



THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element Preliminary Draft

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
July 2012



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background and Purpose

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended (Section 40000 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code), requires each county to prepare a countywide siting element that describes how the county, and the Cities within the county, plan to manage the disposal of their solid waste for a 15-year planning period. The existing Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) was approved by the majority of the cities within the County which contains majority of the population and the Board of Supervisors on January 1998. This revised CSE document when approved by a majority of the cities which contains majority of the population in the County, the Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) will replace the existing CSE and covers the planning period beginning 2010 through 2025.

Considering that the volume of solid waste generated continues to increase proportionate with population and economic growth, along with the fact that local landfill capacities are diminishing, it is imperative that the long-term planning for management of post-recycled residuals be established in order to ensure adequate disposal capacities continue to exist into the future for the health and safety of County residents and businesses.

Solid waste disposal capacities are provided through existing or planned landfills and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, as well as by developing environmentally sustainable alternative technologies to supplement the management of solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, or composted. AB 939 also mandates that the CSE establishes goals, policies, and guidelines for the proper planning and siting of Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, and alternatives to landfill technologies such as conversion/recovery technologies on a Countywide basis. Accordingly, the CSE offers strategies and establishes siting criteria to aid in evaluating the feasibility of potential sites for the development of such solid waste management and disposal facilities.

The CSE describes each of the existing and planned solid waste disposal and management sites available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, and offers goals and strategies through which current and future solid waste management infrastructure needs can be met in a comprehensive and environmentally sustainable manner. Since the CSE serves mainly as a long-term planning and policy document, rather than a specific infrastructure development program, any other definitive site-specific information should be obtained directly from the sites and projects. It should also be noted that sites and projects are subject to all requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); Federal, State, regional, and local rules and regulations;

environmental justice requirements; and maintain consistency with the jurisdictions' General Plan.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the predecessor of CalRecycle approved the original Los Angeles County CSE on June 1998.

Significant Changes to the Revised Countywide Siting Element

AB 939 recognizes that landfills and transformation facilities are necessary components of any integrated solid waste management system and essential components of the waste management hierarchy.

However, due to significant public opposition, unavailability of suitable sites, environmental concerns, and the current regulatory framework, it has become increasingly difficult to expand and/or site, permit, and operate new landfills and transformation facilities within the County. In order to ensure that a sustainable solid waste management system continues to exist into the future, the hierarchy through which solid waste has been traditionally managed and viewed must be shifted.

The revised CSE embraces a new “inverted” solid waste management paradigm which reverses the traditional hierarchy by resorting to transformation facilities and landfills, only after all other efforts have been exhausted. In the new paradigm, emphasis is being redirected onto efforts to first reduce, reuse, and recycle. The remaining materials are then processed through alternative



technologies, such as conversion/recovery technologies, to further extract beneficial uses from otherwise disposal materials. Finally, the remaining materials which should ideally constitute the least amounts of waste are to be taken into transformation facilities, or disposed of at in-County and out-of-County landfills.

This new waste management paradigm facilitates the County's goal to protect the health, safety, and economic well-being of residents; and provide an environmentally safe, efficient, and economically viable solid waste disposal system.

This revised CSE, which covers the 15-year planning period beginning 2010 through 2025, contains the following significant changes from its previous version:

- Removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the CSE in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors' decision on September 30, 2003 to remove those sites from the list of potential new landfill sites;
- Expansions of several in-County Class III landfills in order to increase landfill capacities within the County;
- Update the goals and policies to be consistent with the new solid waste management paradigm, to enhance the comprehensiveness of the Los Angeles County's solid waste management system and incorporate current and upcoming solid waste management processes and technologies;
- Promotes the development of alternatives to landfill technologies such as conversion/recovery technologies on a Countywide basis; and
- Promotes the development and use of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills to complement the County's waste management system, such as the Mesquite Regional Landfill waste-by-rail system.

Preparation, Approval and Revision Process

The CSE has been prepared by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, in concert with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force).

The content and format of the CSE was prepared pursuant to the statutory requirements of PRC, Sections 41700 through 41721.5. These requirements for the preparation of a Siting Element are further clarified in regulations adopted by CalRecycle, and approved by the California Office of Administrative Law (CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7).

PRC, Section 41721 also requires the CSE to be approved by the County and by a majority of the Cities within the County that contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the County. In addition, CalRecycle must approve the CSE.

