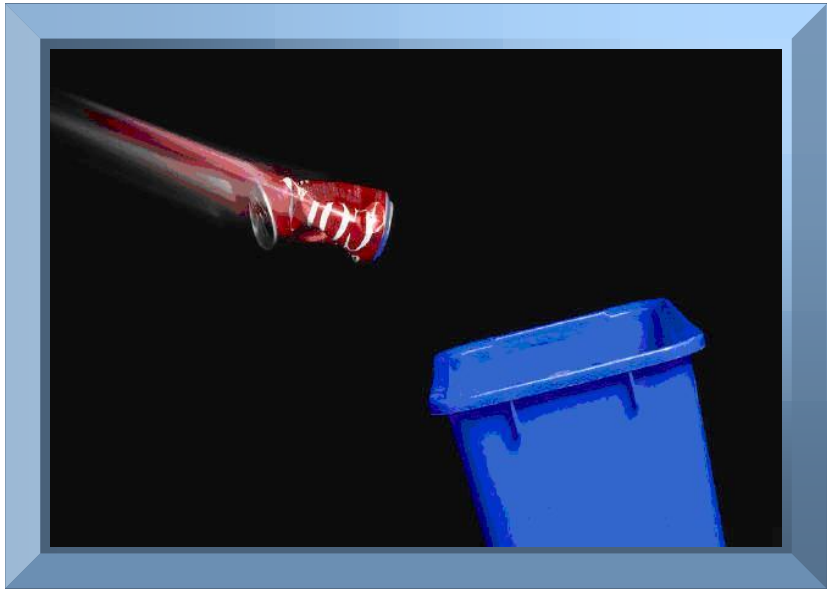
The proposed facilities would be co-located with a transfer/processing facility to realize the benefits of synergy, including reduced transportation costs and reduction in emissions and greenhouse gases along with other reduced environmental impacts.

In July 2006, the County initiated Phase II, which represents the County and Task Force's continued efforts to facilitate development of a CT demonstration facility in Southern California. Key Phase II activities included:

- An independent evaluation and verification of the qualifications of selected technology suppliers and the capabilities of their CTs;
- An independent evaluation of candidate transfer/processing facility sites to determine suitability for integration with one or more technologies;
- A review of permitting pathways;
- Identification of funding opportunities and financing mechanisms; and
- Identification of potential County incentives to encourage facility development among potential project sponsors.

These activities are described in detail in the Conversion Technology Evaluation Report: Phase II Assessment adopted by the Task Force in October 2007. Phase II identified four technology suppliers that have demonstrated the technical capabilities of their CTs to process municipal solid waste (MSW) and are ready for participation in this project. Additionally, four of the transfer/processing facility sites evaluated were determined suitable for co-location with a CT.

On January 17, 2008, the County issued a Request for Offers to all shortlisted development teams, which are those technology suppliers and transfer/processing facility owners/operators vetted through the Phase II process. In the fall of 2008, the Subcommittee and County began negotiations with each development team. Following evaluation of submitted offers, the County will recommend one or more CT demonstration projects to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.



The Task Force and the County recommend that the Waste Board continue to work with stakeholders to clarify the definition of CTs via regulations and State law so that their place in the waste management hierarchy is consistent with their measured environmental and societal benefits. The Waste Board's sponsored studies have confirmed the need to actively promote these technologies since they represent an environmentally preferable method of managing residual solid waste. These studies highlighted the environmental benefits of these technologies including a reduction in greenhouse gases and other emissions.

City of Los Angeles' Alternative Technology Efforts

In addition to the County's CT initiatives, the City of Los Angeles is also planning to develop a number of alternatives to landfilling which the City refers to as alternative technologies. These technologies include CTs as well as combustion technologies or waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities.

Adopted in 2006, RENEW LA is a planning document detailing Los Angeles City's plan to strive for zero waste by 2025. Within RENEW LA, developing CT facilities is a key component in reaching the City's zero waste goals. RENEW LA predicts that by 2025 the City of Los Angeles will have seven operational CT facilities with a capacity of up to 3,000 tpd per facility for a total anticipated capacity of 14,500 tpd throughout the six major wastesheds within the City. Although RENEW LA primarily focuses on new state-of-the-art CTs, it does acknowledge that advancements have been made in traditional WTE facilities.

In 2005, the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation published a report entitled Evaluation of Alternative Solid Waste Processing Technologies. The report evaluates alternative technologies, including "advanced thermal recycling" technologies or WTE facilities. Because RENEW LA and the City Sanitation Bureau's report do not distinguish between WTE facilities and other CT facilities, the term alternative technologies is used in this report to refer to all proposed alternative-to-landfilling initiatives within the County, including the County's CT initiatives.

On February 7, 2007, the City of Los Angeles released a Request for Proposals soliciting competitive proposals for a development partner(s) for processing MSW utilizing alternative technologies premised on resource recovery. The development partners' responsibilities will be to finance, design, build, own, and operate (with the option to transfer to the City after 20 years) the alternative technology facility, at a throughput rate of 200-1,000 tpd. The facility was expected to divert from landfills no less than 80 percent of the "black-bin" material delivered to the facility. In addition, the City considered proposals from emerging/ experimental technologies that could process less than 200 tpd as a potential second facility for testing what the City refers to as "emerging technologies." The emerging/experimental technology suppliers were to meet requirements outlined by the City in the Request for Proposals in order to be considered for the potential testing facility. A total of 12 technology suppliers submitted applications in August 2007. Four proposals met the requirement, including three WTE technologies and one anaerobic digestion technology. The three WTE proposals were categorized as commercial projects, and the anaerobic

digestion technology will be considered in both the commercial and emerging technology categories. The Bureau of Sanitation will make its recommendation to the Board of Public Works in October 2009.

Market for Recovered Materials

The County recommends the Waste Board to continue its efforts to address the need to develop sufficient Statewide markets and continue taking a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products, including supporting legislative proposals to place more responsibility on manufacturers to manage their products at the end of their useful life. These efforts are of greater necessity due to the recent drastic decline in the market value of recyclable materials.

State recycling mandates have long created an extensive supply of diverted materials, but have not fully addressed the demand side of the "recycling equation." The result has been a substantial dependence on China and other foreign countries as markets for our recyclable materials, where there are substantially inadequate environmental controls for processing these materials.

Whereas recycling is an important element of our integrated solid waste management system and is valuable in reducing our dependence on landfills, recycling efforts focusing on collection of materials without developing a strong market demand for diverted materials will ultimately not succeed.

SECTION E: SITING ELEMENT ASSESSMENT (FORM)

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

Discussion

Please see **Permit Changes** (page 18) for a summary of the changes in the remaining disposal capacity facility. Detailed description of each facility is provided in **Appendix E-1**.

*[✓] **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.

Discussion

Please see **Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity** (page 32) for a discussion on how the County will maintain 15 years of disposal capacity. Detailed data is provided in **Appendix E-2** and **E-3**.

*[✓] **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.)
[✓] 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-4.
[ ] 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-4

Discussion

The Siting Element is being revised to remove two potential new landfills and add new strategies, including promoting the development of alternative technology facilities and infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills. Please see **Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity** (page 32) for the discussion and time schedule for revising the Siting Element. Detailed data is provided in **Appendix E-2** and **E-3**. Note that due to the structure of this report, **Appendix E-4** is not related to this discussion.

REVISION OF SITING ELEMENT

As mandated by AB 939, the Siting Element established goals, policies, and strategies for the County to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity for a 15-year planning period. To provide this needed disposal capacity, the Siting Element identified locations in the County which may be potentially suitable for development of solid waste landfills. Available out-of-County landfills to accept waste generated in the County were also identified. 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.

Since the Siting Element was approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998, significant changes have occurred in the permitting status of some facilities.

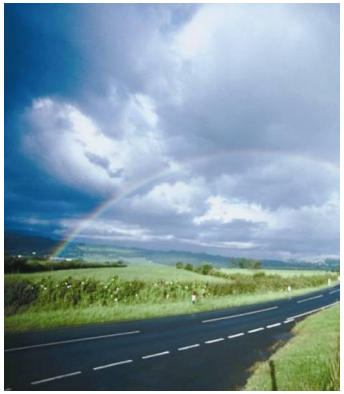
As detailed in the Five-Year Review Report, approved by the Waste Board on September 21, 2004, the changes include:

- Removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons as potential new landfill sites in accordance with the Board of Supervisors' decision;
- Re-evaluating the goals and policies to ensure an efficient and effective solid waste management system that meets the changing needs of today's residents and businesses of the County;
- Promote development of alternative technology facilities; and
- Promote development of necessary infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills.

Public Works continues to work with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force in revising the Countywide Siting Element (CSE). Upon completion of the revision process, the revised CSE and its environmental document will undergo a review and approval process in compliance with numerous statutory and regulatory requirements. This includes review and approval by cities in Los Angeles County, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board).

The goal is to complete the entire revision process and submit the final draft CSE and the environmental document to the Waste Board by 2011 under the timeline summarized below, assuming: 1) no major delays in the project contract deliverables; 2) prompt review and approval of the preliminary

and final draft CSE and environmental documents by appropriate agencies and stakeholders, County Board of Supervisors, and the Waste Board; and 3) public and cities' review, and local adoption by cities and the County occur within the statutory and regulatory prescribed timelines.



Anticipated Revision Timeline

1. Preparation of Preliminary and Final Draft CSE and Environmental Document	
Preparation of preliminary draft CSE	12/2009
Preparation of preliminary draft environmental document	3/2010
Publication of preliminary draft CSE and environmental document	4/2010
County Board of Supervisors' review and approval of the preliminary draft CSE and environmental document, and authorization to release for public review and comment	6/2010
Circulation and distribution of preliminary draft CSE and environmental document for public review and comment (including public information meeting and cities, agencies, Waste Board, public, etc., review period)	9/2010
Preparation and submittal of written responses to public comments on preliminary draft CSE and environmental document	12/2010
Preparation of final draft CSE and environmental document	3/2011
County Board of Supervisors' review and approval of the final draft CSE and environmental document, and authorization to release for local adoption process	5/2011
Certification of the final environmental document	6/2011
2. Local Adoption of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Document	
City and County local adoption	9/2011
County Board of Supervisors' public hearing and final approval	11/2011
3. Waste Board Approval of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Document	
Submittal of final draft CSE and environmental document to the Waste Board	12/2011
Waste Board approval of the final draft CSE and environmental document	As early as 12/2011

The following sections provide an annual update on the changes in the permits of the disposal facilities identified in the Siting Element, an analysis on the 2008 disposal data, and the County's overview strategy in maintaining adequate disposal capacity.

PERMIT CHANGES

Expanded Facilities

Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility

The Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal facility is owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. On June 12, 1997, the Waste Board issued a Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the expansion project. The expansion to Landfill Unit II increased disposal capacity by 6.8 million tons and increased the daily capacity to 1,800 tpd. The expansion area was annexed by the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Pebbly Beach Landfill

The Pebbly Beach Landfill is owned by the City of Avalon and operated by Republic Services, Inc. With the closure of the Two Harbors Landfill in October 1995, the Pebbly Beach Landfill became the only Class III landfill on Santa Catalina Island. A new CUP was issued on July 29, 1998, for the expansion project. The revised SWFP was issued on April 10, 2001. The expansion of the existing Landfill also included a materials recovery and composting operation. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Puente Hills Landfill

The Puente Hills Landfill is owned and operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts). On January 23, 2002, the Sanitation Districts' Board of Directors certified the Final Environmental Impact Report

(EIR) for the expansion project. The County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission granted a new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) on December 18, 2002 and limited the life of the project to October 31, 2013. The Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance (FOC) on February 20, 2003. The Waste Board approved the project on July 11, 2003, and issued a revised SWFP. Operation of the expanded landfill began on November 1, 2003. The expansion increased the life of the landfill by ten years at a maximum daily disposal capacity of 13,200 tpd. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Sunshine Canyon City Landfill

The Landfill is located within the jurisdiction of City of Los Angeles. It is owned and operated by Browning-Ferris

Industries, a subsidiary of Republic Services. On December 18, 1999, the City of Los Angeles issued a land use permit for the development of the City Landfill Unit 2. On May 21, 2003, the Waste Board issued a revised SWFP for Phase I of the City Landfill Unit 2. On June 17, 2004, the State Water Resources Control Board approved the Waste Discharge Requirements permit for Phase I. The Phase I disposal area is designed to be approximately 84 acres with a capacity of approximately 7.5 million tons. Operation of the expansion project began in July 2005. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

The Landfill is located within the County unincorporated area under the jurisdiction of the County. It is also owned and operated by Browning-Ferris Industries. On February 6, 2007, the County Board of Supervisors approved a replacement CUP to allow development and full utilization of the portion of the landfill in the unincorporated area and a combined City/County landfill. The CUP became effective on May 24, 2007. The Waste Board issued a revised SWFP on February 21, 2007. These actions allowed for the operation of the City and County Landfills to be combined under specified conditions. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

On December 18, 1999, the City of Los Angeles issued a land use permit for the development of the City Landfill Unit 2. On February 6, 2007, the County Board of Supervisors approved a replacement CUP that allows for the operations of the City and County Landfills to be combined under specified conditions. After receiving the replacement CUP, Browning-Ferris Industries submitted an application for a new SWFP for the City/County Landfill on October 3, 2007. Due to the jurisdictional complexity of the joint Landfill, the Waste Board decided to process the SWFP application and designate a new LEA for the duties of overseeing the operation. The new SWFP was issued on July 7, 2008, and the Sunshine Canyon Landfill-LEA was certified on July 22, 2008. On December 23, 2008, the City and the County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to allow coordination of specified land use requirements for more efficient administration of the Landfill. Thereafter, the City adopted a resolution to allow immediate operation of Phase II on December 31, 2008. On the same day, Browning-Ferris Industries began operation of the City/County Landfill. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Proposed Facility Expansions

Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility Expansion

In 2005, Waste Management filed an application with the City of Palmdale for Consolidation of Landfill Unit 1 and Landfill Unit 2 and Landfill expansion into the "Bridge Area". The proposed expansion would result in an additional 8.96 million tons of capacity and add approximately 8 years of life to the landfill at the maximum permitted rate of disposal of 3,600 tpd. Waste Management anticipates the expansion to become operational in next couple years. A draft EIR was submitted to the City of Palmdale in 2004 and has been reviewed. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill was previously operated by Republic Services, Inc. In October 2004, Republic Services submitted an application for a new CUP, 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). On December 5, 2008, Republic Services merged with Allied Waste Industries, Inc. Due to the merger, Republic Services must divest the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. Republic Services and Waste Connections signed a definitive agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections, Inc. on February 6, 2009. The expansion proposal is currently pending, to be pursued by the new owner. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion

The Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center is owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. Waste Management submitted an application for a new CUP, which is in the review process. Waste Management proposes to increase the daily permitted disposal capacity from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd and extend the 2012 closure date to when the landfill reaches permitted capacity. A draft EIR for the project was released to the public for comment. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Peck Road Gravel Pit Expansion

The Peck Road Gravel Pit is owned and operated by S.L.S. & N., Inc., and is a permitted inert waste landfill. On September 14, 2000, the City of Irwindale certified the EIR and approved CUP No. 95-4 for the Landfill's expansion. The Task Force granted a revised FOC on March 21, 2002. The SWFP for the expansion is currently under review. The expansion area covers approximately 41 acres, immediately adjacent to the existing permitted area. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Other Changes

Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center

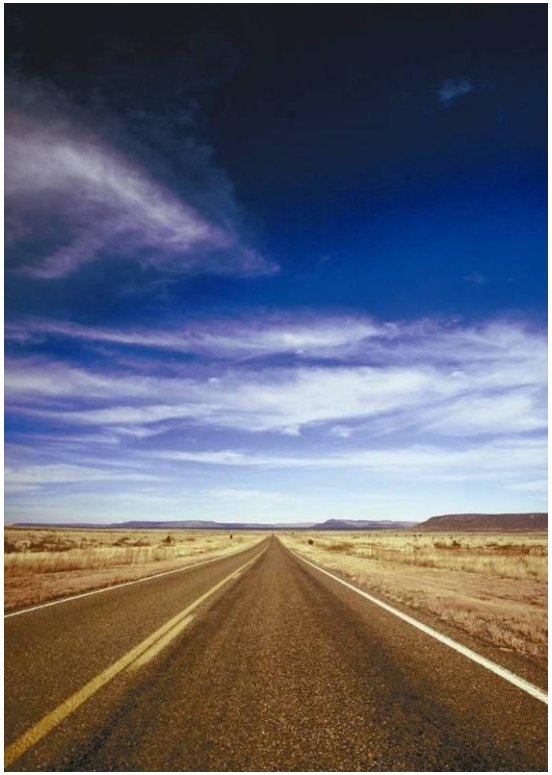
The Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center is owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. An amended CUP, issued March 18, 1996, and a revised SWFP, issued on August 15, 1996, increased the maximum permitted daily capacity from 7,000 tpd to 10,000 tpd. Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center closed on April 14, 2007, as required by its land use permit. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

Brand Park Landfill

The Brand Park Landfill is owned and operated by the City of Glendale. This facility now accepts inert waste only.

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility

The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is owned by the City of Long Beach and operated by Monterey Pacific Power Corporation. A revised SWFP was issued on March 3, 1998, which increased the permitted daily capacity to 2,240 tpd. Refer to **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.



Proposed Out-of-County Landfills

The Sanitation Districts proposes two out-of-County landfills to receive a portion of the County's waste via rail: the Mesquite Regional Landfill and the Eagle Mountain Landfill. Refer to **Out-of-County Disposal Facilities** (page 43) and **Appendix E-1** for more detailed information.

ANALYSIS FOR 2008

Solid Waste Disposal

In 2008, residents and businesses in the County disposed of 10.34 million tons of solid waste at Class III landfills and transformation facilities located in and out of the County. In addition, the amount of inert waste disposed at permitted inert waste landfills totaled 121,540 tons. The following is a breakdown of disposal amounts at each type of disposal facility.

Annual Disposal Tonnage for 2008

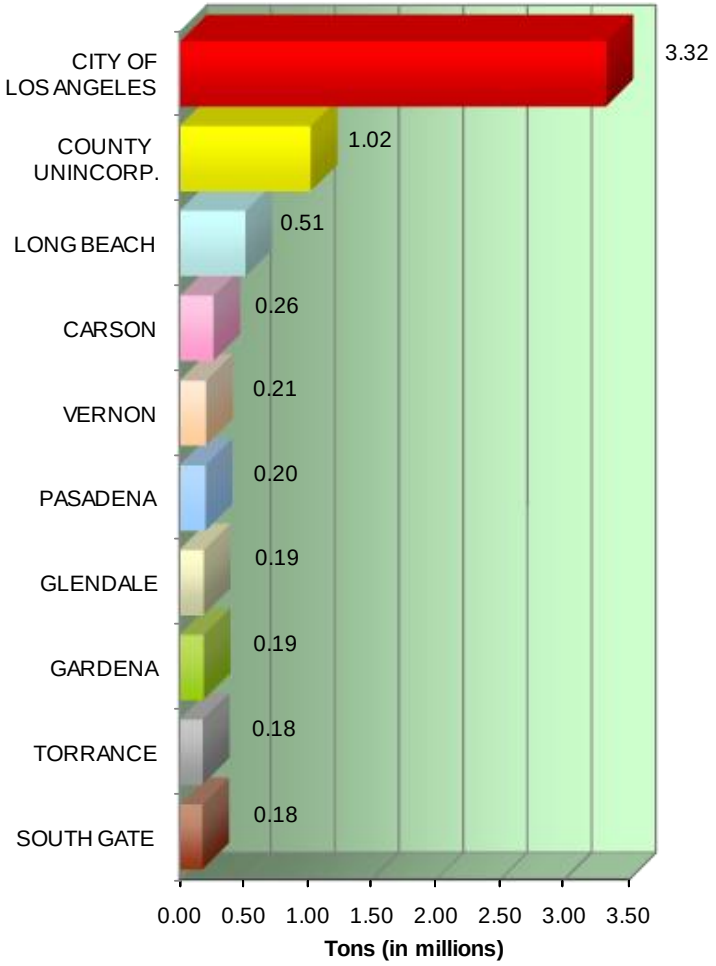
In-County Class III Landfills	7,908,376	tons
Transformation Facilities	520,776	tons
Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	1,914,153	tons
Subtotal MSW Disposed	10,343,305	tons
Permitted Inert Waste Landfills	121,540	tons
Grand Total Disposed	**10,464,845**	**tons**

Average Daily Disposal Rate for 2008 (Based on Six Operating Days)

In-County Class III Landfills	25,347	tpd
Transformation Facilities	1,669	tpd
Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	6,135	tpd
Subtotal MSW Disposed	33,152	tpd
Permitted Inert Waste Landfills	390	tpd
Grand Total Disposed	**33,541**	**tpd**

The figure below shows the top 10 jurisdictions that disposed solid waste, including inert waste disposed at permitted inert waste landfills, in and outside of the County in 2008.