The California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18776, requires that each county prepare and adopt a Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan which shall be part of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 41700 through 41826.

CCR, Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18788, requires that prior to the fifth anniversary of CalRecycle's approval of a ColWMP, or its most recent revision, the local task force complete a review (the Five-Year Review) of the ColWMP in accordance with PRC, Sections 40051, 40052, and 41822, to assure that the county's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC, Section 40051. If a revision is necessary, the county or regional agency shall submit a ColWMP revision schedule to CalRecycle. The county shall revise the ColWMP in the areas noted as deficient in the ColWMP Review Report and/or as identified by CalRecycle, and resubmit its ColWMP pursuant to the requirements of PRC, Sections 18780 through 18784. The county shall submit all revisions of its ColWMP to CalRecycle for approval, pursuant to the requirements of PRC, Sections 18784 through 18786.

Following submittal of a locally adopted ColWMP to CalRecycle, CCR, Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 18785, requires CalRecycle to have at least 90 days, but not more than 120 days, with a median of 105 days, to review and act upon the ColWMP. CalRecycle, at a public hearing, shall determine whether the ColWMP meets the requirements of AB 939, as amended. After considering public testimony, input from the local task force, and written comments, CalRecycle shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the ColWMP. CalRecycle shall either adopt a resolution approving or conditionally approving the ColWMP, or issue a notice identifying deficiencies in the ColWMP.

ES Table 1 provides a summary of the CSE and **ES Table 2** outlines the CSE preparation, approval, and revision process.



Goals and Policies

Chapter 2 contains the County's solid waste management goals and policies developed in concert with the Task Force as required by State law (see **ES Table 3**). The Chapter also identifies (1) the agencies responsible for implementing the CSE, (2) the schedule for implementation, and (3) the funding source for the administration of the document.

The goals are as follows:

1. To continue to promote extended producer responsibility, development of adequate markets to increase the use of recycled materials and compost products in an environmentally responsible manner.
2. To increase the volume and tonnage of solid waste put to beneficial use by continuing to implement and expand source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, and public education programs, and by promoting the development of alternative technologies that complement recycling efforts.
3. To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities by disposal facility operators.
4. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at inert waste landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rates, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover provided the use of such materials protects the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens in Los Angeles County, as well as the environment.
5. To protect the economic well-being of the County by ensuring that the Cities and the County unincorporated communities are served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste management system.
6. To foster the development of alternative technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal, which will count toward the Los Angeles County jurisdictions' receiving full diversion credit toward the State's waste reduction mandates and meeting guidelines for residual solid waste managed through these technologies.
7. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities, including conversion/recovery technology, transformation facilities, and landfills.
8. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens of the 88 Cities in the County and the County unincorporated communities by addressing their solid waste disposal needs during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally sound and technically feasible solid waste management facilities for solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, composted, or otherwise put to beneficial use.

This goal incorporates policies to:

- Enhance in-County landfill disposal capacity , and
- Facilitate utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities.

Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

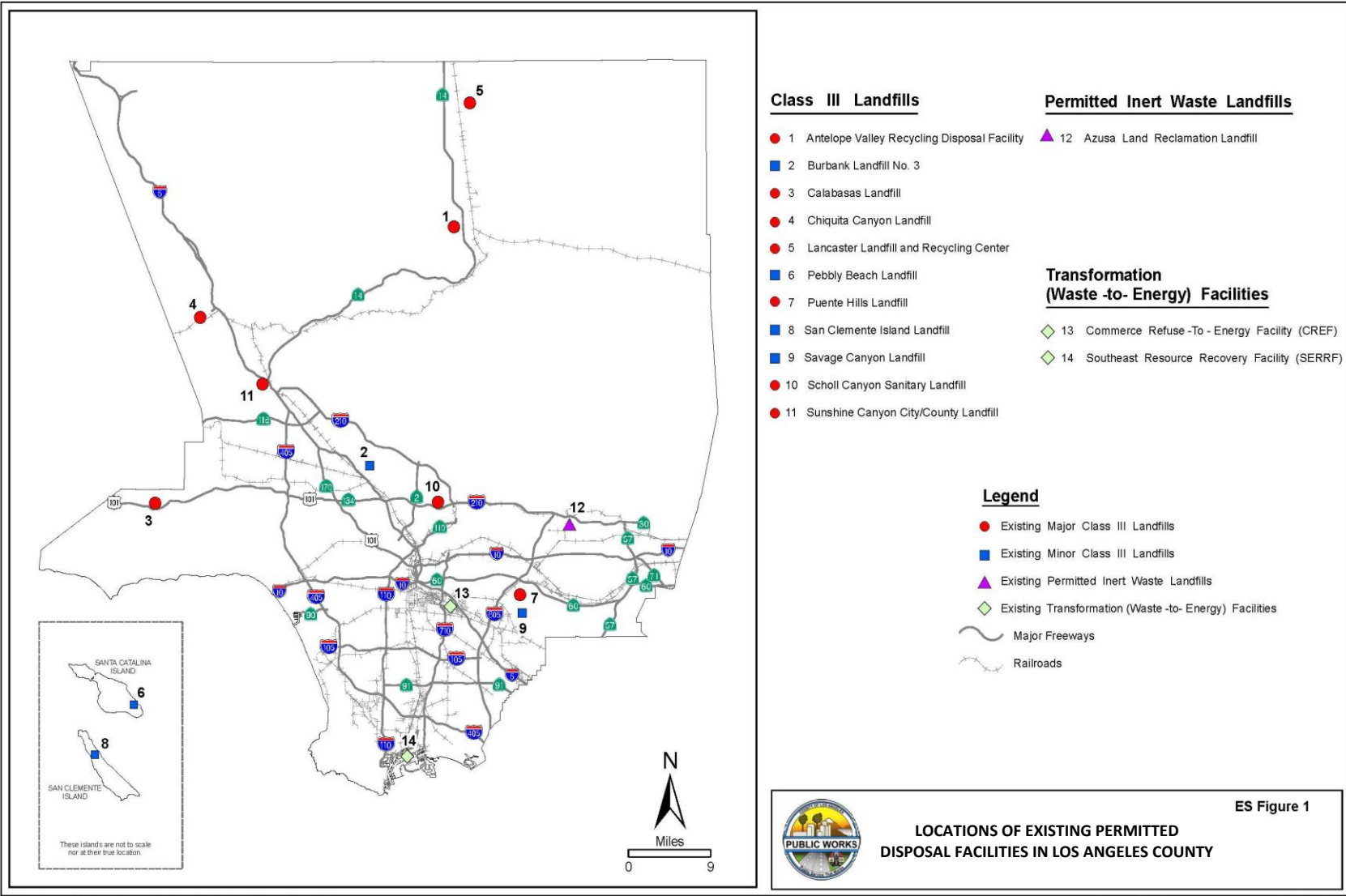
Chapter 3 identifies all existing permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County.

As of January 1, 2011, there are 11 permitted Class III landfills (seven major landfills and four minor landfills); one permitted inert waste landfill, and two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities operating in the County (see **ES Figure 1**). Additionally, there are 13 inert debris engineered fill operations facilities operating in Los Angeles County.

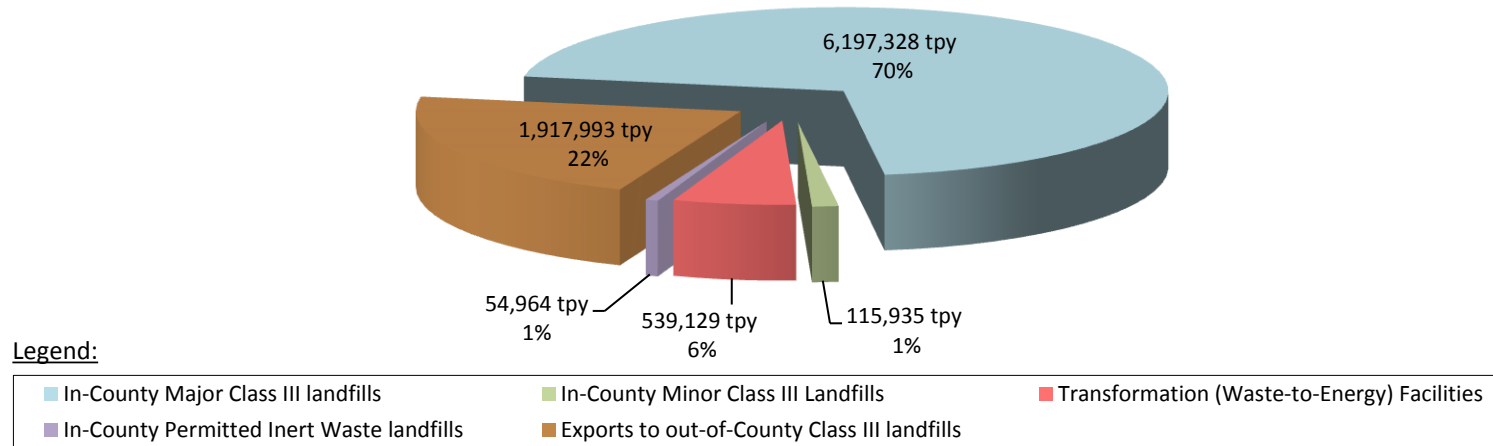
Since the time when the original Siting Element was approved by the CIWMB on June 24, 1998, several changes in the status of the facilities have occurred. These changes include (1) removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons as potential landfill sites in accordance with the County Board of Supervisors' decision; (2) having extended the operation of the Puente Hills Landfill until 2013, (3) closure of Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center on April 14, 2007, as required by its land use permit; (4) expansion and operation of Sunshine Canyon Landfill as a combined city/county landfill on December 31, 2008; (5) reclassification of inert waste landfills to inert debris engineered fill operations in 2006; and (6) expansion of Antelope Valley and Lancaster Landfills in 2011.

Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs

Chapter 4 contains disposal rate calculations and projections of available disposal capacities for each of the years within the 15-year planning period from 2010 through 2025. Several scenarios were analyzed for purposes of illustrating the extents to which implementing certain waste management strategies could impact the County's disposal capacities. Variables such as current disposal trends, waste diversion rates, anticipated closures of local landfills, expansions of in-County landfills, utilization of out-of-County facilities, and the development of alternatives to landfill technologies were considered in the analyses. For example, the status quo scenario shows that a disposal capacity shortfall may occur in the event that waste diversion rates do not increase, in-County landfill expansions do not occur, exports to out-of-County facilities do not increase, and conversion/recovery technology facilities are not built. **ES Table 4** provides a summary of each disposal capacity need analysis scenario.



ES Figure 2
2010 Los Angeles County Solid Waste Disposal Distribution
 (tons per year (tpy))



2010 Disposal Quantities

In 2010, residents and businesses within Los Angeles County disposed of approximately 8.8 million tons of solid waste at existing permitted land disposal and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities located in and out of the County. Of this amount, approximately 6.3 million tons were disposed of at in-County Class III landfills; 539,000 tons at transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities; 55,000 tons at permitted inert waste landfill; and 1,918,000 tons at out-of-County Class III landfills (see **ES Figure 2**). In addition, approximately 210,500 tons of solid waste was imported from Orange,

Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura, and other Counties in

2010. The average Countywide disposal rate in 2010 was approximately 28,286 tons per day (tpd) over a six-day operating week; of which 20,230 tpd were disposed of at Class III landfills; 1,730 tpd at waste-to-energy facilities; 176 tpd at permitted inert waste landfill; and 6,150 tpd exported to out-of-County Class III landfills.

Due in large part to (1) increased recycling/diversion efforts; (2) reclassification of inert waste landfills as inert debris engineered fill operations; and (3) the recent economic downturn, the annual disposal quantity of 8.8

million tons during 2010 was significantly lower in comparison to the 1990 disposal amount of approximately 16.1 million tons. Additionally, the aggressive waste diversion programs implemented by jurisdictions throughout the County over the years have had a substantial impact on lowering disposal volumes.

ES Figures 3 and 4 depict the solid waste disposal capacity projections for each disposal capacity analysis scenario.

Remaining Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity

As of December 31, 2010, the remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 123.85 million tons (179.61 million cubic yards) (see **ES Table 5**). Based on the 2010 average disposal rate of 28,110 tpd plus waste imported into the County, reliance on in-County landfills alone will not be sufficient in accommodating the County's disposal needs throughout the 15-year planning period.