Figure 4: Top 10 Jurisdiction Disposal Quantities in 2008



Waste Generation

Based on each jurisdiction's approved diversion rate, the 2006 Countywide diversion rate is estimated at 58 percent. For the purpose of long-term disposal capacity planning, a conservative diversion rate of 55 percent will be assumed for 2008. Therefore, given 10.34 million tons were disposed, it is estimated that the County generated 22.99 million tons or an average of 73,670 tpd based on six operating days per week. Translating it into per capita generation rate, each person in the County generated 12.2 lbs of solid waste each day. A summary of waste generation and disposal quantities is provided below. Note that the estimates do not include inert waste disposed at permitted inert waste landfills.

Waste Generation Derived from Disposal Quantities

Year	A	B	C	D	E	F
	In-County Disposal		Out-of County Class III Landfills (Exports)	Total Disposal*	Countywide Diversion Rate	Calculated 2008 Solid Waste Generation*
	Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities				
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	%	TONS
2008	7,908,376	520,776	1,914,153	10,343,305	55	22,985,121

* Data from permitted inert waste landfills is excluded from these calculations.

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

Column B: Total disposal at transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. Does not include waste imported from jurisdictions outside the County.

Column C: Waste exported by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to disposal facilities located outside the County.

Column D: Columns A + B + C.

Column E: Countywide Diversion Rate of 55 percent is assumed.

Column F: Column D ÷ Column E. This estimate is used to project the County's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year 2023.

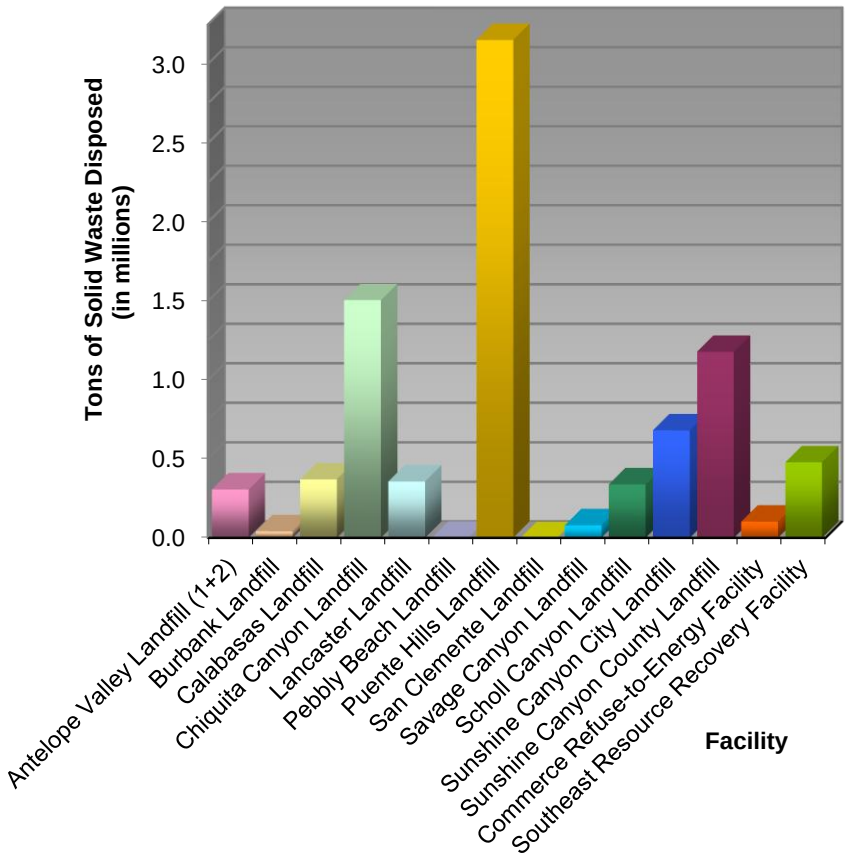
SB 1016

With the implementation of Senate Bill 1016, the Waste Board no longer calculates diversion rate based on actual disposal and estimated annual generation using the Waste Board's adjustment methodology. Instead, per capita disposal equivalent is calculated using an approved jurisdiction-specific average of per capita generation rates of years 2003 to 2006. Jurisdictions are given individual targets and reviewed case by case. Instead of numbers determining diversion compliance, the emphasis is placed on program implementation.

Waste Disposal at In-County Facilities

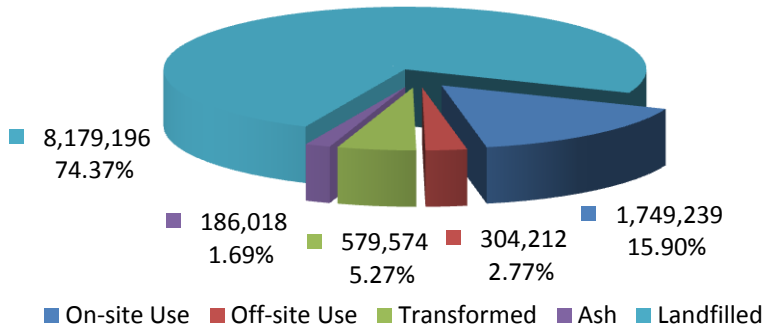
In addition to the in-County waste, the Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation facilities in the County also received 208,079 tons, or 667 tpd, of waste from outside the County. The figure to the right shows the total amount of solid waste disposed at each Class III landfill and transformation facility, including waste generated from in and outside the County. Refer to **Appendix E-2 Table 1** for detailed data.

Figure 5: Disposal Quantities by Facility in 2008



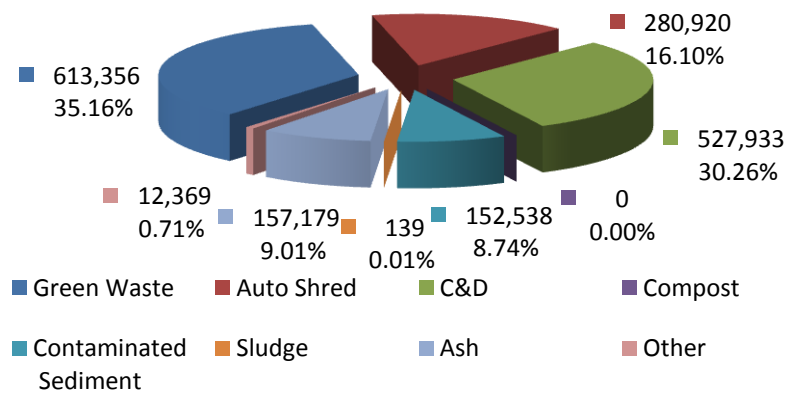
When waste is received at Class III landfills and transformation facilities, some of it is recycled for on-site use, such as ADC, and some is sent off-site for recycling or processing. The remaining is landfilled or transformed into energy. If transformed, the residual ash is turned into ashcrete and used for winter deck and other beneficial uses at the Puente Hills Landfill. The chart below quantitatively illustrates these activities.

Figure 6: Solid Waste Activities (tons)



The various types of materials recycled or beneficially used on-site at Class III landfills are further broken down.

Figure 7: On-site Beneficial Use (tons)



Figures 8 through 21 show the disposal at each in-County facility broken down by jurisdiction. Refer to **Appendix E-5** for a map that shows the location of each facility.

Figure 8: Antelope Valley Landfill
305,424 tons

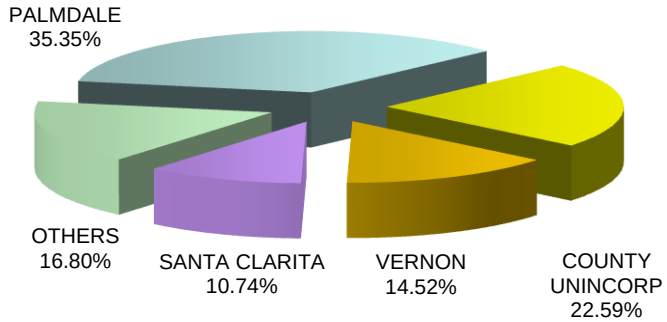


Figure 9: Burbank Landfill
41,323 tons

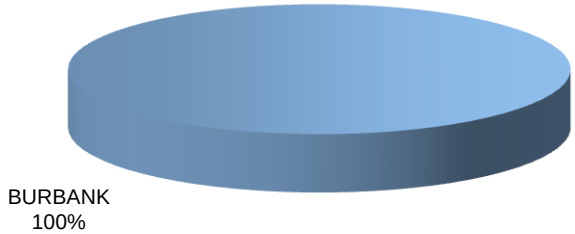


Figure 10: Calabasas Landfill
369,253 tons

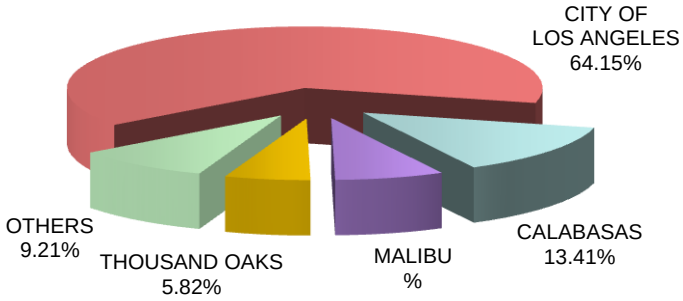


Figure 11: Chiquita Canyon Landfill
1,504,526 tons

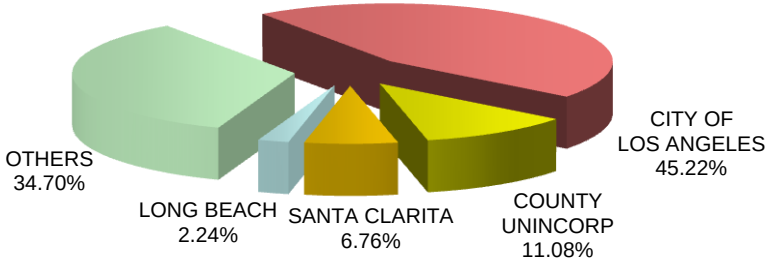


Figure 12: Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility
102,266 tons

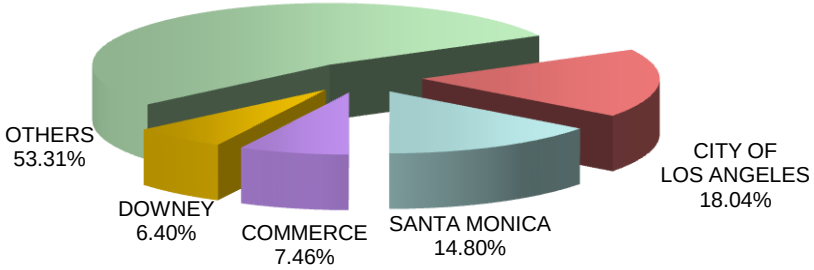


Figure 13: Lancaster Landfill
356,075 tons

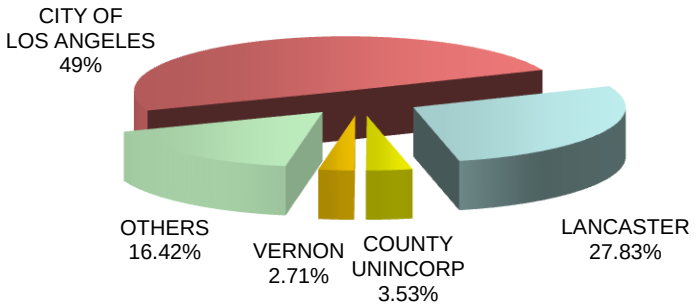


Figure 14: Pebbly Beach Landfill
3,156 tons

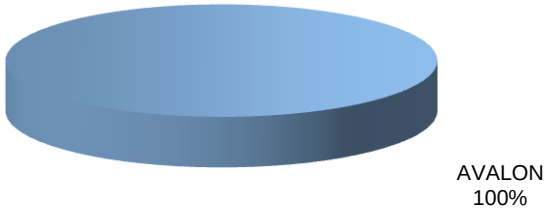


Figure 15: Puente Hills Landfill
3,149,906 tons

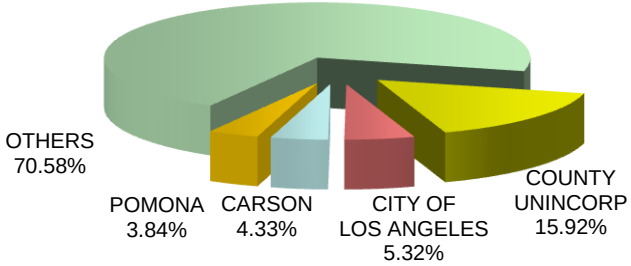


Figure 16: San Clemente Landfill
305 tons

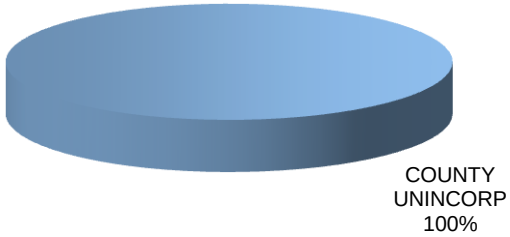


Figure 17: Savage Canyon Landfill
78,857 tons

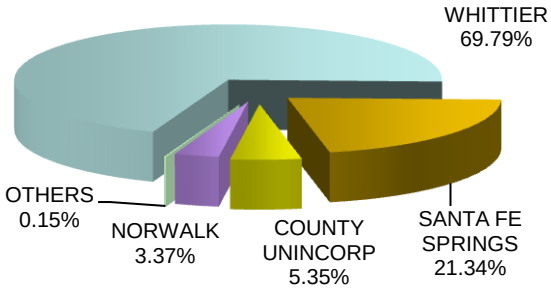


Figure 18: Scholl Canyon Landfill
337,658 tons

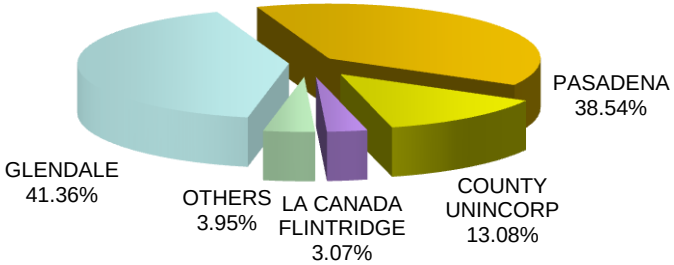


Figure 19: Southeast Resource Recovery Facility
477,309 tons

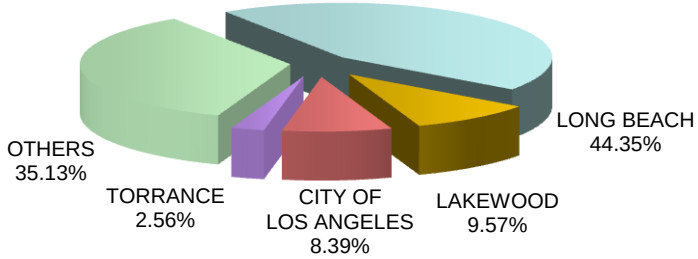


Figure 20: Sunshine Canyon City Landfill
679,649 tons

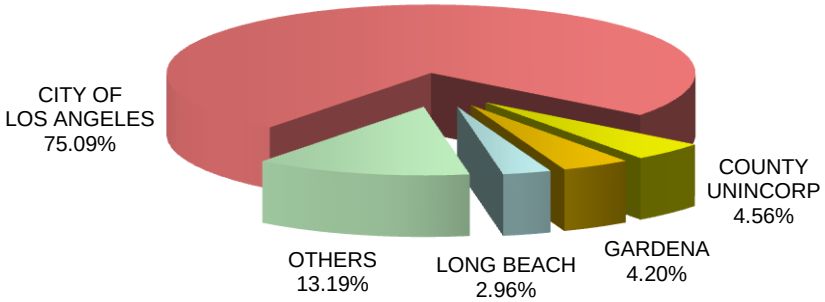
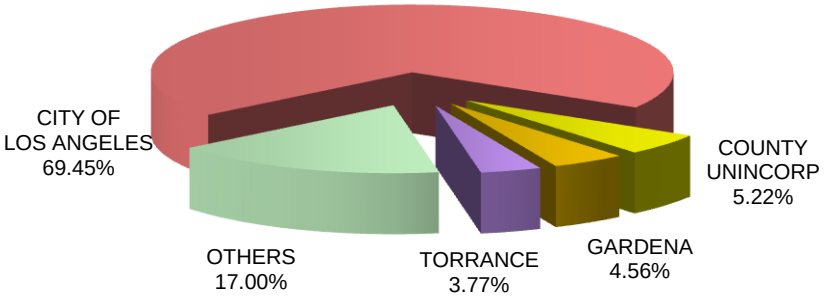


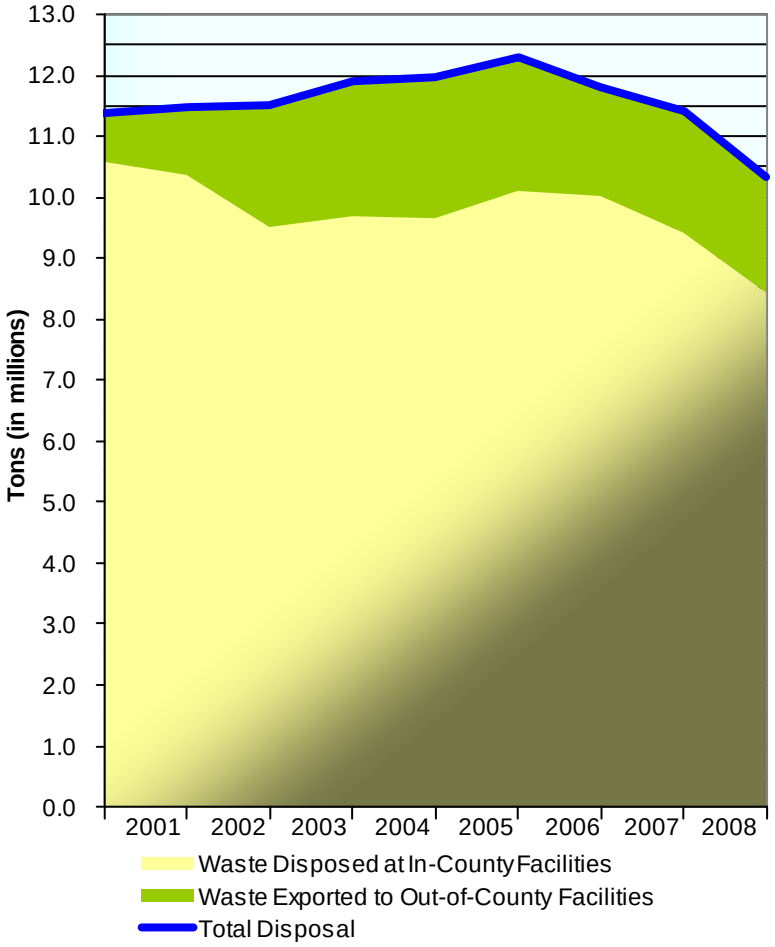
Figure 21: Sunshine Canyon County Landfill
1,176,650 tons



Disposal Trend

The following figure shows the historical solid waste disposal quantities at in-County Class III landfills and transformation facilities, and exports to outside the County.

Figure 22: Disposal Trend

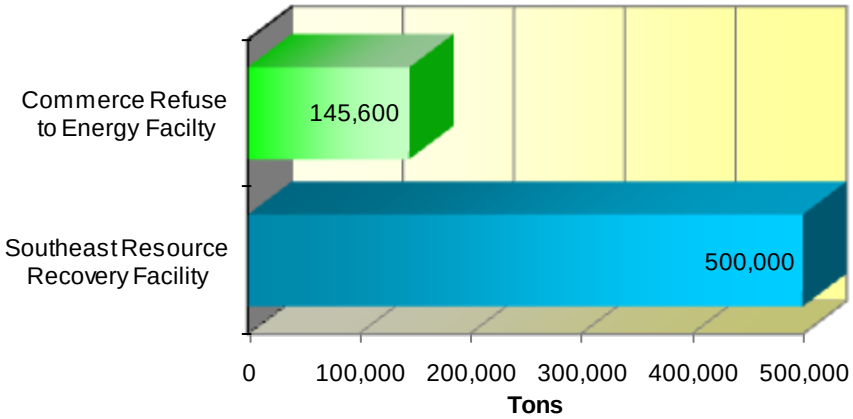


Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2008

Transformation Facilities

Presently, two transformation facilities operate in the County with a combined permitted capacity of 2,069 tpd, which is equivalent to 645,600 tpy.

Figure 23: Transformation Facility Annual Permitted Capacity



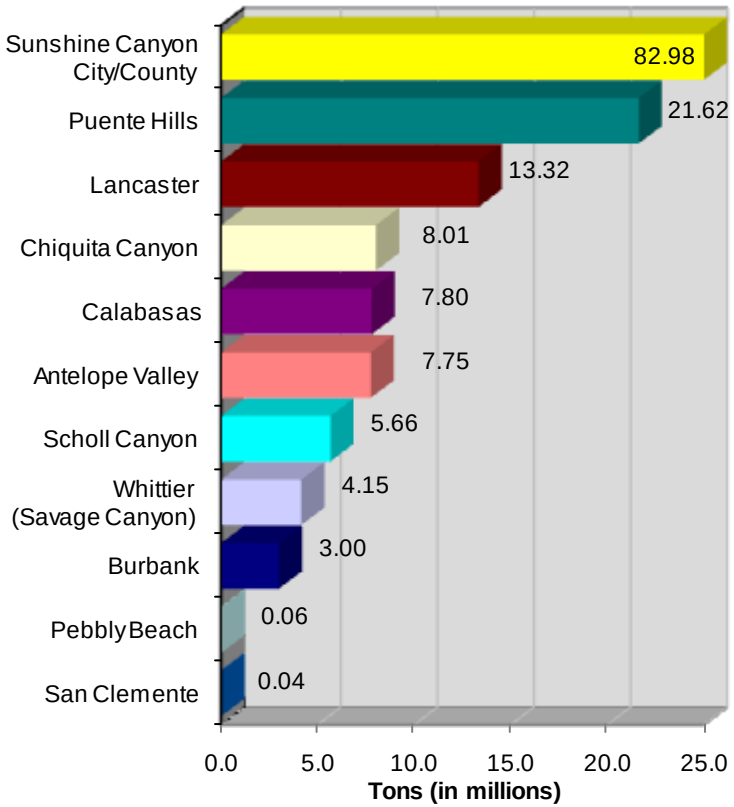
It is expected that these two facilities will continue to operate at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period of 2009 through 2023. The owners and operators of these facilities indicate that there are no plans to increase the permitted daily capacity.

Class III Landfills

Public Works conducted a survey requesting landfill operators in the County to provide updates to their estimated remaining disposal capacity. Based on the results of the survey, the total remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 154.39 million tons as of December 31, 2008.

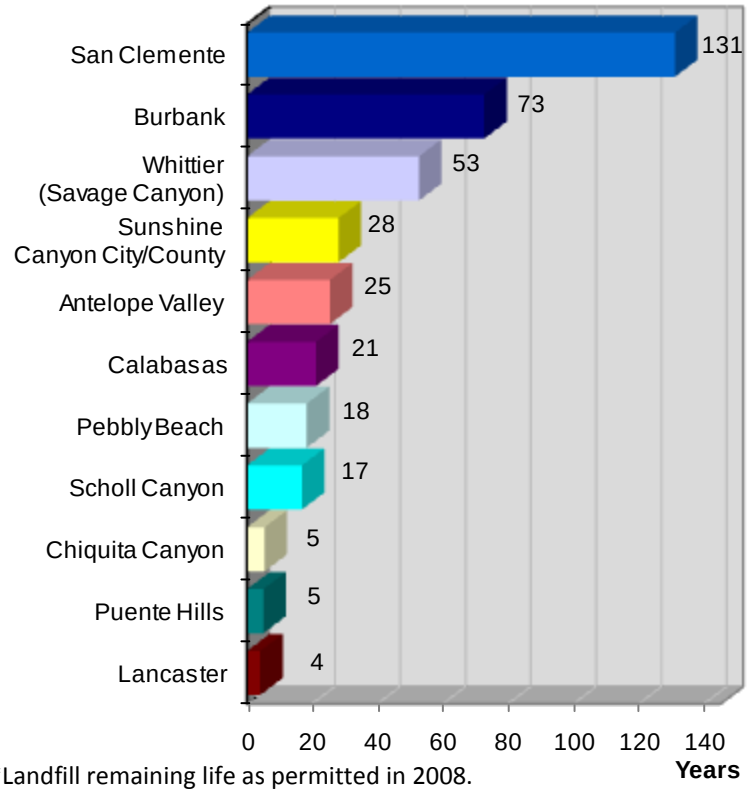
The figure below shows a breakdown of each landfill's remaining capacity in million tons as of December 31, 2008. Refer to **Appendix E-2 Table 1** for detailed data.

Figure 24: Class III Landfill Remaining Capacity



When each landfill's daily average disposal and closure date, if specified in its permits, are accounted for, its lifespan is as shown in the following figure.

Figure 25: Class III Landfill Remaining Life *

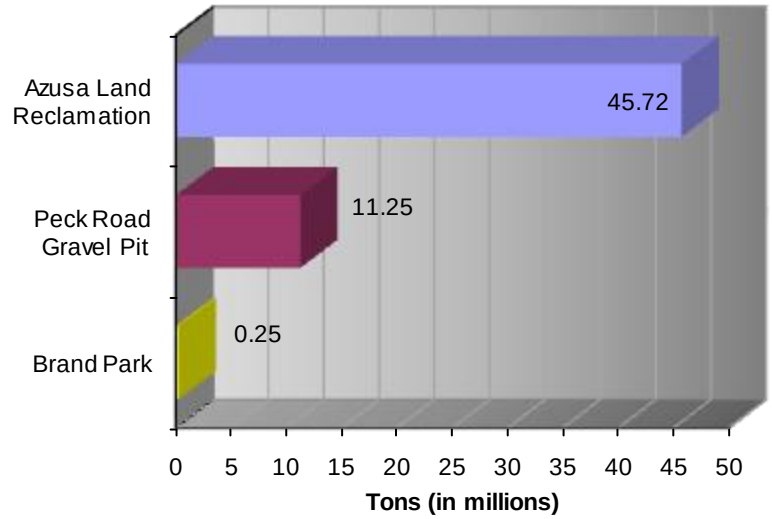


*Landfill remaining life as permitted in 2008.

Permitted Inert Waste Landfills

Based on the survey results, the remaining permitted inert waste landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 57.22 million tons or 50.76 million cubic yards. See **Figure 26** for the breakdown at each facility. Refer to **Appendix E-2 Table 1** for detailed data. At the average disposal rate of 565 tpd in 2008, this capacity would be exhausted in 324 years. Therefore, the County currently has adequate disposal capacity for inert waste.

Figure 26: Permitted Inert Waste Landfill Remaining Capacity



Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations

The Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation, Inc., Nu-Way Live Oak Reclamation, Inc. and Calmat Reliance Pit #2 are no longer operating under a full SWFP. In 2006, the Waste Board reclassified them to "Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations." These sites and other Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations handled nearly 3.26 million tons or approximately 2.20 million cubic yards of material in the County.

Transfer and Processing Capacity

There are 42 permitted Large Volume Transfer/Processing and Direct Transfer Facilities, those receiving 100 tons of waste or more per operating day, and numerous Facilities of smaller volume operating in the County. As local waste disposal capacity options diminish in the County, transfer and processing facilities operators are expected to ship waste to out-of-County landfills via truck or rail transport. Refer to **Appendix E-4** for a list of Large Volume transfer and processing facilities in the County.

On-going Efforts to Maximize Utilization of Existing Disposal Capacity

Over the last decade, the County has encouraged waste diversion and recycling activities at landfills in the County unincorporated areas through the land use permit process. The process incorporates a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement which requires a landfill operator to implement specified waste diversion and recycling programs as well as other activities on- and off-site that will assist jurisdictions in the County in achieving the mandates of AB 939. In addition, the Agreement contains provisions to encourage and assist residents in properly disposing of their wastes. These programs or activities may include:

Conservation of Capacity

- Maximize available fill capacity by improving compaction methods and diverting or reducing high-volume or low-density waste materials;
- Conduct waste characterizations;

On-Site Reuse

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate, and final cover;
- Use green waste for other beneficial uses, including composting;
- Salvage wood wastes for landscaping and erosion, weed, and fire break control;

- Salvage construction and demolition wastes for road construction, erosion control, and other uses;

Establishment of:
- Materials recovery operations or facilities;
- Used oil collection center;
- Drop-off or buy-back recycling center;

Activities to Encourage Proper Disposal
- Waste tire processing;
- Christmas tree recycling;
- Acceptance of bulky items from residents free of charge;
- As appropriate, providing reduced rates to customers for source-separated materials which can be diverted or otherwise salvaged at the landfill;
- Public education activities;

Provide Funding for:
- Household hazardous and electronic waste collection events; and
- Research and development of alternative technologies;

Active Class III landfills that have a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement with the County include Chiquita Canyon, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfills. Together, these landfills handle over 85 percent of in-County Class III waste. It should be noted that due to the dynamic nature of solid waste management in the County, the provisions of the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement for each landfill are different and tailored to meet the specific needs of the communities serviced by the landfill.

STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

This section will discuss how the County plans to maintain adequate solid waste disposal capacity for the next 15 years from 2009 to 2023. The discussion will first evaluate whether the existing disposal infrastructure in the County would be able to accommodate the solid waste generated that cannot be reduced, recycled, or reprocessed. However, as will be shown by the evaluation following, depending on existing infrastructure alone is not sufficient. As a solution, the discussion goes on to present several scenarios utilizing other options to manage the residual solid waste. Note that since the County currently has adequate permitted inert waste landfill capacity as discussed earlier in **Permitted Inert Waste Landfills** (page 29), permitted inert waste landfills will not be included in the discussion.

Definitions

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

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

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

Daily Available Capacity – The amount of waste a permitted solid waste disposal facility is allowed to receive based on a 6-day-per-week operation in accordance with the terms, conditions, and wasteshed restrictions of the facility's SWFP, land use permit, Waste Discharge Requirements, or any other permit regulating the operation, whichever is more restrictive.

Evaluation of Existing Disposal Infrastructure

Waste Generation Projection

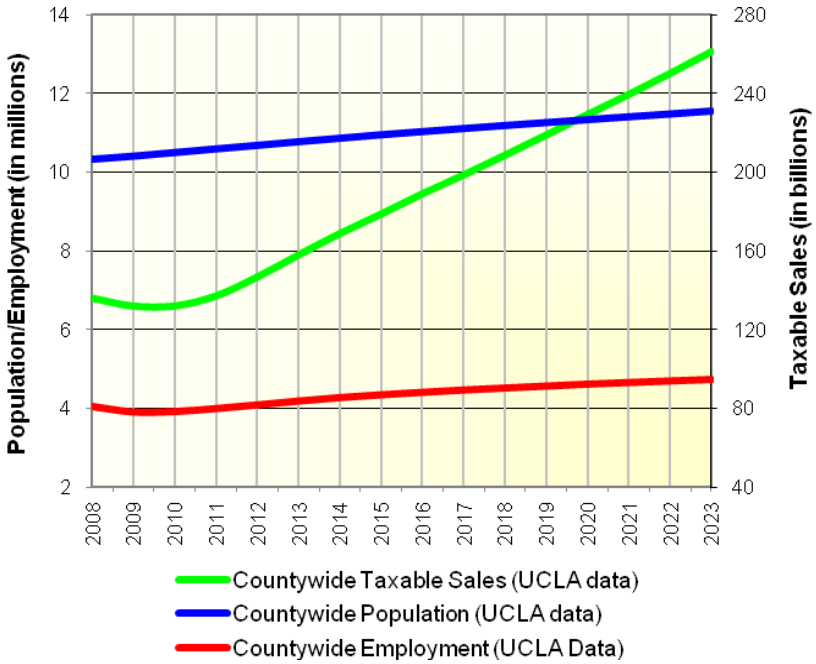
Projections of solid waste generation during the planning period were made using the Adjustment Methodology developed by the Waste Board. The Methodology requires knowledge of the waste distribution by residential and non-residential sectors as well as future population, employment, and taxable sales.

The distribution by sector data is calculated from each jurisdiction's SRRE based on each jurisdiction's most recently approved base generation year. Based on data provided by the Waste Board, the average Countywide distribution is as follows:

- Residential Waste Generation = 27 percent of total waste generation
- Non-Residential Waste Generation = 73 percent of total waste generation

Population, employment, and taxable sales projections are available from the State Department of Transportation and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) for each year of the planning period. The UCLA Long-Term Forecast, published in July 2009, was utilized since it focuses on the Los Angeles region as compared to the State Department of Transportation, which is Statewide and yields more general projections. Additionally, the UCLA forecast data is updated more frequently. The graph below shows the parameters utilized. The detailed data is also provided in **Appendix E-2 Table 3**.

Figure 27: Population, Employment, and Taxable Sales



Daily Disposal Demand Projections

The quantity of Daily Disposal Demand depends on the amount of solid waste that may be diverted. As noted in **Waste Generation** (page 23), a diversion rate of 55 percent will be conservatively assumed for analysis in this report. With this assumption, the amount of residual waste that requires disposal capacity will be 45 percent of the projected waste generation.

Transformation Facility Capacity

As explained earlier in **Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2008** (page 28), the two transformation facilities in the County are expected to provide up to 645,600 tpy of Daily Available Capacity. Since this limit is not expected to change, the same capacity is projected during the planning period.

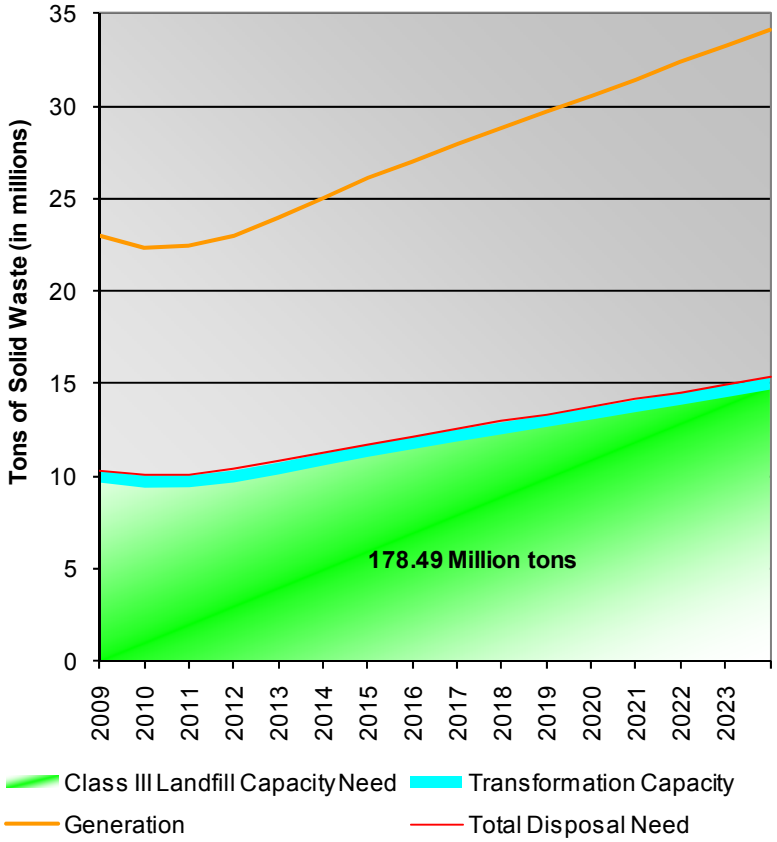
Class III Landfill Capacity Needed

The Daily Disposal Demand that cannot be accommodated by transformation facilities will have to be met by the Class III landfills in the County, assuming no other options are available, such as exporting to out-of-County facilities or development of new alternative technologies.

Conclusion

The result of the evaluation is plotted in the graph below. The detailed data is also provided in **Appendix E-2 Table 4**.

Figure 28: Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Trend



The area in green illustrates the amount of Class III landfill capacity needed. By the end of year 2023, the cumulative need for Class III landfill capacity totals 178.49 million tons. However, as shown in **Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2008** (page 28), the remaining capacity of all existing Class III landfills amounts to a maximum of 154.39 million tons, which falls short of the capacity needed. Other constraints that may limit the accessibility of Class III landfill capacity include: wasteshed boundaries, geographic barriers, weather, and natural disasters. In conclusion, further analysis with more disposal options is necessary to supplement the capacity existing in-County infrastructure provides.

Scenario Analysis

The scenario analysis utilizes the various capacity options currently available or may become available in the future to assist the County in meeting the Daily Disposal Demand. In addition to the existing disposal infrastructure considered above, the analysis will consider the following:

- Existing in-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities – The analyses take into account a facility's permitted capacity and wasteshed restriction, if any.
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills – Additional disposal capacity may be provided by the proposed landfill expansions. Detailed discussion is provided in **Proposed Facility Expansions** (page 20).
- Various Levels of Imports and Exports – Considering various levels of imported and exported waste from and to out-of-county jurisdictions. Existing facilities in Orange County, Riverside County, and Ventura County are currently accepting waste from the County. The development of two new out-of-County landfills in Imperial County and Riverside

County are also considered. Refer to **Out-of-County Disposal Facilities** (page 43) for more detail.

- Alternative Technologies – Potential CT facilities or other alternative technologies may be developed in the near future.

- Increased Diversion Rate – The County's continuous diversion efforts may alleviate the Daily Disposal Demand by achieving an increased diversion goal beyond that currently attained.

Given all the various capacity options, the analysis evaluated 7 potential scenarios during the 15-year planning period. The table below summarizes the differences between the scenarios.

For all 7 scenarios, the projected waste generation and Daily Available Capacity from transformation facilities will remain unchanged from the analysis performed in **Evaluation of Existing Disposal Infrastructure** (page 32). A diversion rate of 55 percent will be applied, except for those scenarios that consider a higher diversion rate. The analysis will examine closely how much Daily Available Capacity from existing Class III landfills is expected to be utilized by each year's end. The disposal rate will be based on the average disposal rate in 2008 (see **Analysis for 2008** on page 22) and increased annually, proportional to the waste generate rate. No new landfills in the County are expected to be permitted. In the case where the Daily Disposal Demand cannot be met, the analysis evaluates when a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur. Next is a discussion on each of the scenarios.

Comparison of Seven Potential Scenarios

Source of Capacity		Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III	Scenario IV	Scenario V	Scenario VI	Scenario VII
Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills			●	●	●	●	●	●
Various Levels of Imports and Exports	No Imports or Exports		●					
	Imports up to 900 tpd; Various Levels of Exports	●		●	●	●	●	●
Alternative Technologies					●	●		
Increased Diversion Rate						●		●

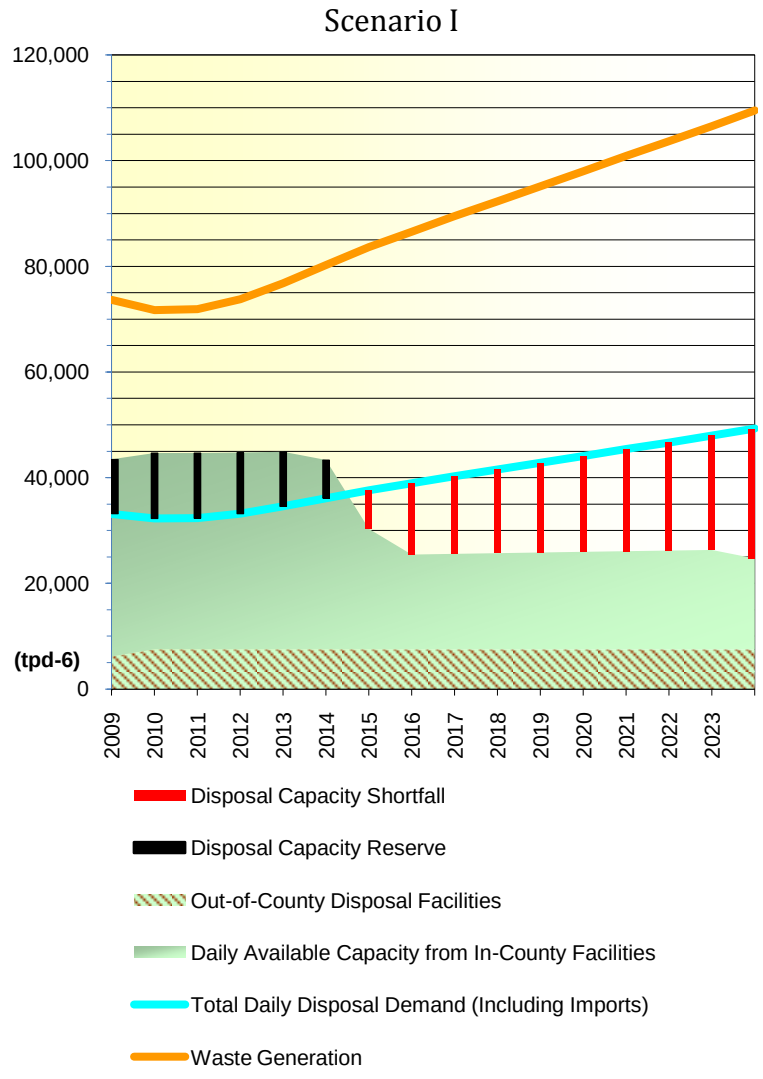
Scenario I (Status Quo)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 7,500 tpd

Scenario I considers the use of existing disposal infrastructure and utilizes up to 7,500 tpd of out-of-County landfill capacity. The scenario assumes no expansions of existing landfills, no new landfills, and no additional capacity from alternative technologies. The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

- Imports – Based on the average rate of 667 tpd for 2008, waste import quantities are projected to be 900 tpd for every year thereafter.
- Exports – The amount of waste exported out-of-County is expected to increase slightly from 6,135 tpd in 2008 to 7,500 tpd in 2009 and remain at this level through the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur beginning in 2014 as shown in the figure to the right. The shortfall would continue through the end of the planning period, when it is estimated to reach 23,657 tpd. Since the shortfall occurs prior to 2023, Scenario I shows that the status quo would not be able to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of the County. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.