Factors that may further jeopardize the availability of Class III landfill disposal capacities include: (1) expiration of Land Use Permits, Waste Discharge Requirements Permits, Solid Waste Facilities Permits, and air quality permits; (2) restrictions on the acceptance of waste generated outside jurisdictional and/or watershed boundaries; (3) permit restrictions on the amount of waste that can be accepted daily and/or weekly; (4) geographic barriers; and/or (5) limitations on the amount

of waste that can be handled by a facility due to limited manpower and equipment.

As of December 31, 2010, the total remaining capacity at permitted inert waste landfills in the County is estimated at approximately 50.84 million tons (42.72 million cubic yards). Based on the 2010 average disposal rate of 176 tons of inert waste per day (over a six-day operating week), this capacity will be sufficient for 926 years. As such, the CSE does not contain any analyses for inert waste landfills due to its adequate disposal capacity within the County, coupled by the increasing trend towards the recycling of construction and demolition waste.

Currently, there are two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities within the County with a combined permitted daily capacity of 3,240 tpd (average over a six-day operating week). These two facilities are expected to operate at their current permitted daily capacity throughout the planning period. Transformation (waste-to-energy) technology has been an effective alternative to landfill disposal and is anticipated to continue to serve as an integral component of the County's solid waste management system in the future. This technology has proven to be commercially, technically, and environmentally feasible as demonstrated by their successful operations and meeting air quality standards.

Waste Generation and Projections of Disposal Capacity Needs

Waste generation projections in the CSE were obtained using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology which considers the effects of economic and population growth on solid waste generation. Generally, the amount of solid waste generated is proportional to population and/or economics. This relationship was particularly evident during the recent economic recession as a result of which solid waste generation decreased dramatically in comparison to the years prior to 2006.

As part of the Adjustment Methodology, the 2010 waste quantities were selected as the base year data. The Adjustment Methodology also considers population, employment, taxable sales and, if applicable, the Consumer Price Index. The University of California, Los Angeles Anderson Long-Term Forecast (July 2011) projections were used for population, taxable sales, and employment data through the year 2025.

Adequacy of Existing Remaining Disposal Capacity

ES Tables 6 through **14** show nine scenarios for purposes of analyzing the adequacy of the Countywide disposal capacity over the 15-year planning period under varying circumstances. For example, the magnitude of the Countywide waste diversion rate would have an impact on the amount of waste that would require disposal, since the greater the amount of materials diverted or extracted from the waste stream through

processes such as recycling and source reduction, the lesser the remaining amount that would require disposal. Additionally, factors that would increase the available disposal capacity include landfill expansions, increases in exports to out-of-County facilities, and the development of alternatives to landfill technologies. Accordingly, each of the nine scenarios considers these factors to varying extents and combinations to illustrate the respective impacts on the overall disposal demand and available disposal capacities for the 15-year planning period. The scenario analyses assume the full implementation of AB 939 waste diversion programs and that all jurisdictions in the County will achieve 50 percent¹ waste reduction throughout the planning period.

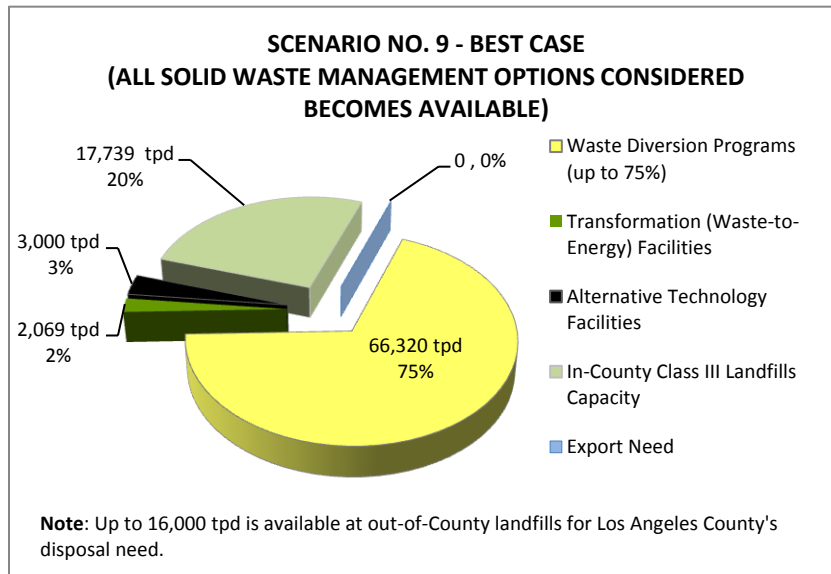
It is important to note that in each of the scenarios, an abrupt decline in the available in-County landfill disposal capacity is shown to occur in the year 2013, due to the anticipated closure of the Puente Hills Landfill at which time nearly 13,200 tpd of permitted daily disposal capacity will cease to exist.