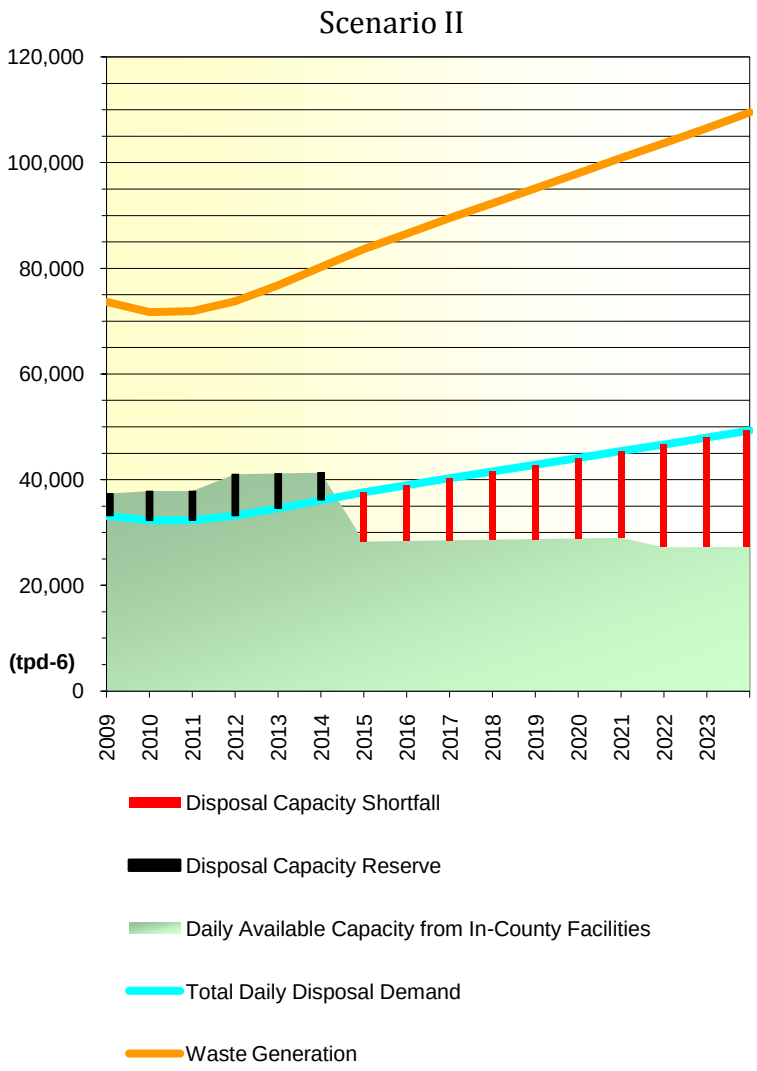


Scenario II (No Import, No Export)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- No Imports or Exports

Scenario II assumes that all solid waste disposed would be managed by existing disposal infrastructure and the successful permitting and development of all in-County landfill expansions. The scenario assumes no imported or exported waste and no new alternative technologies.

Based on these assumptions, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur beginning in 2014 as shown in the figure. The shortfall would continue through the end of the planning period, when it is estimated to reach 21,972 tpd. Since the shortfall occurs prior to the year 2023, Scenario II shows that development of all in-County proposed expansions alone would not be able to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of the County. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



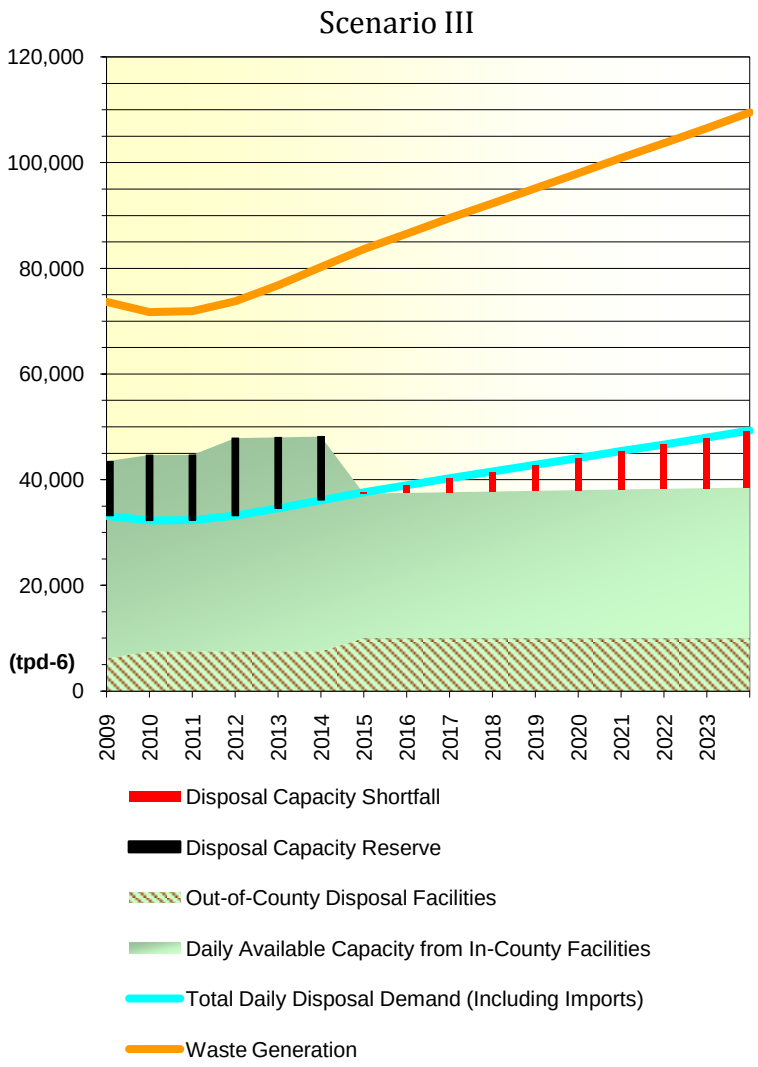
Scenario III (Expansions)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd

Scenario III fully utilizes the capacity from existing and proposed expansions of in-County disposal infrastructure. The scenario assumes no alternative technologies. The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

- Imports – Based on the average rate of 667 tpd for 2008, waste import quantities are projected at 900 tpd for every year thereafter.
- Exports – The amount of waste exported out-of-County is estimated to increase from 6,135 tpd in 2008 to 7,500 tpd in 2009 and remain at this level through 2013. Waste exports would increase to 10,000 tpd in 2014 and remain at this level through the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur beginning in 2014. The shortfall is estimated to increase to 11,665 tpd by the end of the planning period. Therefore, development of proposed expansions and exporting up to 10,000 tpd would not be able to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of the County. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



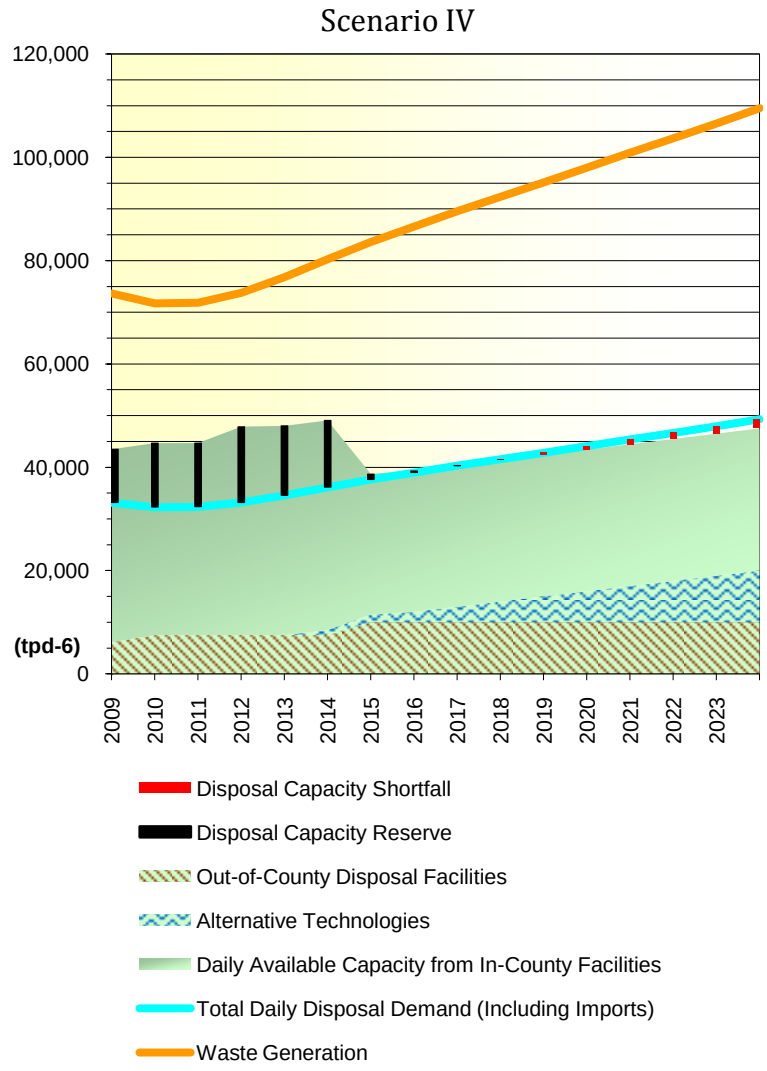
Scenario IV (Alternative Technologies)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd
- Alternative Technologies (Up to 10,000 tpd)

Scenario IV fully utilizes the capacity from existing and proposed expansions of in-County disposal infrastructure. The scenario projects, in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Solid Waste Integrated Resources Plan, that by 2013, alternative technology facilities for residential waste would become operational in the County. The permitted capacity of these facilities is estimated to start at 1,000 tpd in 2013 and increase to 10,000 tpd in 2023. The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

- Imports – Based on the rate of 667 tpd for 2008, waste import quantities are projected at 900 tpd for every year thereafter.
- Exports – The amount of waste exported out-of-County is estimated to increase from 6,135 tpd in 2008 to 7,500 tpd in 2009 and remain at this level through 2013. Waste exports would increase to 10,000 tpd in 2014 and remain at this level through the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur beginning in 2015. The shortfall is estimated to increase to 2,651 tpd by the end of the planning period. Therefore, development of proposed expansions and alternative technologies, and exporting up to 10,000 tpd would not be able to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of the County. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



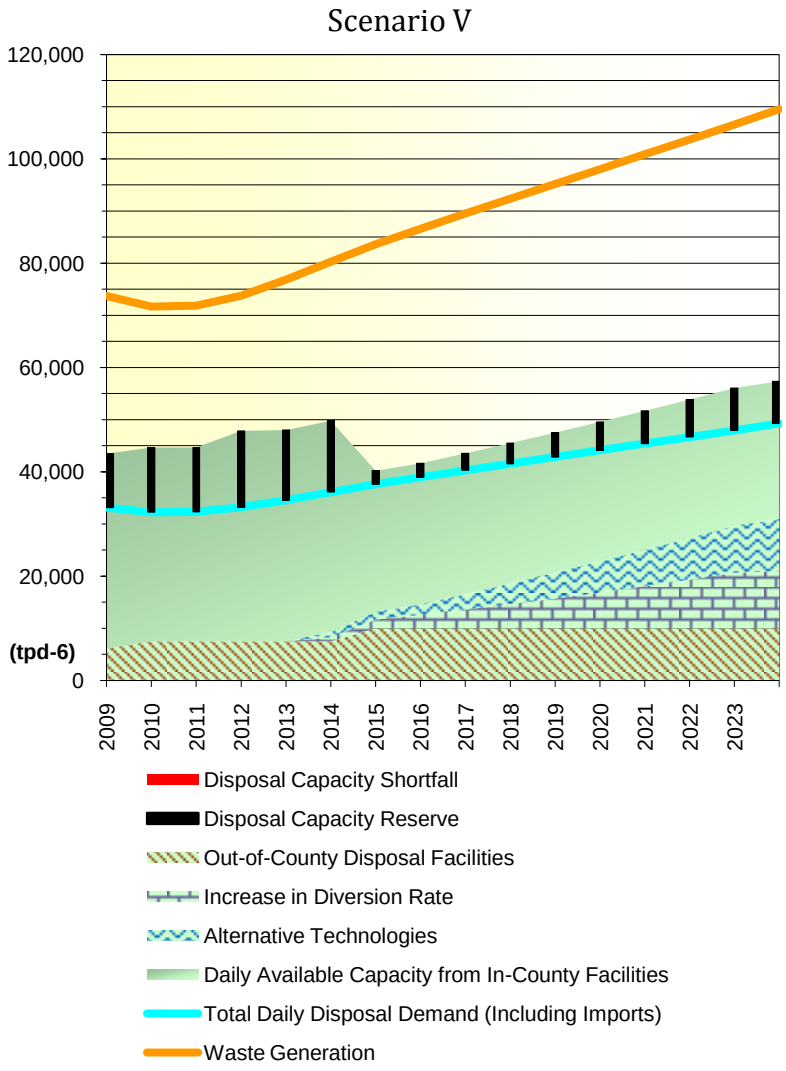
Scenario V (Alternative Technologies & Increased Diversion)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- Out-of-County Disposal up to 10,000 tpd
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd
- Increased Diversion Rate (Up to 65 percent)

Scenario V is similar to Scenario IV, with the exception of the diversion rate, which is assumed to increase by one percent each year beginning in 2013 and up to 65 percent in 2022 and 2023.

Scenario V demonstrates that with the increased diversion, the Daily Disposal Demand would decrease by 3 percent or 803 tpd in 2013 to 34 percent or 10,950 tpd in 2023.

Based on this analysis, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall would be averted during the 15-year planning period. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



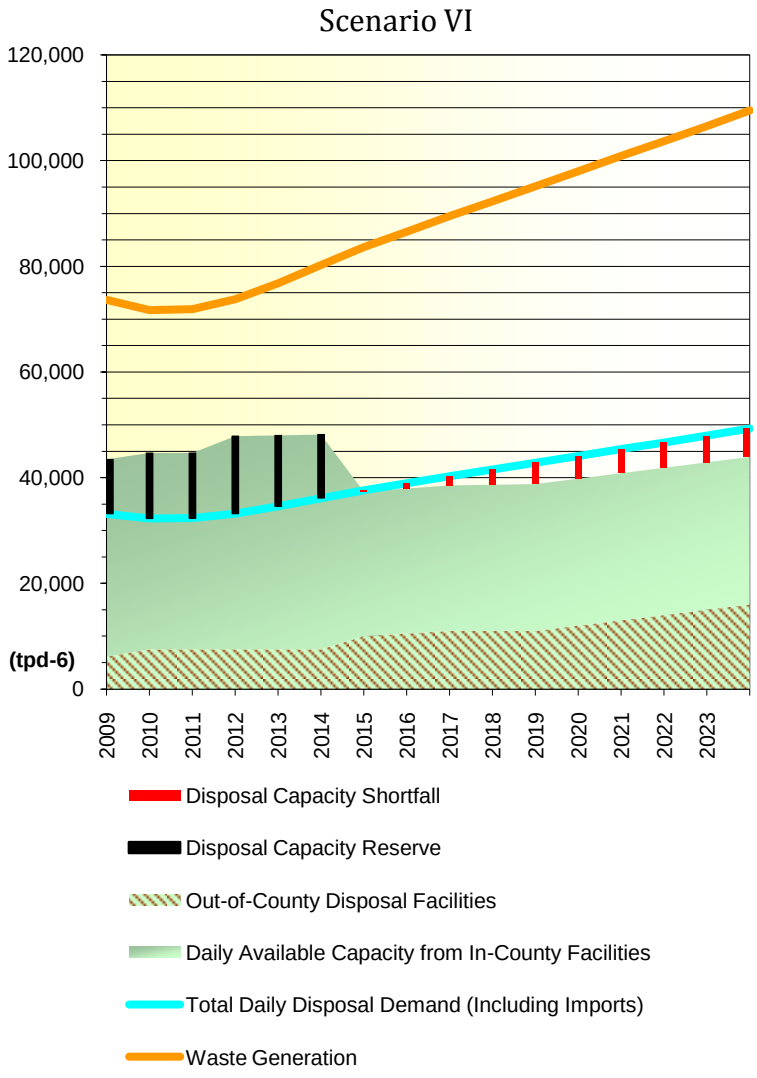
Scenario VI (Increased Export)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 16,000 tpd

Scenario VI fully utilizes the capacity from existing and proposed expansions of in-County disposal infrastructure. This scenario assumes no utilization of alternative technology facilities. The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

- Imports – Based on the rate of 667 tpd for 2008, waste import quantities are projected at 900 tpd for every year thereafter.
- Exports – The amount of waste exported out-of-County is estimated to increase from 6,135 tpd in 2008 to 7,500 tpd in 2009 and remain at this level through 2013. From 2014 to 2023, waste exports would gradually increase from 10,000 tpd to 16,000 tpd.

Based on these assumptions, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall is expected to occur beginning in 2014. The shortfall is estimated to increase to 6,245 tpd by the end of the planning period. Therefore, development of proposed expansions and exporting up to 16,000 tpd would not be able to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of the County. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



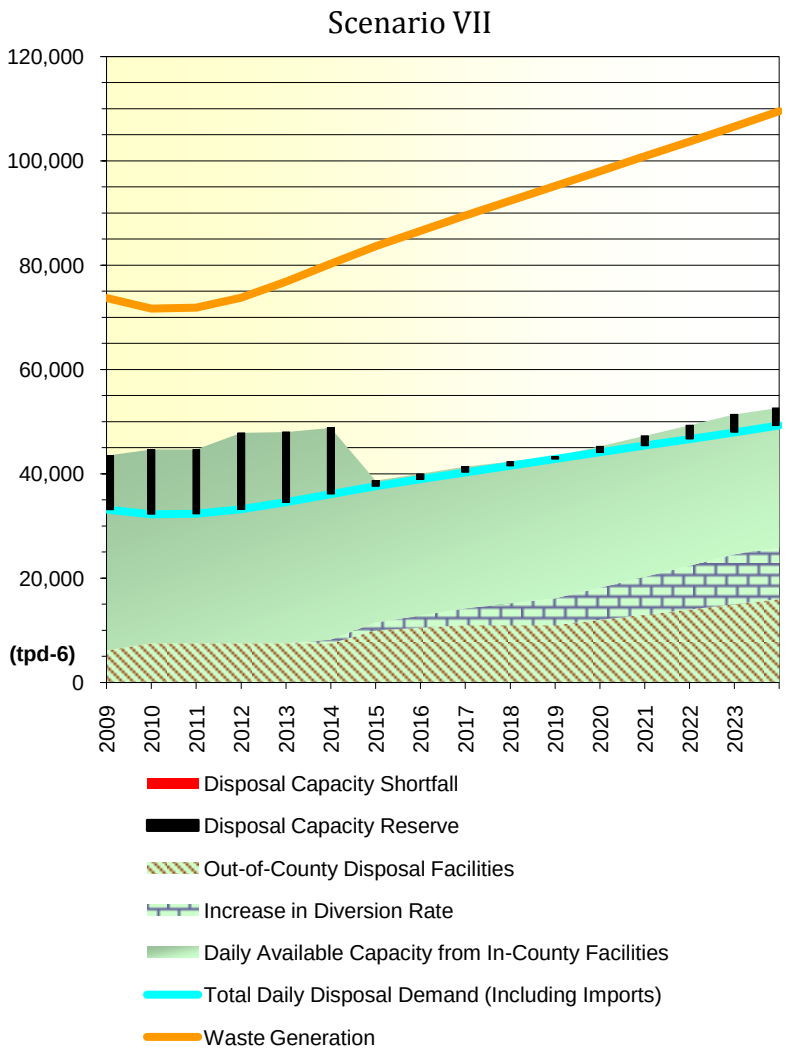
Scenario VII (Increased Export & Diversion)

- Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills
- Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 16,000 tpd
- Increased Diversion Rate (Up to 65 percent)

Scenario VII is similar to Scenario VI, with the exception of the diversion rate, which is assumed to increase by one percent each year beginning in 2013 and up to 65 percent in 2022 and 2023.

Scenario VII demonstrates that with the increased diversion rate, the Daily Disposal Demand would decrease by 3 percent or 721 tpd in 2013 to 31 percent or 9,838 tpd in 2023.

Based on this analysis, a Disposal Capacity Shortfall would be averted during the 15-year planning period. Refer to **Appendix E-3** for detailed data.



Out-of-County Disposal Facilities

The scenario analysis considers the availability or potential availability of these out-of County disposal facilities:

- El Sobrante Landfill, Riverside County – It has a remaining capacity of 134 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 36 years as of April 4, 2009. It is permitted to receive 70,000 tpw of waste for disposal. In 2008, the landfill received an average of 6,873 tpd, of which 2,909 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County. It is projected that the landfill could receive up to 4,000 tpd from Los Angeles County during the planning period.

- Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill, Orange County – Collectively, these landfills received 1,992 tpd from Los Angeles County in 2008. Orange County currently has waste importation agreements with various entities in Los Angeles County. It is expected that these landfills could receive up to 4,500 tpd from Los Angeles County through 2015.

- Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center, Ventura County – The Landfill is permitted to receive a maximum of 3,500 tpd, of which 808 tons came from Los Angeles County in 2008. It is expected that the landfill would continue to receive the same level of waste from Los Angeles County during the planning period.

- Mesquite Regional Landfill, Imperial County – The Sanitation Districts completed acquisition of the Landfill in 2002 and commenced development of the Landfill. The Landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd with a total capacity of 600 million tons, which is equivalent to a lifespan of nearly 100 years. It is expected that the Landfill could receive up to 15,000 tpd from Los Angeles County during the planning period with 1,000 tpd reserved for Imperial County.

- Eagle Mountain Landfill, Riverside County – The Sanitation Districts signed a purchase agreement for acquisition of the Landfill. However, completion of the purchase of the site is dependent on the resolution of federal litigation. 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. Its total capacity is 708 million tons and its lifespan is estimated at more than 100 years. It is expected that the Landfill could receive up to 15,000 tpd from Los Angeles County during the planning period.

In total, these out-of-County landfills could potentially handle up to approximately 39,000 tpd of waste from Los Angeles County. Refer to **Appendix E-2 Table 2** for more detailed data.

Conclusion

The scenario analysis discussed earlier assessed the County's ability to meet the Daily Disposal Demand under 7 scenarios. Under Scenario I (Status Quo), without expanding existing landfills in the County, available disposal capacity would be inadequate to meet the Daily Disposal Demand of all 88 cities and the unincorporated County areas. Even if all the landfill expansions were successfully permitted and developed, Scenario II (No Import, No Export) shows that available disposal capacity would still be inadequate to meet the Daily Disposal Demand. Considering in-County landfill expansions and utilization of up to 10,000 tpd of out-of-County disposal capacity, however, Scenario III (Expansions) shows a shortfall would still be experienced beginning 2017.

This demonstrates that jurisdictions in Los Angeles County would need to pursue additional strategies to meet the needs of residents and businesses through the 15-year planning period. Scenarios IV through VII assessed the effects of developing alternative technologies, successfully permitting the Mesquite Regional and Eagle Mountain Landfills, and gradually increasing the Countywide diversion rate to 65 percent. Through the use of these options, Scenarios IV to VII show that the County would be able to accommodate the Daily Disposal Demand through the 15-year planning period.

For the conditions depicted in Scenarios IV to VII to occur, jurisdictions in Los Angeles County must continue to pursue all of the following:

- Expand Existing Landfills – Expanded landfill capacity is necessary, provided it can be done in a technically feasible and environmentally safe manner.

- Study, Promote, and Develop Conversion Technologies – Development of commercial-scale state-of-the-art conversion technologies, as alternatives to landfilling, appears within reach. However, it will require jurisdictions to invest and actively participate in the research, promotion, and development of alternative technology facilities. Actions that may be taken by jurisdictions include:

    - Supporting legislation that places these facilities higher than landfilling in the waste management hierarchy

- Entering into waste commitment agreements
- Establishing partnerships with facilities and technology vendors

- Expand Transfer and Processing Infrastructure – Development of additional in-County solid waste management infrastructure, such as transfer/processing and composting facilities, to assist jurisdictions in achieving higher levels of diversion and to facilitate transport to out-of-County landfills.

- Develop a Waste-by-Rail System – For jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to have timely access to the capacity at Mesquite Regional Landfill, which is 210 miles away from Downtown Los Angeles, the waste-by-rail system currently being developed by the Sanitation Districts must be fully operational prior to closure of the Puente Hills Landfill.

- Maximize Waste Reduction and Recycling – Continued increases in the Countywide diversion rate could significantly reduce the Daily Disposal Demand, extend landfill life, and assure that Los Angeles County will be able to meet the disposal needs of its residents and businesses.

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

Nevertheless, the preceding scenario analysis provides a useful tool to assess the ability of jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to meet the disposal needs of their residents and businesses under various conditions. Given that solid waste disposal is an essential public service, it must be provided without interruption in order to protect public health and safety as well as the environment.

Thus, jurisdictions must make a major, concerted effort to pursue the options identified in order to ensure favorable health and safety, economic, and environmental conditions.

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Appendix E-1 Solid Waste Facility Fact Sheets

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility Unit I

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.
Address: 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551
SWFP No: 19-AA-0009
Last 5-year Review Date: 06/14/01

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 12/26/95
5-year Review Due Date: 06/14/06

2. **REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)**

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	121,044 tons	157,200 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	2 years (based on 159 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.77] tons/cubic yard	

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,400 tons	[1,687 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[436,800 tons]	[526,265 cubic yards]

4. **2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED**

Daily:	159 tons	[207 cubic yards]

5. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - Not Applicable. Landfill is in the jurisdiction of City of Palmdale.

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

Order No.: 6-95-119A2 **Effective:** 10/10/01

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

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

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

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.

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

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility Unit II

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.
Address: 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551
SWFP No: 19-AA-5624
Last 5-year Review Date: 06/12/02

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 06/12/97
5-year Review Due Date: 06/12/07

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	7,625,300 tons	9,903,000 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	29 years (based on 820 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.83] tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	1,800 tons	[2,169 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[561,600 tons]	[676,627 cubic yards]

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	820 tons	[1,064 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 85-512-(5) **Issued:** 04/9/92
Permit No.: 93-041-(5) **Issued:** 12/1/93

Permit No. 85-512-(5) was amended by the County on December 1, 1993, with Permit No. 93-041-(5) to increase the in-take rate from 600 tpd to 1,800 tpd. Landfill Unit II, 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.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 6-95-119A2 **Effective:** 10/10/01

7. FOC GRANT DATE - April 20, 1995

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.

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

Proposed Expansion

Antelope Valley Recycling & Disposal Facility Expansion

1. **FACILITY TYPE** - Class III landfill

2. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - Waste Management of California, Inc.

3. **LOCATION** - 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale 93551

4. **SIZE**

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area:	11 acres	(Total 125 acres)
Increase in Total Acreage of Site:	0 acres	(Total 185 acres)

5. **PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	3,600 tons	[5,143 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,123,200 tons]	[1,604,571 cubic yards]
Additional Facility Capacity:	[8,960,000 tons]	12,800,000 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.7 tons/cubic yard	

6. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - Existing permit was issued April 9, 1992 and amended December 1, 1993.

7. **LIFE EXPECTANCY -** Additional 8 years.

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 and Landfill Unit II.

    In 2005, Waste Management, Inc., filed an application with the City of Palmdale for:
    - Consolidation of Landfill Unit I and Landfill Unit II
    - Landfill expansion into the "Bridge Area" with additional capacity of approximately 8.96 million tons.

    The proposed expansion would result in an additional 8.96 million tons of capacity and add approximately 8 years of life to the landfill at the maximum permitted rate of disposal. Waste Management anticipates the expansion to become operational in 2009. Waste Management is also proposing to increase the daily maximum tonnage from 1,800 tpd to 3,600 tpd. A supplemental environmental document was submitted to the City of Palmdale in 2004 and is still being reviewed.

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

Bradley Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management , Inc.
Address: 9081 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley 91352
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0008 and 19-AR-0004
Last 5-year Review Date: 04/15/03

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

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	0 tons	[0 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	0 years	
In-Place Density:	0.80 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

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

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	0 tons	[0 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)

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 94-059 **Effective:** 06/13/94;
Order No.: 93-062 **Effective:** 09/27/93, amended by:
Order No.: R4-2006-0007 **Effective:** 01/19/06

7. FOC GRANT DATE - May 16, 1996

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE

Bradley East - Landfill gas to energy, transfer station

10. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.

11. REMARKS/STATUS - Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center closed on April 14, 2007, as required by its land use permit.

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

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Republic Services, Inc.
Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia 91355
(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0052
Last 5-year Review Date: 02/09/04

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 09/30/98
5-year Review Due Date: 02/09/09

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	8,010,897 tons	[10,781,826 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	5 years (based on 4,822 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.743 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	6,000 tons	[8,075 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	[40377 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,099,596 cubic yards]

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	4,822 tons	[6,490 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 89-081(5) **Issued:** 05/09/97 **Expiration:** 11/24/19

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 98-086	**Effective:** 11/02/98;
Order No.: 93-062	**Effective:** 09/27/93, amended by:
Order No.: R4-2006-0007	**Effective:** 01/19/06

7. FOC GRANT DATE - February 19, 1998

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - Landfill cannot accept biosolids (sewage sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste.

11. REMARKS/STATUS - On December 5, 2008, Republic Services, Inc. merged with Allied Waste Industries, Inc. Due to the merger, Republic Services must divest Chiquita Canyon Landfill. On February 6, 2009, Republic Services and Waste Connections signed a definitive agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections, Inc.

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

Proposed Expansion

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

1. **FACILITY TYPE -** Class III landfill

2. **OWNER/OPERATOR -** Republic Services, Inc.

3. **LOCATION -** 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia 91355 (Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)

4. **SIZE** - Horizontal and vertical expansion

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

5. **PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	6,000 tons	[8,043 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,091,153 cubic yards]
Additional Facility Capacity:	[23,872,000 tons]	32,000,000 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.746 tons/cubic yard	

6. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT** - Existing permit issued May 9, 1997 will expire on November 24, 2019.

7. **LIFE EXPECTANCY -** 21 years.

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

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

10. **REMARKS/STATUS -** In October 2004, Republic Services, Inc., submitted an application for a new CUP, which is currently being reviewed. Republic Services proposed a horizontal and vertical expansion of about 32 million cubic yards and an increase in disposal area of 98 acres. The weekly disposal capacity would remain unchanged at 30,000 tons.

    On December 5, 2008, Republic Services, Inc. merged with Allied Waste Industries, Inc. Due to the merger, Republic Services must divest Chiquita Canyon Landfill. On February 6, 2009, Republic Services and Waste Connections signed a definitive agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections, Inc.

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

Proposed New Out-of-County Landfill

Eagle Mountain Landfill

1. **PROJECT PROPONENT** - Mine Reclamation Corporation - see comments below.

2. **FACILITY TYPE** - Class III landfill

3. **LOCATION** - Approximately 10 miles north of I-10 at Desert Center (60 miles northeast of Indio) in Riverside County. The site is located 170 miles east of Los Angeles along the Union Pacific Railroad.

4. **SIZE**

Proposed Disposal Area:	2,164 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	4,643 acres

5. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	10,000 tons (with option to increase to 20,000 tpd)
Facility Capacity:	708 million tons

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

7. **CURRENT STATUS** - The project proponent 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 claimed that the proposed land exchange between the Federal Bureau of Land Management and Mine Reclamation Corporation 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 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.

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.
Address: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster 93535
(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0050
Last 5-year Review Date: 09/07/05

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 09/07/00
5-year Review Due Date: 07/01/10

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	13,323,944 tons	16,052,945 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	37 years (based on 1,141 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.83 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	1,700 tons	[2,048 cubic yards]
Weekly:	[10,200 tons]	[12,289 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[530,400 tons]	[639,000 cubic yards]

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	1,141 tons	[1,375 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

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

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 6-95-103 and 6-95-103A **Effective:** 09/14/95 and 02/06/97, amended by:
Order No.: 6-00-55 **Effective:** June 14, 2000

7. FOC GRANT DATE - April 20, 2000

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - The Landfill cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste.

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

Proposed Expansion

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion

1. **FACILITY TYPE** - Class III landfill

2. **OWNER/OPERATOR** - Waste Management of California, Inc.

3. **LOCATION** - 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster 93535

4. **SIZE** - No Change in size

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area:	0 acres
Increase in Total Acreage of Site:	0 acres

5. **PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	3,000 tons	[3,846 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[936,000 tons]	[1,200,000 cubic yards]
Additional Facility Capacity:	0 tons	0 cubic yards
In-Place Density:	0.78 tons/cubic yard	

6. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT -** CUP No. 03-170-(5) for the proposed project is pending consideration by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission.

7. **LIFE EXPECTANCY -** 37 years based on 2008 disposal rate of 1,141 tpd as of December 31, 2008.

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

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

10. **REMARKS/STATUS -** The facility is proposing to expand its permitted daily tonnage from 1,700 to 3,000 tpd. A Preliminary Draft Supplemental EIR (State Clearing House No. 2004061006), dated March 2006, was prepared for this expansion project.

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

Proposed New Out-of-County Landfill

Mesquite Regional Landfill

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). The site is located 200 miles east of Los Angeles along the Union Pacific Railroad.

4. **SIZE**

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

5. **PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	20,000 tons
Facility Capacity:	600 million tons

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. Construction started on the landfill in 2007 and as of December 24, 2008, all infrastructure required for the landfill to be operational have been constructed. In addition, the landfill received all required permits, including the land use and solid waste facility permits. The permitted daily disposal capacity is 20,000 tons, out of which, 1,000 tpd is reserved for Imperial County.

   The Sanitation Districts submitted an application to amend the existing CUP to allow up to 4,000 tpd of waste to be trucked from Los Angeles, and to allow receipt of up to 600 tpd of treated incinerator ash. The Draft EIR is scheduled to be released for public review and comment in mid 2009.

   In October 2008, the Sanitation Districts formed initial agreements with Union Pacific Railroad to establish rail transportation service between the intermodal facility and the landfill. The agreements are expected to be finalized by mid 2009.

Pebbly Beach Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Avalon

Operator: Seagull Sanitation Systems (Republic Services, Inc.)

Address: 1 Dump Road, Avalon 90704 (Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)

Operating Days: Monday-Sunday

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0061

SWFP Issue Date: 04/10/01

Last 5-year Review Date: 03/19/01

5-year Review Due Date: 04/10/06

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[57,542 tons]	[64,653 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	18 years (based on 10 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.89 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	49 tons	[55 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[15,288 tons]	[17,178 cubic yards]

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	10 tons	[11 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

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

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R4-2002-0058 **Effective:** 02/28/02

7. FOC GRANT DATE - November 21, 1996

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated County areas have access to this facility.

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.

Peck Road Gravel Pit

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: S.L.S. & N., Inc.
Address: 128 East Live Oak Avenue, Monrovia 91016
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0838
Last 5-year Review Date: 11/13/00

Operator: Same as Owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 11/08/1995
5-year Review Due Date: 11/13/05

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	11,250,000 tons	7,500,000 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	29 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. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	0 tons	[0 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

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

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 97-008 **Effective:** 01/27/97
Order No.: 96-023 **Effective:** 04/01/06

7. FOC GRANT DATE - June 16, 1988

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Inert waste only

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.

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

Proposed Expansion

Peck Road Gravel Pit Expansion

1. **FACILITY TYPE** - Unclassified, inert waste landfill

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

3. **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.

4. **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)

5. **PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:	1,210 tons	807 cubic yards
Facility Capacity:	7,162,500 tons	[4,775,000 cubic yards]
In-Place Density:	1.5 tons/cubic yard	

6. **LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT -** CUP No. 95-4 was approved on September 14, 2000.

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

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 the proposed expansion was approved by the City of Irwindale on September 14, 2000. The EIR was certified on September 14, 2000. The FOC was granted by Task Force on March 21, 2002. The SWFP for the expansion is currently under review.

Puente Hills Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County
Address: 2800 Workman Mill Road, Whittier 90601
(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0053
Last 5-year Review Date: 07/11/03

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 07/11/03
5-year Review Due Date: 07/11/08

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	21,620,000 tons	39,310,000 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	6 years (based on 10,096 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. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily:	10,096 tons	[18,356 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 02-027-4 **Issued:** 12/18/02 **Expiration:** 10/31/13

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R4-2006-0043 **Effective:** 04/06/06;
Order No.: 93-062 **Effective:** 09/27/93, amended by:
Order No.: R4-2006-0007 **Effective:** 01/19/06

7. FOC GRANT DATE - February 20, 2003

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space and recreational use

10. RESTRICTIONS - Limited to 13,200 tpd of solid waste, 11,700 tpd of soil, and 33,000 tpw of beneficial reuse material. The Landfill can only accept treated incinerator ash, and biosolids (sludge) from the operator's wastewater treatment facilities. 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.

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: City of Long Beach
Address: 120 Henry Ford Avenue, Long Beach 90802

SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083
Last 5-year Review Date: 07/11/03

Operator: Monterey Pacific Power Corporation
Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)
Monday-Sunday (incinerate)
SWFP Issue Date: 03/03/98
5-year Review Due Date: 07/11/08

2. **REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)**

2,240 tpd (based on six days per week)

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: 2,240 tons (SWFP Requirement)
Yearly: 500,000 tons (Environmental Protection Agency requirement)

4. **2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES**

Daily Received: 1,530 tpd **Daily Disposed:** 1,530 tpd

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

Permit No.: HDP-84174

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS** - Not Applicable

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

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

9. **FUTURE LAND USE** - Not applicable

10. **RESTRICTIONS -** There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.

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

Sunshine Canyon City Landfill

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
SWFP No.: 19-AR-0002-2
Last 5-year Review Date: 05/21/03

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

2. **REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)**

See Fact Sheet on **Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill**.

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	5,500 tons	[7,051 cubic yards]
Weekly:	30,000 tons	[38,462 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,560,000 tons]	[2,000,000 cubic yards]

4. **2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED**

Daily:	2,178 tons	[2,792 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 **Effective:** 12/04/03

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - April 7, 2003

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

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

10. **RESTRICTIONS -** The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge). 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 from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County.

11. **REMARKS/STATUS** - The City portion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill commenced disposal operations on July 28, 2005. On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

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

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
SWFP No.: 19-AA-2000
Last 5-year Review Date: 07/07/08

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 07/07/08
5-year Review Due Date: 07/07/13

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[82,980,247 tons]	110,640,329 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	22 years (based on 12,100 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.75 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	12,100 tons	[16,133 cubic yards]
Weekly:	72,600 tons	[96,800 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,775,200 tons]	[5,033,600 cubic yards]

4. 2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

See Fact Sheets on **Sunshine Canyon City Landfill** and **Sunshine Canyon County Landfill**.

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.:98-0184	**Issued:** 01/22/00	**Expiration:** completion of project
Permit No.:00-194-(5)	**Issued:** 05/24/07	**Expiration:** 02/05/37

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R4-2007-0064	**Effective:** 12/06/07;
Order No.: R4-2008-0088	**Effective:** 10/02/08
Order No.: 93-062	**Effective:** 09/27/93, amended by:
Order No.: R4-2006-0007	**Effective:** 01/19/06;

7. FOC GRANT DATE – December 18, 2008

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge). The Landfill is prohibited from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County.