¹ The latest (i.e., 2006) CalRecycle-approved diversion rate for the County was 58 percent.

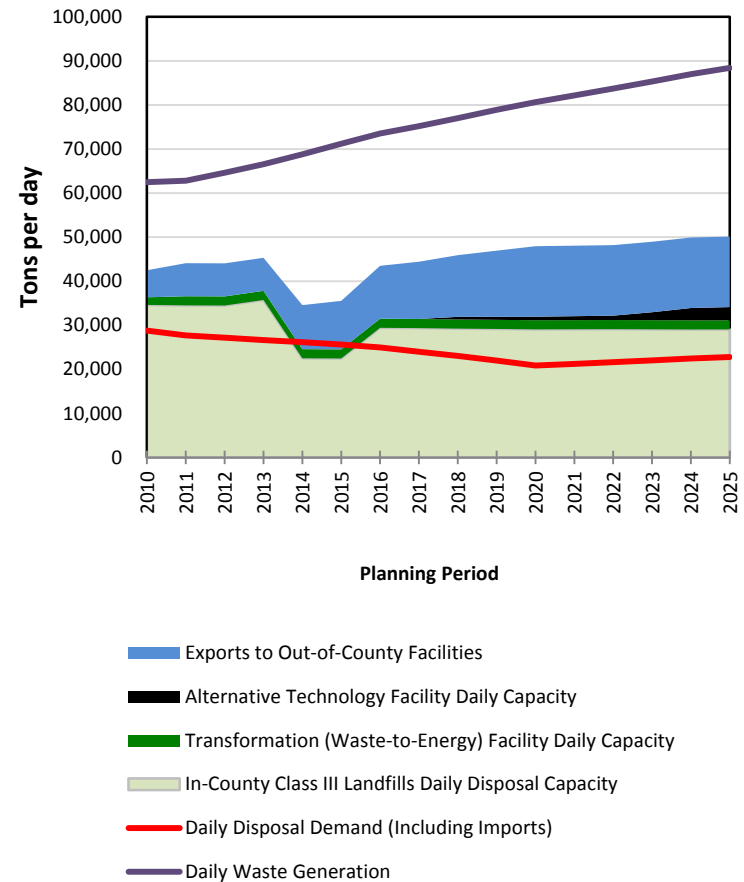
Projected Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs

The anticipated disposal needs of the County cannot be met by pursuing a single alternative (i.e., landfill expansions, transformation technologies, out-of-County disposal, etc.). Jurisdictions in the County must work on all fronts simultaneously in order to avert the disposal capacity shortfall in the short, medium, and long term. For example, the best case scenario (see figures below) demonstrates that with increases in diversion rates up to 75 percent, expansions of in-County landfills, increases in exports to out-of-County facilities, and the development of conversion/recovery technology facilities, or combinations thereof, a disposal capacity shortfall could be averted.



**GRAPH OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY PROJECTIONS
FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD (2010-2025)**

**SCENARIO NO. 9 - BEST CASE (ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
OPTIONS CONSIDERED BECOMES AVAILABLE)**