11. REMARKS/STATUS - On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

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

Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0853
Last 5-year Review Date: 02/21/07

Operator: Same as owner
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP Issue Date: 02/21/07
5-year Review Due Date: 02/21/12

2. **REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2008)**

See Fact Sheet on **Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill**.

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily:	6,600 tons	[10,000 cubic yards]
Weekly:	36,000 tons	[54,545 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,872,000 tons]	[2,836,363 cubic yards]

4. **2008 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED**

Daily:	3,771 tons	[5714 cubic yards]

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

Permit No.: 86-312-5	**Issued:** 10/21/93	**Expiration:** completion of project
Permit No.: 00-194-5	**Issued:** 02/06/07	**Expiration:** 02/05/37

6. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

Order No.: 91-091	**Effective:** 07/22/91;
Order No.: R4-2007-0064	**Effective:** 12/06/07;
Order No.: R4-2007-0033	**Effective:** 06/07/07;
Order No.: R4-2007-0023	**Effective:** 04/05/07;
Order No.: 93-062	**Effective:** 09/27/93, amended by:
Order No.: R4-2006-0007	**Effective:** 01/19/06

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

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

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

10. **RESTRICTIONS** - The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge). On February 6, 2007, the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors gave approval for the expansion of the Landfill. As a condition of approval, the Landfill prohibited from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County.

11. **REMARKS/STATUS** - On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

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

Appendix E-2 Tables

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 1

REMAINING PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location: City or Unincorporated Area	Operation days/week	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	LUP Maximum Daily Capacity (Tons)	2008 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	2008 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	1st Quarter 2009 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 1): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of December 31, 2008) (See Note 2): Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Comments
Class III Landfills																	
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	7	1,400	---	0.303	0.003	0.305	970	9	979	945	2	948	7.746	10.060	Remaining permitted capacity does not include the expansion in the bridge area between Landfill Unit 1 and Landfill Unit 2. The portion of the landfill within the previously unincorporated County area was annexed to the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003.
	19-AA-5624	Palmdale		1,800 (b)	1,800												
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	0.041	0.000	0.041	132	0	132	112	0	112	3.000	5.000	Limited to use by City of Burbank's crews only.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	---	0.342	0.027	0.369	1,096	87	1,184	827	32	860	7.796	17.442	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Unincorporated Area	6	6,000	6,000	1.484	0.021	1.505	4,756	66	4,822	3,153	42	3,195	8.011	10.782	Proposed expansion pending. LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. LUP expires 11/24/2019. New CUP pending.
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Unincorporated Area	6	1,700	1,700	0.350	0.006	0.356	1,123	18	1,141	768	68	836	13.324	16.053	LUP expires 8/1/2012.
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	0.003	0.000	0.003	10	0	10	8	0	8	0.058	0.065	LUP expires 07/29/2028.
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Unincorporated Area	6	13,200	13,200	3.112	0.038	3.150	9,975	121	10,096	7,996	73	8,069	21.620	39.309	LUP limits waste disposal to 72,000 tons per week. Does not accept waste generated from Orange County and portions of the City of Los Angeles outside the wasteshed boundary. Closure date Oct 31, 2013.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Unincorporated Area	2	10	---	0.000	0.000	0.000	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.040	0.319	Landfill owned and operated by the U.S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale	6	3,400	---	0.338	0.000	0.338	1,082	0	1,082	847	0	847	5.660	12.120	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4782.
Sunshine Canyon City	19-AR-0002-2	Los Angeles	6	5,500	5,500	0.680	0.000	0.680	2,178	0	2,178	---	---	---	---	---	County LUP limits the weekly net tonnage to 36,000 tons. City LUP granted 12/8/99 limits the weekly tonnage to 30,000 tons. Total expansion capacity (County and City) provided an additional 90.2 million cubic yards or 67.7 million tons as of December 31, 2008, when operations were combined.
Sunshine Canyon County	19-AA-0853	Unincorporated Area	6	6,600	6,600	1.177	0.000	1.177	3,771	0	3,771	---	---	---	---	---	
Sunshine City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	12,100	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,085	0	6,085	82.980	110.640	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350	350	0.079	0.000	0.079	252	0	252	309	14	322	4.151	6.915	Limited to waste from the City of Whitter or waste haulers contracted with the city.
TOTAL				43,749		7.908	0.094	8.003	25,347	302	25,650	21,050	231	21,281	154.386	228.704	
Waste-to-Energy (Transformation) Facilities																	
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	7	1,000	---	0.099	0.003	0.102	318	10	328	309	14	322	466.640 (c)	777.733	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	0.422	0.056	0.477	1,352	178	1,530	1,372	163	1,535	1,602.450 (d)	2,670.750	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.
TOTAL				3,240		0.521	0.059	0.580	1,669	188	1,858	1,681	176	1,857	2,069.090 (e)	3,448.483	
Permitted Inert Landfills																	
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	---	0.122	0.055	0.176	390	176	565	271	70	342	45.715	43.095	By Court Order, on 10/2/96, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting Municipal Solid Waste. 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.
Brand Park	19-AA-0006	Glendale	5	100	---	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.250	0.167	Limited to use by City of Glendale Department of Public Works.
Peck Road Gravel Pit	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	6	1,210	---	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.250	7.500	
TOTAL				7,810		0.122	0.055	0.176	390	176	565	271	70	342	57.215	50.762	
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2008 Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities = 1,914,153 tons 6,135 tpd-6																

NOTES:

1. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works through the State Disposal Reporting System.
2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in March 2009 as well as a review of site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Abbreviation:

LUP Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit

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 Solid Waste Facility Permit issued on 12/26/95 for the unincorporated County landfill area (expansion capacity included).
(c) Based on the Solid Waste Facility Permit limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days per week.
(d) Based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days per week.
(e) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, six days per week.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

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APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 2

OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR USE BY JURISDICTIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

As of January 1, 2009

Facility Location Owner/Operator	Rail Access	Distance from Los Angeles County[1]	2008 Average Daily Disposal Rate (tpd-6)	Anticipated Maximum Disposal from Los Angeles County (tpd)	2008 Average Disposal from Los Angeles County[2] (tpd-6)	Operation days/week	Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6)	Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (tons)[4]	Remaining Design Life (years)	Tipping Fees[5]	Import Surcharge[6]	Comments
El Sobrante Landfill Riverside County Waste Mgmt., Inc.	NO	60 miles	6,873	4000	2,909	7	11,667	134 million	36	$34.37 per ton	$5 per ton	Permitted to import out-of-County waste up to 60% of permitted daily capacity. Remaining capacity and design life are based on the SWFP which was approved by the Waste Board on August 18, 2009.
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	NO	45 miles	6,044	1,500	848	6	8,500	38 million	45	$46 per ton	0	There is no importation fee for waste delivered under an imported waste contract. Imported waste tonnage is received under 10-year contracts with franchise waste haulers and continues through 2013 at the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill and 2015 at the Olinda Alpha and Prima Deshecha Landfills.
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	NO	30 miles	5,141	1,500	955	6	8,000	16 million	13	$46 per ton	0	
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill[2] Orange County O.C. Integrated Waste Mgmt. Dept	NO	60 miles	1,646	1,500	189	6	4,000	73 million	59	$46 per ton	0	
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County Waste Mgmt., Inc.	NO	50 miles	2,389	850	808	7	3,500	16.57 million	17-25	$48.50 per ton	0	No limits on maximum tonnage that can be imported.
Mesquite Regional Landfill Imperial County County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	YES	210 miles	—	15,000	—	—	20,000	600 million	100	—	$1-$5 per ton	In operation in 2009. Permitted to reserve up to 1,000 tpd of available capacity for Imperial County wastestream. Up to 4,000 tpd may be transported by truck haul.
Eagle Mountain Landfill Riverside County Kaise Eagle Mountain, Inc. / Mine Reclamation Corporation	YES	170 miles	—	15,000	—	—	20,000	708 million	100	—	—	Currently not operational and has been in litigation since 1999. Subject to purchase agreement by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.
TOTAL				39,350	5,709[3]							

NOTES:

1. Distance is measured from Downtown Los Angeles, California.
2. Estimated quantity based on the Disposal Reporting System information from the respective Counties.
3. Waste exported to other Counties (i.e. Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Stanislaus) account for another 426 tons per day. Total Waste exported is approximately 6,135 tons per day.
4. Estimated quantity provided by landfill operators in tons, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.
5. Tipping fees as of January 1, 2009.
6. 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, October 2009

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APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 3
POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND TAXABLE SALES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION		EMPLOYMENT		TAXABLE SALES	
	(persons)	(millions of persons)	(persons)	(millions of persons)	(dollars)	(billions of dollars)
2008	10,336,000	10.3	4,063,600	4.1	136,200,000,000	136.2
2009	10,415,000	10.4	3,920,800	3.9	132,200,000,000	132.2
2010	10,508,000	10.5	3,931,100	3.9	132,200,000,000	132.2
2011	10,600,000	10.6	4,008,300	4.0	137,300,000,000	137.3
2012	10,692,000	10.7	4,101,300	4.1	146,900,000,000	146.9
2013	10,784,000	10.8	4,198,800	4.2	158,100,000,000	158.1
2014	10,873,000	10.9	4,289,100	4.3	169,000,000,000	169.0
2015	10,961,000	11.0	4,359,900	4.4	178,900,000,000	178.9
2016	11,042,000	11.0	4,422,600	4.4	189,200,000,000	189.2
2017	11,120,000	11.1	4,481,600	4.5	198,800,000,000	198.8
2018	11,197,000	11.2	4,533,200	4.5	208,800,000,000	208.8
2019	11,272,000	11.3	4,583,300	4.6	219,100,000,000	219.1
2020	11,347,000	11.3	4,631,700	4.6	229,500,000,000	229.5
2021	11,420,000	11.4	4,674,000	4.7	239,700,000,000	239.7
2022	11,492,000	11.5	4,712,900	4.7	250,400,000,000	250.4
2023	11,565,000	11.6	4,751,700	4.8	261,400,000,000	261.4

NOTES:

1. Projection data is from UCLA Anderson Forecast for Los Angeles County dated July 2009.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 4
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY
FOR PLANNING PERIOD 2009-2023

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
2008	22,985,121	55%	12,641,817	**10,343,305**	645,600	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2009	22,368,642	55%	12,302,753	10,065,889	645,600	9,420,289	15,700,482	9,420,289	15,700,482
2010	22,421,973	55%	12,332,085	10,089,888	645,600	9,444,288	15,740,479	18,864,577	31,440,961
2011	23,010,161	55%	12,655,589	10,354,573	645,600	9,708,973	16,181,621	28,573,549	47,622,582
2012	23,964,943	55%	13,180,719	10,784,224	645,600	10,138,624	16,897,707	38,712,174	64,520,289
2013	25,047,338	55%	13,776,036	11,271,302	645,600	10,625,702	17,709,503	49,337,876	82,229,793
2014	26,089,368	55%	14,349,152	11,740,216	645,600	11,094,616	18,491,026	60,432,491	100,720,819
2015	27,010,570	55%	14,855,814	12,154,757	645,600	11,509,157	19,181,928	71,941,648	119,902,746
2016	27,939,019	55%	15,366,461	12,572,559	645,600	11,926,959	19,878,264	83,868,606	139,781,011
2017	28,806,499	55%	15,843,574	12,962,925	645,600	12,317,325	20,528,874	96,185,931	160,309,885
2018	29,684,753	55%	16,326,614	13,358,139	645,600	12,712,539	21,187,565	108,898,470	181,497,450
2019	30,580,603	55%	16,819,332	13,761,271	645,600	13,115,671	21,859,452	122,014,141	203,356,902
2020	31,479,589	55%	17,313,774	14,165,815	645,600	13,520,215	22,533,692	135,534,356	225,890,594
2021	32,348,489	55%	17,791,669	14,556,820	645,600	13,911,220	23,185,367	149,445,577	249,075,961
2022	33,245,224	55%	18,284,873	14,960,351	645,600	14,314,751	23,857,918	163,760,328	272,933,879
2023	34,163,884	55%	18,790,136	15,373,748	645,600	14,728,148	24,546,913	178,488,476	297,480,793

NOTES:

1. Waste generation (Column B) is calculated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment, population, and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Waste generation for 2008 is based on actual in-County and out-of-County transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County. A 55 percent diversion rate is assumed. These tonnages DO NOT include inert waste disposed at permitted Inert landfills.
3. The 2008 transformation and Class III landfill disposal quantity (first figure under Column E) is based on tonnages reported by permitted solid waste disposal facility operators in Los Angeles County and export quantities reported by other counties to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works as part of the 2008 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.
4. Columns H and J are based on Columns G and I, respectively, using an in-place waste density of 1,200 lb/cy.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

Appendix E-3 Scenario Tables

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APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO I - STATUS QUO

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 7,500 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
									R	R				L	R	R	W	W	W	R		
								Antelope Valley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	Sunshine City/County Combined	Whittier	Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	
								Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)														
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F														H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3	
								970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252		
								7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	23,593	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,096.2	(16,656)
								903	123	1,020	4,427	1,045	9	9,284	0.91	1,007			5,538	235		
								7.5	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			81.3	4.1		
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	23,670	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,104.0	(16,579)
								906	124	1,024	4,441	1,049	9	9,315	0.91	1,011			5,556	236		
								7.2	2.9	7.2	5.2	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	5.0			79.5	4.0		
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	24,519	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,190.2	(15,730)
								938	128	1,060	4,601	1,086	10	9,649	0.95	1,047			5,755	244		
								6.9	2.9	6.8	3.8	0.5	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.7			77.7	3.9		
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	25,896	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,330.0	(14,353)
								991	135	1,120	4,859	672	10	10,191	1.00	1,106			6,553	258		
								6.6	2.8	6.5	2.3	C	0.05	3.4	0.04	4.4			75.7	3.8		
2013	80,280	55%	36,126	900	7,500	2,069	27,457	1,800	240	3,500	5,000		49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	33,788.6	(11,092)
								1,050	143	1,187	5,000		11	10,805	1.06	1,172			7,813	273		
								6.3	2.8	6.1	0.73		0.04	C	0.04	4.0			73.2	3.8		
2014	83,620	55%	37,629	900	7,500	2,069	28,960	1,800	240	3,500	5,000		49		10	3,400			11,000	350	20,741.2	3,611
								1,800	151	1,252	5,000		12		1.12	1,236			11,000	288		
								5.7	2.7	5.7	C		0.04		0.04	3.6			69.8	3.7		
2015	86,572	55%	38,958	900	7,500	2,069	30,288	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	15,876.2	9,939
								1,800	158	1,310			12		1.17	1,293			11,000	302		
								5.1	2.7	5.3			0.03		0.04	3.2			66.4	3.6		
2016	89,548	55%	40,297	900	7,500	2,069	31,628	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,012.2	11,279
								1,800	165	1,368			13		1.22	1,350			11,000	315		
								4.6	2.6	4.9			0.03		0.04	2.8			62.9	3.5		
2017	92,329	55%	41,548	900	7,500	2,069	32,879	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,139.2	12,530
								1,800	172	1,422			13		1.27	1,404			11,000	327		
								4.0	2.6	4.4			0.03		0.04	2.3			59.5	3.4		
2018	95,143	55%	42,815	900	7,500	2,069	34,145	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,267.9	13,796
								1,800	178	1,477			14		1.32	1,458			11,000	340		
								3.4	2.5	4.0			0.02		0.04	1.9			56.1	3.3		
2019	98,015	55%	44,107	900	7,500	2,069	35,438	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,396.3	15,089
								1,800	185	1,533			14		1.37	1,513			11,000	350		
								2.9	2.5	3.5			0.02		0.04	1.4			52.6	3.2		
2020	100,896	55%	45,403	900	7,500	2,069	36,734	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,515.0	16,385
								1,800	192	1,589			15		1.42	1,568			11,000	350		
								2.3	2.4	3.0			0.01		0.04	0.9			49.2	3.1		
2021	103,681	55%	46,656	900	7,500	2,069	37,987	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,629.8	17,638
								1,800	198	1,643			15		1.47	1,622			11,000	350		
								1.8	2.4	2.5			0.01		0.04	0.4			45.8	2.9		
2022	106,555	55%	47,950	900	7,500	2,069	39,281	1,800	240	3,500			49		10	3,400			11,000	350	16,748.3	18,932
								1,800	205	1,699			16		1.52	1,677			11,000	350		
								1.2	2.3	2.0			0.004		0.03	C			42.4	2.8		
2023	109,500	55%	49,275	900	7,500	2,069	40,606	1,800	240	3,500			49		10				11,000	350	15,136.0	23,657
								1,800	212	1,756			16		1.57				11,000	350		
								0.6	2.2	1.4			C		0.03				38.9	2.7		

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity or permit expiration
E -Expansion became effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

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APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO II - NO IMPORT, NO EXPORT

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **No Imports or Exports**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
						IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
							R	R				L	R	R	W	W	W	R		
						Antelope Valley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	Sunshine City/County Combined	Whittier	Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	
						Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)														
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E=C-D														F	G=E-F
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	1,669	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3	
						970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10.1	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252		
						7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	2,069	30,193	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,766.5	(5,573)
						1,155	158	1,306	5,000	1,338	12	11,882	1.17	1,289			7,753	301		
						7.4	3.0	7.4	6.5	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			80.6	4.1		
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	2,069	30,270	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,774.3	(5,504)
						1,158	158	1,309	5,000	1,341	12	11,912	1.17	1,292			7,785	301		
						15.7 E	2.9	7.0	36.9 E	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	4.9			78.1	4.0		
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	2,069	31,119	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000 E	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,960.5	(7,842)
						1,190	163	1,346	5,000	1,379	12	12,246	1.20	1,329			8,143	310		
						15.3	2.9	6.6	35.3	12.1	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.4			75.6	3.9		
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	2,069	32,496	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	39,100.3	(6,605)
						1,243	170	1,405	5,000	1,440	13	12,788	1.25	1,387			8,725	324		
						15.0	2.8	6.1	33.8	11.6	0.04	3.4	0.04	4.0			72.9	3.8		
2013	80,280	55%	36,126	2,069	34,057	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	39,258.9	(5,202)
						1,303	178	1,473	5,000	1,509	14	13,200	1.32	1,454			9,586	339		
						14.5	2.7	5.7	32.2	11.1	0.04	C	0.04	3.6			69.9	3.7		
2014	83,620	55%	37,629	2,069	35,560	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,207.5	9,352
						3,600	186	1,538	5,000	3,000	14		1.37	1,518			11,000	350		
						13.4	2.7	5.2	30.7	10.2	0.03		0.04	3.1			66.4	3.6		
2015	86,572	55%	38,958	2,069	36,888	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,329.2	10,559
						3,600	193	1,595	5,000	3,000	15		1.42	1,575			11,000	350		
						12.3	2.6	4.7	29.1	9.3	0.03		0.04	2.6			63.0	3.4		
2016	89,548	55%	40,297	2,069	38,228	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,451.8	11,776
						3,600	200	1,653	5,000	3,000	15		1.48	1,632			11,000	350		
						11.2	2.6	4.2	27.5	8.3	0.02		0.04	2.1			59.6	3.3		
2017	92,329	55%	41,548	2,069	39,479	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,566.4	12,912
						3,600	206	1,707	5,000	3,000	16		1.52	1,686			11,000	350		
						10.1	2.5	3.6	26.0	7.4	0.02		0.04	1.6			56.2	3.2		
2018	95,143	55%	42,815	2,069	40,745	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,682.5	14,063
						3,600	213	1,762	5,000	3,000	16		1.57	1,740			11,000	350		
						8.9	2.4	3.1	24.4	6.5	0.01		0.04	1.0			52.7	3.1		
2019	98,015	55%	44,107	2,069	42,038	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,800.8	15,237
						3,600	220	1,818	5,000	3,000	17		1.62	1,795			11,000	350		
						7.8	2.4	2.5	22.9	5.5	0.01		0.04	0.5			49.3	3.0		
2020	100,896	55%	45,403	2,069	43,334	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,919.6	16,415
						3,600	226	1,874	5,000	3,000	17		1.67	1,850			11,000	350		
						6.7	2.3	1.9	21.3	4.6	0.00		0.03	C			45.9	2.9		
2021	103,681	55%	46,656	2,069	44,587	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10				11,000	350	25,130.7	19,457
						3,600	233	1,928	5,000	3,000	18		1.72				11,000	350		
						5.6	2.2	1.3	19.7	3.7	C		0.03				42.4	2.8		
2022	106,555	55%	47,950	2,069	45,881	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000			10				11,000	350	25,175.7	20,705
						3,600	240	1,984	5,000	3,000			1.77				11,000	350		
						4.4	2.1	0.7	18.2	2.7			0.03				39.0	2.7		
2023	109,500	55%	49,275	2,069	47,206	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000			10				11,000	350	25,233.3	21,972
						3,600	240	2,041	5,000	3,000			1.82				11,000	350		
						3.3	2.1	0.1	16.6	1.8			0.03				35.6	2.6		