Alternative Technologies

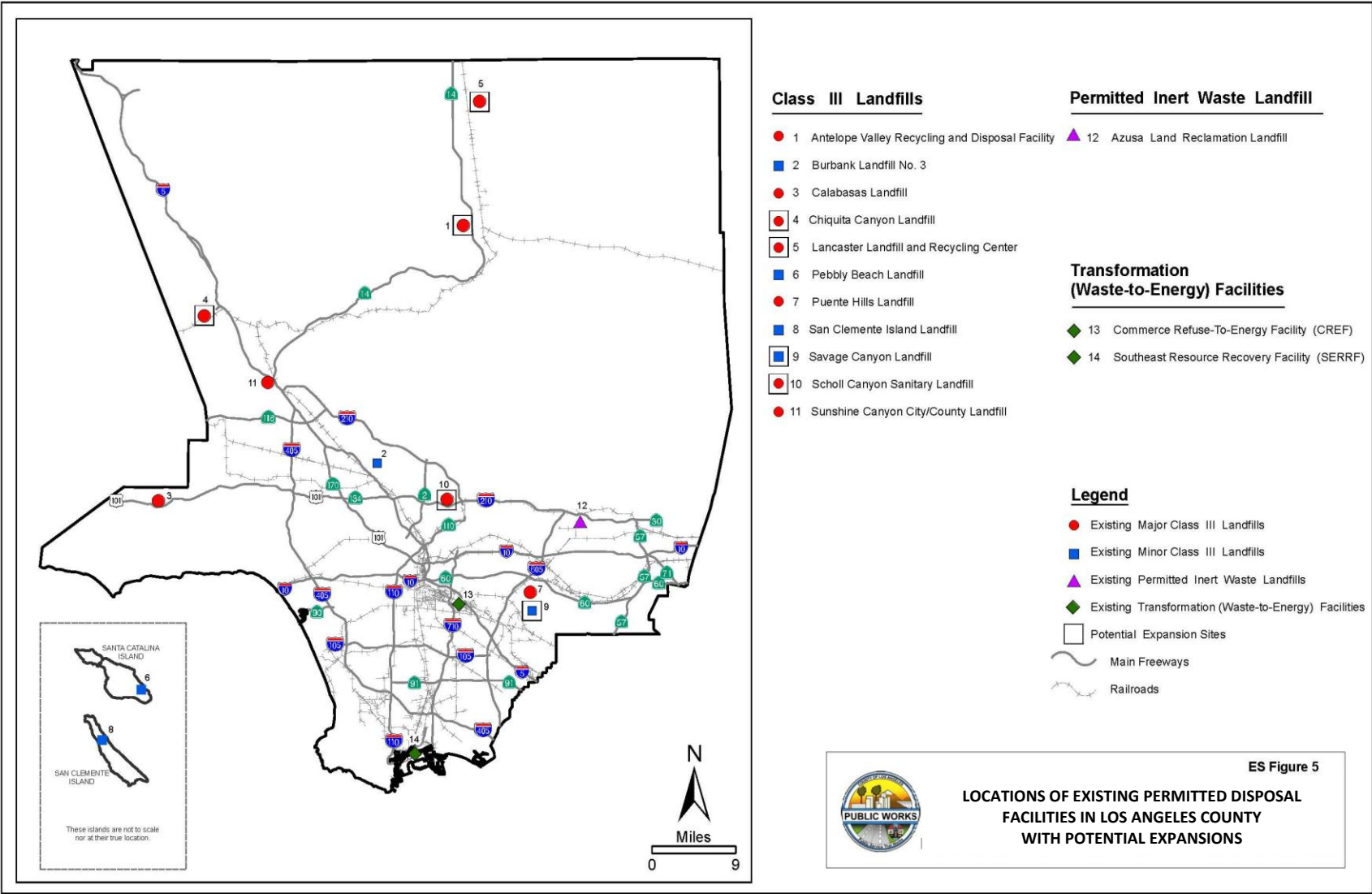
Chapter 5 describes efforts to research, promote, and develop alternatives to landfills, such as conversion/recovery technologies as one of the key strategies for managing solid waste in the County. Conversion/recovery technologies refers to processes capable of converting post-recycled residual solid waste into useful products, including renewable and environmentally benign fuels, chemicals, marketable products, and other sources of clean energy. This Chapter also describes the benefits and challenges involved in implementing alternative technology facilities, as well as the County's desire to continue forging pathways for such environmentally sustainable waste management systems.

Facility Siting Criteria

Chapter 6 provides an overview of the regulatory requirements associated with the siting of transformation facilities and landfills. This Chapter also identifies the siting criteria for developing new landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, alternative technology facilities, and biomass processing facilities, as well as expanding existing facilities.

Locations of Proposed In-County Facilities

The CSE identifies the locations and provides information on proposed new landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy), biomass, and alternative technology facilities; and proposed expansions of existing Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County and/or cities during the planning period. See **ES Table 15** and **ES Figure 5** for summaries and locations of existing permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County which have the potential for expansions.



Potential Expansions and/or Developments of Class III Landfills, Permitted Inert Waste Landfills, Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities, and Alternative Technology and Biomass Processing Facilities

Chapter 7 identifies areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas where the CSE's Siting Criteria may be applicable as part of developing new Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy), biomass, and alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities, or expanding existing facilities.