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO III - EXPANSIONS

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
									R	R				L	R	R	W	W	W	R		
								Antelope Valley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	Sunshine City/County Combined	Whittier	Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	
								Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)														
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F														H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3	(9,927)
								970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10.1	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252		
								7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	23,593	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,096.2	(11,503)
								903	123	1,020	4,427	1,045	9	9,284	0.91	1,007			5,538	235		
								7.5	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			81.3	4.1		
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	23,670	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,104.0	(11,434)
								906	124	1,024	4,441	1,049	9	9,315	0.91	1,011			5,556	236		
								15.9 E	2.9	7.2	37.2 E	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	5.0			79.5	4.0		
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	24,519	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000 E	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,290.2	(13,772)
								938	128	1,060	4,601	1,086	10	9,649	0.95	1,047			5,755	244		
								15.6	2.9	6.8	35.8	12.3	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.7			77.7	3.9		
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	25,896	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,430.0	(12,534)
								991	135	1,120	4,859	1,147	10	10,191	1.00	1,106			6,078	258		
								15.3	2.8	6.5	34.3	12.0	0.05	3.4	0.04	4.4			75.8	3.8		
2013	80,280	55%	36,126	900	7,500	2,069	27,457	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,588.6	(11,132)
								1,050	143	1,187	5,152	1,216	11	10,805	1.06	1,172			6,445	273		
								14.9	2.8	6.1	32.7	11.6	0.04	C	0.04	4.0			73.8	3.8		
2014	83,620	55%	37,629	900	10,000	2,069	26,460	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,287.3	1,172
								3,600	138	1,144	5,000	3,000	11		1.02	1,130			11,000	263		
								13.8	2.8	5.8	31.1	10.7	0.04		0.04	3.6			70.4	3.7		
2015	86,572	55%	38,958	900	10,000	2,069	27,788	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,422.3	2,366
								3,600	145	1,202	5,000	3,000	11		1.07	1,186			11,000	277		
								12.7	2.7	5.4	29.6	9.7	0.04		0.04	3.3			67.0	3.6		
2016	89,548	55%	40,297	900	10,000	2,069	29,128	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,558.3	3,569
								3,600	152	1,260	5,000	3,000	12		1.12	1,244			11,000	290		
								11.6	2.7	5.0	28.0	8.8	0.03		0.04	2.9			63.5	3.5		
2017	92,329	55%	41,548	900	10,000	2,069	30,379	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,685.3	4,693
								3,600	159	1,314	5,000	3,000	12		1.17	1,297			11,000	302		
								10.4	2.6	4.6	26.4	7.9	0.03		0.04	2.5			60.1	3.4		
2018	95,143	55%	42,815	900	10,000	2,069	31,645	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,814.0	5,831
								3,600	165	1,369	5,000	3,000	13		1.22	1,351			11,000	315		
								9.3	2.6	4.1	24.9	6.9	0.02		0.04	2.1			56.7	3.3		
2019	98,015	55%	44,107	900	10,000	2,069	32,938	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,945.2	6,992
								3,600	172	1,424	5,000	3,000	13		1.27	1,406			11,000	328		
								8.2	2.5	3.7	23.3	6.0	0.02		0.04	1.6			53.2	3.2		
2020	100,896	55%	45,403	900	10,000	2,069	34,234	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,076.9	8,157
								3,600	179	1,480	5,000	3,000	14		1.32	1,462			11,000	341		
								7.1	2.4	3.2	21.8	5.0	0.02		0.04	1.2			49.8	3.1		
2021	103,681	55%	46,656	900	10,000	2,069	35,487	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,200.8	9,287
								3,600	185	1,535	5,000	3,000	14		1.37	1,515			11,000	350		
								6.0	2.4	2.8	20.2	4.1	0.01		0.04	0.7			46.4	3.0		
2022	106,555	55%	47,950	900	10,000	2,069	36,781	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,319.3	10,461
								3,600	192	1,591	5,000	3,000	15		1.42	1,570			11,000	350		
								4.8	2.3	2.3	18.6	3.2	0.006		0.03	0.2			42.9	2.9		
2023	109,500	55%	49,275	900	10,000	2,069	38,106	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	26,440.7	11,665
								3,600	199	1,648	5,000	3,000	15		1.47	1,627			11,000	350		
								3.7	2.3	1.8	17.1	2.2	0.0017		0.03	C			39.5	2.8		

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO IV - ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **Alternative technologies up to 10,000 tpd**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
									IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
										R	R				L	R	R	W	W	W	R		
									Antelope Valley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	Puente Hills	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine County	Sunshine City	Sunshine City/County Combined	Whittier	Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	
									Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)														
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G	H=C+D-E-F-G														I	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	0	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3	
									970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10.1	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252		
									7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	0	23,593	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,096.2	(11,503)
									903	123	1,020	4,427	1,045	9	9,284	0.91	1,007			5,538	235		
									7.5	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			81.3	4.1		
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	0	23,670	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,104.0	(11,434)
									906	124	1,024	4,441	1,049	9	9,315	0.91	1,011			5,556	236		
									15.9 E	2.9	7.2	37.2 E	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	5.0			79.5	4.0		
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	0	24,519	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000 E	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,290.2	(13,772)
									938	128	1,060	4,601	1,086	10	9,649	0.95	1,047			5,755	244		
									15.6	2.9	6.8	35.8	12.3	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.7			77.7	3.9		
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	0	25,896	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,430.0	(12,534)
									991	135	1,120	4,859	1,147	10	10,191	1.00	1,106			6,078	258		
									15.3	2.8	6.5	34.3	12.0	0.05	3.4	0.04	4.4			75.8	3.8		
2013	80,280	55%	36,126	900	7,500	2,069	1,000	26,457	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,487.0	(12,030)
									1,012	138	1,144	4,964	1,172	11	10,411	1.02	1,130			6,210	263		
									15.0	2.8	6.1	32.7	11.6	0.04	C	0.04	4.0			73.9	3.8		
2014	83,620	55%	37,629	900	10,000	2,069	1,500	24,960	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,135.0	(175)
									3,425	130	1,079	5,000	3,000	10		0.96	1,066			11,000	249		
									13.9	2.8	5.8	31.2	10.7	0.04		0.04	3.7			70.5	3.7		
2015	86,572	55%	38,958	900	10,000	2,069	2,000	25,788	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,219.1	569
									3,600	135	1,115	5,000	3,000	10		1.00	1,101			11,000	257		
									12.8	2.7	5.4	29.6	9.7	0.04		0.04	3.3			67.0	3.6		
2016	89,548	55%	40,297	900	10,000	2,069	3,000	26,128	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,253.6	874
									3,600	137	1,130	5,000	3,000	10		1.01	1,116			11,000	260		
									11.6	2.7	5.1	28.1	8.8	0.03		0.04	3.0			63.6	3.5		
2017	92,329	55%	41,548	900	10,000	2,069	4,000	26,379	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,279.1	1,100
									3,600	138	1,141	5,000	3,000	11		1.02	1,126			11,000	263		
									10.5	2.6	4.7	26.5	7.9	0.03		0.04	2.6			60.2	3.4		
2018	95,143	55%	42,815	900	10,000	2,069	5,000	26,645	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,306.2	1,339
									3,600	139	1,152	5,000	3,000	11		1.03	1,138			11,000	265		
									9.4	2.6	4.4	24.9	6.9	0.03		0.04	2.3			56.7	3.4		
2019	98,015	55%	44,107	900	10,000	2,069	6,000	26,938	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,335.8	1,602
									3,600	141	1,165	5,000	3,000	11		1.04	1,150			11,000	268		
									8.3	2.5	4.0	23.4	6.0	0.02		0.04	1.9			53.3	3.3		
2020	100,896	55%	45,403	900	10,000	2,069	7,000	27,234	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,366.0	1,868
									3,600	142	1,178	5,000	3,000	11		1.05	1,163			11,000	271		
									7.1	2.5	3.6	21.8	5.1	0.02		0.04	1.6			49.9	3.2		
2021	103,681	55%	46,656	900	10,000	2,069	8,000	27,487	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,391.7	2,096
									3,600	144	1,189	5,000	3,000	11		1.06	1,174			11,000	274		
									6.0	2.5	3.3	20.3	4.1	0.02		0.04	1.2			46.4	3.1		
2022	106,555	55%	47,950	900	10,000	2,069	9,000	27,781	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,421.5	2,359
									3,600	145	1,201	5,000	3,000	11		1.07	1,186			11,000	277		
									4.9	2.4	2.9	18.7	3.2	0.012		0.04	0.82			43.0	3.0		
2023	109,500	55%	49,275	900	10,000	2,069	10,000	28,106	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,454.5	2,651
									3,600	147	1,215	5,000	3,000	11		1.09	1,200			11,000	280		
									3.8	2.4	2.5	17.1	2.2	0.0088		0.04	C			39.6	2.9		

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO V - ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES & INCREASED DIVERSION

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Alternative technologies up to 10,000 tpd**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **Increased Diversion Rate up to 65 Percent**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 10,000 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1 Antelope Valley	2 R Burbank	3 R Calabasas	4 Chiquita	5 Lancaster	6 Pebbly Beach	7 L Puente Hills	8 R San Clemente	9 R Scholl	10 W Sunshine County	11 W Sunshine City	12 W Sunshine City/County Combined	13 R Whittier	Total Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)	Decrease in Total Disposal Need due to Increased Diversion
									IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G	H=C+D-E-F-G	Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)													I	J=H-I	K=(55-B)A
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	0	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3		
									970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10.1	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252			
									7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2			
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	0	23,593	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,096.2	(11,503)	0
									903	123	1,020	4,427	1,045	9	9,284	0.91	1,007			5,538	235			
									7.5	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			81.3	4.1			
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	0	23,670	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,104.0	(11,434)	0
									906	124	1,024	4,441	1,049	9	9,315	0.91	1,011			5,556	236			
									15.9 E	2.9	7.2	37.2 E	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	5.0			79.5	4.0			
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	0	24,519	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000 E	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,290.2	(13,772)	0
									938	128	1,060	4,601	1,086	10	9,649	0.95	1,047			5,755	244			
									15.6	2.9	6.8	35.8	12.3	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.7			77.7	3.9			
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	0	25,896	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,430.0	(12,534)	0
									991	135	1,120	4,859	1,147	10	10,191	1.00	1,106			6,078	258			
									15.3	2.8	6.5	34.3	12.0	0.05	3.4	0.04	4.4			75.8	3.8			
2013	80,280	56%	35,323	900	7,500	2,069	1,000	25,654	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,405.5	(12,751)	(803)
									981	134	1,109	4,814	1,136	10	10,095	0.99	1,095			6,022	255			
									15.0	2.8	6.1	32.8	11.6	0.04	C	0.04	4.0			73.9	3.8			
2014	83,620	57%	35,957	900	10,000	2,069	1,500	23,287	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,965.1	(1,678)	(1,672)
									2,500	122	1,007	5,000	2,500	9		0.90	994			10,922	232			
									14.2	2.8	5.8	31.2	10.8	0.04		0.04	3.7			70.5	3.7			
2015	86,572	58%	36,360	900	10,000	2,069	2,000	23,191	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,955.4	(1,764)	(2,597)
									2,500	121	1,003	5,000	2,500	9		0.90	990			10,836	231			
									13.4	2.7	5.5	29.7	10.1	0.04		0.04	3.4			67.2	3.6			
2016	89,548	59%	36,715	900	10,000	2,069	3,000	22,546	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,889.8	(2,344)	(3,582)
									2,430	118	975	4,861	2,430	9		0.87	963			10,534	224			
									12.6	2.7	5.2	28.2	9.3	0.03		0.04	3.1			63.9	3.6			
2017	92,329	60%	36,931	900	10,000	2,069	4,000	21,762	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,810.2	(3,048)	(4,616)
									2,346	114	941	4,692	2,346	9		0.84	929			10,168	217			
									11.9	2.7	4.9	26.7	8.6	0.03		0.04	2.8			60.7	3.5			
2018	95,143	61%	37,106	900	10,000	2,069	5,000	20,937	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,726.4	(3,790)	(5,709)
									2,257	109	905	4,514	2,257	8		0.81	894			9,783	208			
									11.2	2.6	4.6	25.3	7.9	0.03		0.04	2.5			57.6	3.4			
2019	98,015	62%	37,246	900	10,000	2,069	6,000	20,077	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,639.0	(4,563)	(6,861)
									2,164	105	868	4,328	2,164	8		0.78	857			9,381	200			
									10.5	2.6	4.4	23.9	7.2	0.03		0.04	2.3			54.7	3.4			
2020	100,896	63%	37,332	900	10,000	2,069	7,000	19,162	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,546.2	(5,384)	(8,072)
									2,066	100	829	4,131	2,066	8		0.74	818			8,954	191			
									9.9	2.6	4.1	22.6	6.5	0.02		0.04	2.0			51.9	3.3			
2021	103,681	64%	37,325	900	10,000	2,069	8,000	18,156	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	24,444.0	(6,288)	(9,331)
									1,957	95	785	3,914	1,957	7		0.70	775			8,483	181			
									9.3	2.5	3.9	21.4	5.9	0.02		0.04	1.8			49.3	3.2			
2022	106,555	65%	37,294	900	10,000	2,069	9,000	17,125	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,401			11,000	350	24,339.3	(7,214)	(10,656)
									1,846	89	741	3,692	1,846	7		0.66	731			8,002	171			
									8.7	2.5	3.6	20.3	5.4	0.019		0.04	1.5			46.8	3.2			
2023	109,500	65%	38,325	900	10,000	2,069	10,000	17,156	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,402			11,000	350	24,342.4	(7,187)	(10,950)
									1,849	90	742	3,699	1,849	7		0.66	732			8,016	171			
									8.1	2.5	3.4	19.1	4.8	0.017		0.04	1.3			44.3	3.1			

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO VI - INCREASED EXPORT

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 16,000 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1 Antelope Valley	2 Burbank	3 Calabasas	4 Chiquita	5 Lancaster	6 Pebbly Beach	7 Puente Hills	8 San Clemente	9 Scholl	10 Sunshine County	11 Sunshine City	12 Sunshine City/County Combined	13 Whittier	Total Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS														
									R	R				L	R	R	W	W	W	R		
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) / Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) / Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)													H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)														(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	25,347	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400	6,000	5,000		350	35,274.3	
								970	132	1,096	4,756	1,123	10.1	9,975	0.98	1,082	3,771	2,178		252		
								7.7	3.0	7.8	8.0	2.1	0.06	19.9	0.04	5.7	E	E	83.0	4.2		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	23,593	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,096.2	(11,503)
								903	123	1,020	4,427	1,045	9	9,284	0.91	1,007			5,538	235		
								7.5	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.6	0.05	15.8	0.04	5.3			81.3	4.1		
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	23,670	1,800	240	3,500	5,000	1,700	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	35,104.0	(11,434)
								906	124	1,024	4,441	1,049	9	9,315	0.91	1,011			5,556	236		
								15.9 E	2.9	7.2	37.2 E	1.1	0.05	11.7	0.04	5.0			79.5	4.0		
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	24,519	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000 E	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,290.2	(13,772)
								938	128	1,060	4,601	1,086	10	9,649	0.95	1,047			5,755	244		
								15.6	2.9	6.8	35.8	12.3	0.05	7.6	0.04	4.7			77.7	3.9		
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	25,896	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,430.0	(12,534)
								991	135	1,120	4,859	1,147	10	10,191	1.00	1,106			6,078	258		
								15.3	2.8	6.5	34.3	12.0	0.05	3.4	0.04	4.4			75.8	3.8		
2013	80,280	55%	36,126	900	7,500	2,069	27,457	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49	13,200	10	3,400			11,000	350	38,588.6	(11,132)
								1,050	143	1,187	5,000	1,216	11	10,805	1.06	1,172			6,597	273		
								14.9	2.8	6.1	32.7	11.6	0.04	C	0.04	4.0			73.8	3.8		
2014	83,620	55%	37,629	900	10,000	2,069	26,460	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,287.3	1,172
								3,600	138	1,144	5,000	3,000	11		1.02	1,130			11,000	263		
								13.8	2.8	5.8	31.2	10.7	0.04		0.04	3.6			70.3	3.7		
2015	86,572	55%	38,958	900	10,500	2,069	27,288	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,371.5	1,917
								3,600	143	1,180	5,000	3,000	11		1.05	1,165			11,000	272		
								12.7	2.7	5.4	29.6	9.7	0.04		0.04	3.3			66.9	3.6		
2016	89,548	55%	40,297	900	11,000	2,069	28,128	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,456.7	2,671
								3,600	147	1,216	5,000	3,000	11		1.09	1,201			11,000	280		
								11.6	2.7	5.0	28.1	8.8	0.03		0.04	2.9			63.5	3.5		
2017	92,329	55%	41,548	900	11,000	2,069	29,379	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,583.8	3,795
								3,600	154	1,271	5,000	3,000	12		1.13	1,254			11,000	293		
								10.4	2.6	4.6	26.5	7.9	0.03		0.04	2.5			60.0	3.4		
2018	95,143	55%	42,815	900	11,000	2,069	30,645	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,712.4	4,933
								3,600	160	1,325	5,000	3,000	12		1.18	1,308			11,000	305		
								9.3	2.6	4.2	24.9	6.9	0.02		0.04	2.1			56.6	3.3		
2019	98,015	55%	44,107	900	12,000	2,069	30,938	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,742.1	5,195
								3,600	162	1,338	5,000	3,000	12		1.19	1,321			11,000	308		
								8.2	2.5	3.8	23.4	6.0	0.02		0.04	1.7			53.2	3.2		
2020	100,896	55%	45,403	900	13,000	2,069	31,234	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,772.2	5,462
								3,600	163	1,351	5,000	3,000	12		1.21	1,334			11,000	311		
								7.1	2.5	3.4	21.8	5.0	0.02		0.04	1.3			49.7	3.1		
2021	103,681	55%	46,656	900	14,000	2,069	31,487	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,797.9	5,689
								3,600	165	1,362	5,000	3,000	13		1.22	1,344			11,000	314		
								6.0	2.4	2.9	20.3	4.1	0.01		0.04	0.9			46.3	3.0		
2022	106,555	55%	47,950	900	15,000	2,069	31,781	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,827.7	5,953
								3,600	166	1,374	5,000	3,000	13		1.23	1,357			11,000	316		
								4.8	2.4	2.5	18.7	3.2	0.009		0.04	0.4			42.9	2.9		
2023	109,500	55%	49,275	900	16,000	2,069	32,106	3,600	240	3,500	5,000	3,000	49		10	3,400			11,000	350	25,860.7	6,245
								3,600	168	1,388	5,000	3,000	13		1.24	1,371			11,000	320		
								3.7	2.3	2.1	17.1	2.2	0.0047		0.03	C			39.4	2.8		

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

2008 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO VII - INCREASED EXPORT & DIVERSION

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills**
- **Increased Diversion Rate up to 65 Percent**
- **Imports up to 900 tpd; Exports up to 16,000 tpd**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1] A (tpd-6)	Diversion Rate B	Total Daily Disposal Demand C=A(1-B) (tpd-6)	Imports from Other Counties D (tpd-6)	Exports to Out-of County Disposal Facilities E (tpd-6)	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities F (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand G=C+D-E-F (tpd-6)	1 Antelope Valley	2 R Burbank	3 R Calabasas	4 Chiquita	5 Lancaster	6 Pebbly Beach	7 L Puente Hills	8 R San Clemente	9 R Scholl	10 W Sunshine County	11 W Sunshine City	12 W Sunshine City/County Combined	13 R Whittier	Total Daily Available Capacity[2] from Class III Landfills H (tpd-6)	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve) I=G-H (tpd-6)	Decrease in Total Disposal Need due to Increased Diversion J=(55-B)A (tpd-6)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS															
								Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)															
2008	73,670	55%	33,152	667	6,135	1,669	25,347	1,800 970 7.7	240 132 3.0	3,500 1,096 7.8	5,000 4,756 8.0	1,700 1,123 2.1	49 10.1 0.06	13,200 9,975 19.9	10 0.98 0.04	3,400 1,082 5.7	6,000 3,771 E	5,000 2,178 E	83.0	350 252 4.2	35,274.3		
2009	71,694	55%	32,262	900	7,500	2,069	23,593	1,800 903 7.5	240 123 3.0	3,500 1,020 7.5	5,000 4,427 6.6	1,700 1,045 1.6	49 9 0.05	13,200 9,284 15.8	10 0.91 0.04	3,400 1,007 5.3			11,000 5,538 81.3	350 235 4.1	35,096.2	(11,503)	0
2010	71,865	55%	32,339	900	7,500	2,069	23,670	1,800 906 15.9 E	240 124 2.9	3,500 1,024 7.2	5,000 4,441 37.2 E	1,700 1,049 1.1	49 9 0.05	13,200 9,315 11.7	10 0.91 0.04	3,400 1,011 5.0			11,000 5,556 79.5	350 236 4.0	35,104.0	(11,434)	0
2011	73,751	55%	33,188	900	7,500	2,069	24,519	3,600 938 15.6	240 128 2.9	3,500 1,060 6.8	5,000 4,601 35.8	3,000 E 1,086 12.3	49 10 0.05	13,200 9,649 7.6	10 0.95 0.04	3,400 1,047 4.7			11,000 5,755 77.7	350 244 3.9	38,290.2	(13,772)	0
2012	76,811	55%	34,565	900	7,500	2,069	25,896	3,600 991 15.3	240 135 2.8	3,500 1,120 6.5	5,000 4,859 34.3	3,000 1,147 12.0	49 10 0.05	13,200 10,191 3.4	10 1.00 0.04	3,400 1,106 4.4			11,000 6,078 75.8	350 258 3.8	38,430.0	(12,534)	0
2013	80,280	56%	35,323	900	7,500	2,069	26,654	3,600 1,020 15.0	240 139 2.8	3,500 1,153 6.1	5,000 5,000 32.7	3,000 1,181 11.6	49 11 0.04	13,200 10,489 C	10 1.03 0.04	3,400 1,138 4.0			11,000 6,258 73.9	350 265 3.8	38,507.1	(11,853)	(721)
2014	83,620	57%	35,957	900	10,000	2,069	24,787	3,600 3,470 13.9	240 130 2.8	3,500 1,072 5.8	5,000 5,000 31.2	3,000 2,800 10.7	49 10 0.04		10 0.96 0.04	3,400 1,058 3.7			11,000 11,000 70.4	350 247 3.7	25,117.5	(330)	(1,503)
2015	86,572	58%	36,360	900	10,500	2,069	24,691	3,600 3,600 12.7	240 129 2.7	3,500 1,068 5.5	5,000 5,000 29.6	3,000 3,000 9.8	49 10 0.04		10 0.95 0.04	3,400 1,054 3.3			11,000 11,000 67.0	350 246 3.6	25,107.7	(416)	(2,333)
2016	89,548	59%	36,715	900	11,000	2,069	24,546	3,600 3,600 11.6	240 128 2.7	3,500 1,061 5.1	5,000 5,000 28.1	3,000 3,000 8.9	49 10 0.03		10 0.95 0.04	3,400 1,048 3.0			11,000 11,000 63.6	350 244 3.5	25,092.9	(547)	(3,218)
2017	92,329	60%	36,931	900	11,000	2,069	24,762	3,600 3,600 10.5	240 129 2.6	3,500 1,071 4.8	5,000 5,000 26.5	3,000 3,000 7.9	49 10 0.03		10 0.96 0.04	3,400 1,057 2.7			11,000 11,000 60.1	350 247 3.5	25,114.9	(353)	(4,148)
2018	95,143	61%	37,106	900	11,000	2,069	24,937	3,600 3,383 9.4	240 130 2.6	3,500 1,078 4.4	5,000 5,000 24.9	3,000 3,021 7.0	49 10 0.03		10 0.96 0.04	3,400 1,065 2.4			11,000 11,000 56.7	350 248 3.4	25,132.6	(196)	(5,129)
2019	98,015	62%	37,246	900	12,000	2,069	24,077	3,600 3,266 8.4	240 126 2.6	3,500 1,041 4.1	5,000 4,827 23.4	3,000 2,917 6.1	49 10 0.02		10 0.93 0.04	3,400 1,028 2.0			11,000 10,620 53.4	350 240 3.3	25,045.3	(969)	(6,164)
2020	100,896	63%	37,332	900	13,000	2,069	23,162	3,600 3,142 7.4	240 121 2.5	3,500 1,002 3.8	5,000 4,644 22.0	3,000 2,806 5.2	49 9 0.02		10 0.89 0.04	3,400 989 1.7			11,000 10,217 50.2	350 231 3.2	24,952.4	(1,790)	(7,252)
2021	103,681	64%	37,325	900	14,000	2,069	22,156	3,600 3,006 6.5	240 116 2.5	3,500 958 3.5	5,000 4,442 20.6	3,000 2,684 4.4	49 9 0.02		10 0.86 0.04	3,400 946 1.4			11,000 9,773 47.2	350 221 3.2	24,850.2	(2,694)	(8,384)
2022	106,555	65%	37,294	900	15,000	2,069	21,125	3,600 2,866 5.6	240 110 2.4	3,500 914 3.2	5,000 4,236 19.3	3,000 2,559 3.6	49 8 0.015		10 0.82 0.04	3,400 902 1.1			11,000 9,319 44.3	350 210 3.1	24,745.5	(3,620)	(9,573)
2023	109,500	65%	38,325	900	16,000	2,069	21,156	3,600 2,870 4.7	240 111 2.4	3,500 915 2.9	5,000 4,242 17.9	3,000 2,563 2.8	49 8 0.013		10 0.82 0.04	3,400 903 0.9			11,000 9,332 41.3	350 211 3.0	24,748.6	(3,593)	(9,838)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the Waste Board's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and taxable sales projections from UCLA.
2. Daily Available Capacity, in blue text, is based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

C -Closure due to exhausted capacity/permit expiration
E -Expansion becomes effective
L -Does not accept waste from the City of Los Angeles and Orange County
R -Restricted Wasteshed
W -Does not accept waste from jurisdictions outside the County of Los Angeles

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2009

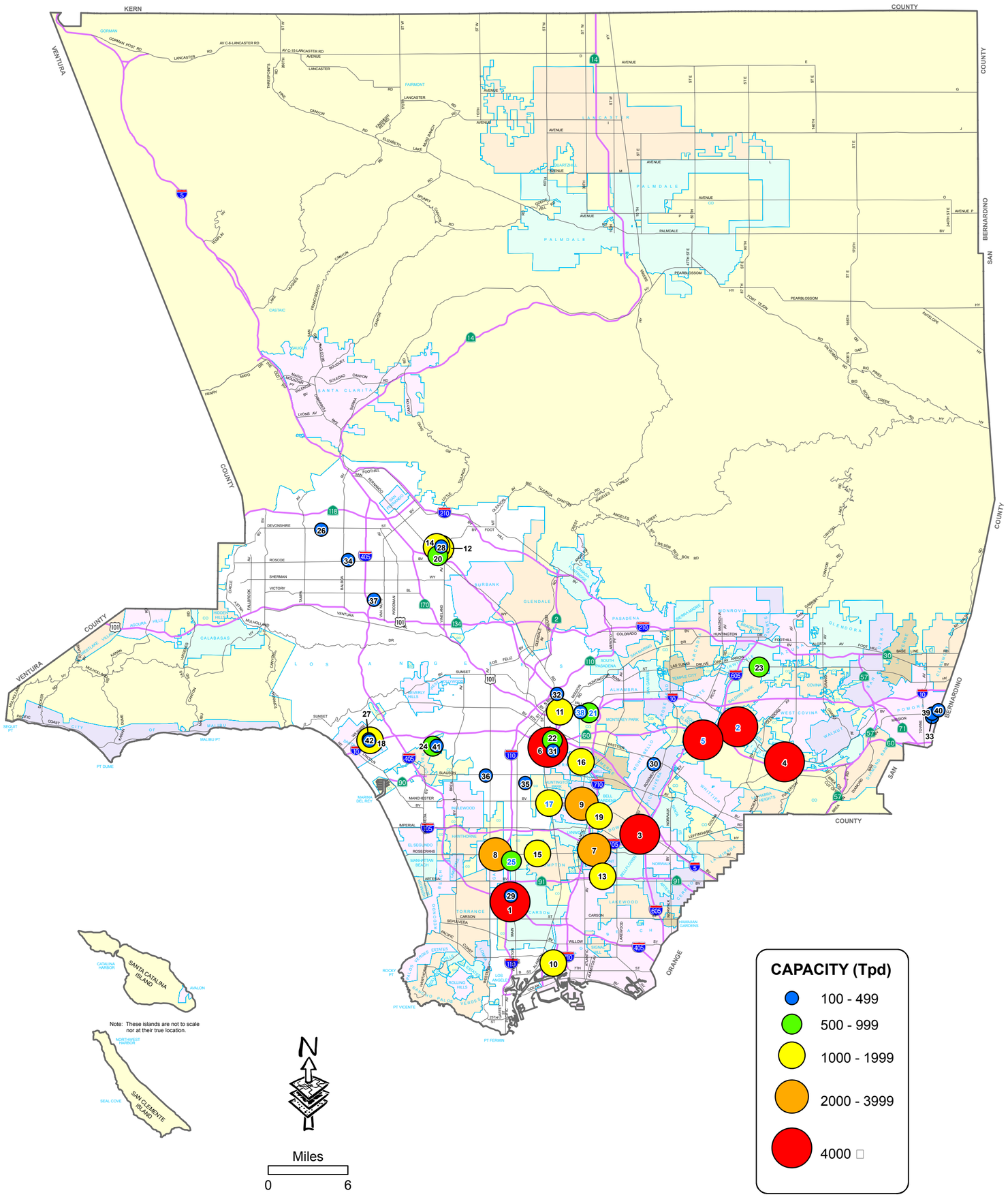
Appendix E-4 Transfer and Processing Facilities

Permitted Large Volume Solid Waste Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2008

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)	Avg. Daily Tonnage (tpd)
1	Allan Company Baldwin Park	14604-14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, 91706	555	521
2	Allan Company Santa Monica	2411 Delaware Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	100	74
3	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, 90247	2,225	1429
4	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, 90021	650	449
5	Athens Services	14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, 91746	5,000	2535
6	Athens Sun Valley Mat. Rec. & TS	11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, 91352	400	192
7	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, 90805	1,500	1357
8	Bestway Recycling Company, Inc.	2268 East Firestone Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90002	1,200	609
9	Bradley East Transfer Station	9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,500	894
10	Carson Materials Recovery Facility	19204 South Figueroa Street, Carson, 90248	362	197
11	Carson Transfer Station & MRF	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, 90745	5,300	2100
12	Central LA Recycling & Transfer Station	2201 Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90034	4,025	1154
13	City Fibers – West Valley Plant	16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, 91343	255	N/A
14	City Fibers - LA Plant No. 2	2545 East 25th Street Los Angeles, CA 90058	320	N/A
15	City Of Santa Monica Transfer Station	2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	400	290
16	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, 90063	200	216
17	Community Recycling & Resource Recovery, Inc.	9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,700	41
18	Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems, Compton)	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90220	1,500	1104
19	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, 90232	500	179
20	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241	5,000	733
21	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer	1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, 90063	700	557
22	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065	315	70
23	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc. (Allied/BFI Waste Systems, Falcon)	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, 90744	1,850	724
24	Granada Hills Street MDY	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325	450	50
25	Grand Central Recycling And Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Boulevard, Industry, 91744	5,000	991
26	Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, 90023	1,250	961
27	Los Angeles Express Materials Rec. Fac.	6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90001	240	76
28	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	1326 East Ninth Street, Pomona, 91766	300	N/A
29	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	1341 East Mission Boulevard, Pomona, 91766	200	N/A
30	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, 90033	1,785	924
31	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, 90723	2,400	380
32	Pico Rivera MRF	8405 Loch Lomand Drive, Pico Rivera, CA 91660	327	199
33	Pomona Municipal Direct Transfer Facility	1730 East First Street, Pomona, 91766	150	163
34	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, 90601	4,400	296
35	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280	1,000	485
36	Southern Cal. Disposal Co. R. & TS	1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404	1,056	438
37	Southwest Street MDY	5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047	225	80
38	Sun Valley Paper Stock MRF and TS	8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, 91352	750	243
39	Van Nuys Street MDY	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411	225	54
40	Waste Management South Gate Transfer	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, 90280	2,000	497
41	Waste Resource Recovery	357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, 90248	500	195
42	Western District Satellite Yard	6000 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90016	149	0
Total Available Transfer and Processing Capacity and Combined Average Daily Tonnage			**57964**	**21457**

Notes:
1. Facilities listed are permitted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board as "Large Volume Transfer/Processing" or "Direct Transfer" Facilities with daily capacity of at least 100 tpd.
2. Permitted capacity is based on the Max. Permitted Throughput as specified in the Solid Waste Facility Permit. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor of 900 lbs/cubic yard for an uncompacted load is assumed.
3. Tpd is tons per day based on 6 operating days a week, 312 days a year.

Permitted Large Volume Solid Waste Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2008



NO.	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	PERMITTED CAPACITY (Tpd)
1	Carson Transfer Station & Materials Recovery Facility 321 West Francisco Street, Carson, 90745	5,300
2	Athens Services 14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, 91746	5,000
3	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer 9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241	5,000
4	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station 999 Hatcher Boulevard, City of Industry, 91744	5,000
5	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility 2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, 90601	4,400
6	Central LA Recycling & Transfer Station 2201 Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90034	4,025
7	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility 7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, 90723	2,400
8	American Waste Transfer Station 1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, 90247	2,225
9	Waste Management South Gate Transfer 4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, 90280	2,000
10	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc. (Allied/BFI Waste Systems, Falcon) 3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, 90744	1,850
11	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station 840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, 90033	1,785
12	Community Recycling & Resource Recovery, Inc. 9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,700
13	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station 2501 East 68th Street, Long Beach, 90805	1,500
14	Bradley East Transfer Station 9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,500
15	Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems,Compton) 2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90220	1,500
16	Innovative Waste Control 4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, 90023	1,250
17	Bestway Recycling Company, Inc. 2268 East Firestone Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90002	1,200
18	Southern California Disposal Company Recycling & Transfer Station 1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404	1,056
19	South Gate Transfer Station 9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280	1,000
20	Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials Recovery Facility & Transfer Station 8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, 91352	750
21	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer 1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, 90063	700
22	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc. 2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, 90021	650
23	Allan Company Baldwin Park 14604-14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, 91706	555
24	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station 9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, 90232	500
25	Waste Resource Recovery 357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, 90248	500
26	Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard 10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325	450
27	City Of Santa Monica Transfer Station 2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	400
28	Athens Sun Valley Materials Recycling & Transfer Station 11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, 91352	400
29	Carson Materials Recovery Facility 19204 South Figueroa, Carson, 90248	362
30	Pico Rivera MRF 8405 Loch Lomand Drive, Pico Rivera, 91660	327
31	City Fibers - LA Plant □2 2545 East 25th Street, Los Angeles, 90058	320
32	East Street Maintenance District Yard 452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065	315
33	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling 1326 East Ninth Street, Pomona, 91766	300
34	City Fibers - West Valley Plant 16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, 91343	255
35	Los Angeles Express Materials Rec. Fac. 6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, 90001	240
36	Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard 5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047	225
37	Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard 15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411	225
38	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station 1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, 90063	200
39	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling 1341 East Mission Boulevard, Pomona, 91766	200
40	Pomona Municipal Direct Transfer Facility 1730 East First Street, Pomona, 91766	150
41	Western District Satellite Yard 6000 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90016	149
42	Allan Company Santa Monica 2411 Delaware Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	100

NOTES:

1 - Facilities listed are permitted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board as □Large Volume Transfer/Processing□ or □Direct Transfer□Facilities with daily capacity of at least 100 tpd.

2 - Permitted capacity is based on the Max. Permitted Throughput as specified in the Solid Waste Facility Permit. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor of 900 lbs/cubic yard for an uncompacted load is assumed.

3 - Tpd is tons per day based on 6 operating days a week, 312 days a year.

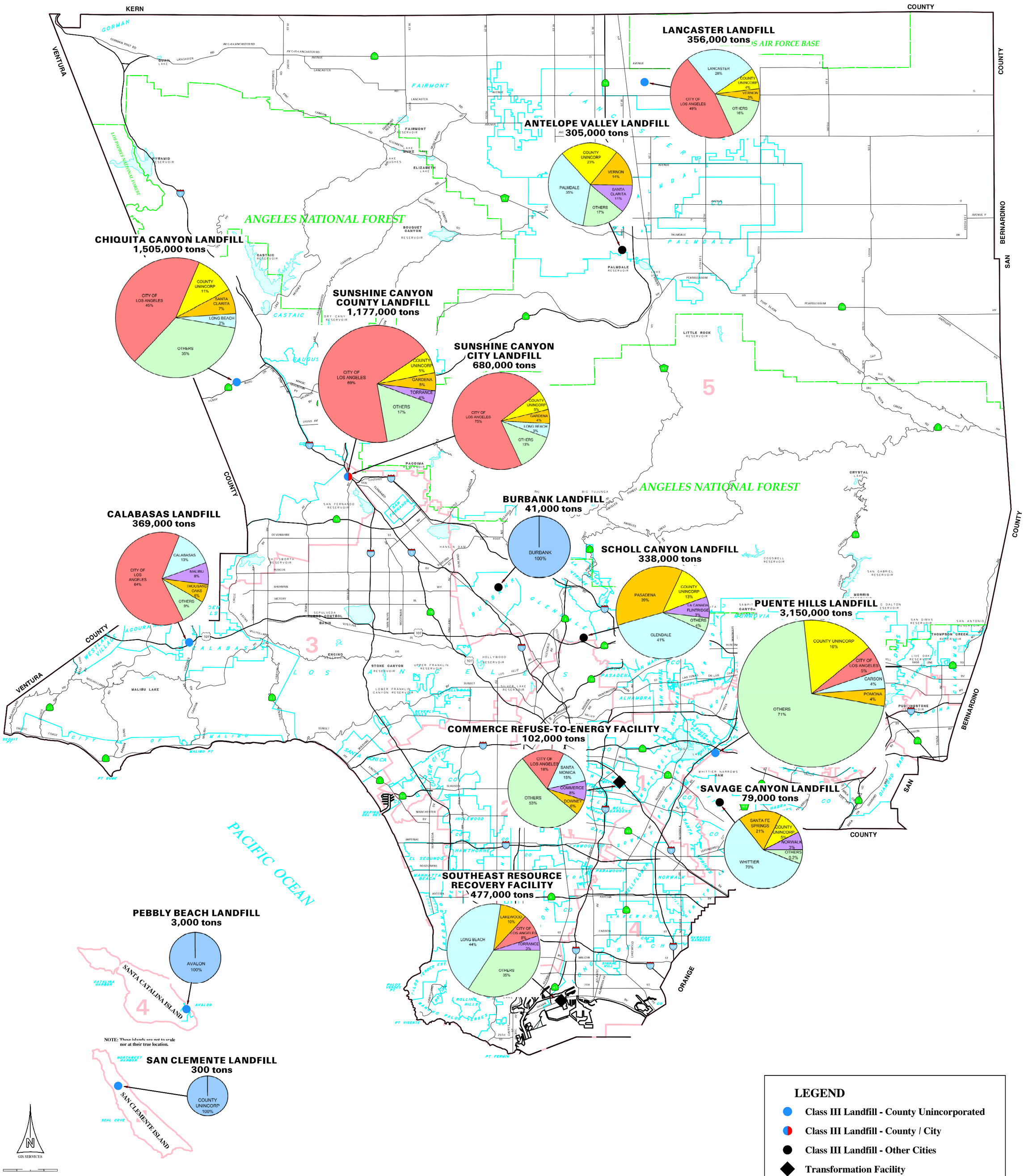
4 - Addresses shown in blue are located in the County unincorporated areas.

REF: \\pwnas1\mpmgis: \\MPMGIS\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk: 3110\permitted: tsmrf: 2008.mxd Date: 07/29/2009

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

Appendix E-5 Map of Disposal by Jurisdiction of Origin

WASTE DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION OF ORIGIN AT PERMITTED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY 2008



NOTES: Based on total tonnages disposed January thru December 2008 (includes imported waste)
Total tonnages rounded to nearest thousand except San Clemente Landfill which is rounded to nearest hundred

Source: Los Angeles County Solid Waste Information System (www.solidwastedrs.org)

County of Los Angeles

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: 14 JUL 09