The CSE requires that prior to the development of such facilities the facility proponent must: (1) show the project is consistent with the CSE; (2) undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the Federal, State, and local levels; and (3) address all environmental concerns as mandated by CEQA. The local task force would determine whether a particular project is consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria through a Finding of Conformance process.

ES Table 15 provides a summary of potential expansions of existing Class III landfills and permitted inert waste landfills as of January 1, 2011. **ES Figure 5** shows the locations of existing Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities with potential expansions in the County. **ES Table 16** lists proposed potential locations for alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery

technology) facilities in the County. **ES Figure 6** shows locations of major materials recovery facilities; transfer stations; and construction, demolition, and inert debris processing facilities in the County.



General Plan Consistency

Chapter 8 provides information regarding the consistency with the appropriate jurisdiction's General Plan when siting any new potential Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, biomass processing facilities, and alternative technology facilities, and potentially expanding facilities as listed in Chapter 7.

The following landfills are undergoing or proposed for expansions within the 15-year planning period beginning 2010 through 2015: Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center, Savage Canyon Landfill, and Scholl Canyon Landfill.

Consistency with City and County General Plans

In the event it is determined that the solid waste disposal capacity provided by existing facilities within the County will be exhausted within the 15-year planning period, AB 939, as amended, requires the CSE to identify sites and areas for any new potential Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities, biomass processing facilities, and potential expansions of existing facilities.

The authority for determining the consistency with the General Plan lies with the government of the local jurisdiction in which the project is located. As such, the siting and protection of the areas identified for future use

as solid waste facilities are subject to the land use regulations (e.g., General Plan, Zoning, and Land Use Permits) of the local jurisdictions. Accordingly, areas identified in the CSE are considered to be “reserved” if the:

- a) Local jurisdiction has made a specific determination that the proposed land use for the solid waste facility is consistent with its General Plan, or
- b) Use of the area as a solid waste facility is listed among the potential uses for the area in the local jurisdiction's General Plan.

Otherwise, the identified areas are considered “tentatively reserved” and not consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plan.

The following Class III landfill sites are considered to be consistent with the County General Plan and, therefore, for the purpose of the CSE, are “reserved”: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion, Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion, Savage Canyon Landfill Expansion, and Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion (see **ES Table 17 and ES Figure 5**).

The locations and areas identified as potentially suitable for locating alternative technology facilities are considered “tentatively reserved” for the purpose of the CSE. However, areas are required to be removed from the CSE when they are not brought into consistency with the local jurisdictions' General Plan by the first five-year

revision of the ColWMP, or subsequent revisions. The local government with jurisdiction over the area may also remove “tentatively reserved” areas from the CSE by requesting the County to do so at the time of the next revision of the CSE.

The preceding CSE (dated June 1997 and approved by the former CIWMB in June 1998), identified the following sites as “reserved”: Antelope Valley Landfill Expansion, Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion, Elsmere Canyon Landfill, Lancaster Landfill Expansion, Puente Hills Landfill Expansion, and Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion (County unincorporated area). The preceding CSE identified the following sites as “tentatively reserved”: Blind Canyon, Scholl Canyon, and the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill Expansion (City of Los Angeles portion).

However, under the September 30, 2003, Board Motion Synopsis 5, the County Board of Supervisors passed a motion to remove Blind and Elsmere Canyon landfill sites from the CSE’s list of potential future landfill sites. Additionally, both landfill sites/areas were not brought into consistency with the local jurisdiction’s General Plan by the first five-year revision or significant revisions of the ColWMP. Therefore, both landfill sites are removed from the CSE list of future landfill sites.

Similarly, the previous Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion is also removed from the CSE since the area was not brought into consistency with the local jurisdiction’s (City of Glendale) General Plan by the first five-year revision of

the ColWMP, or this revision. However, the City of Glendale and owner of the landfill proposed a new expansion that is now “reserved.” The previous Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill Expansion (City of Los Angeles portion) proposed in 1997 was fully permitted and the subsequent proposed expansion of the landfill into a combined City/County Sunshine Canyon Landfill was also fully permitted. The Antelope Valley Landfill Expansion is also removed from the CSE since the expansion is now fully permitted as of December 2011.



Out-of-County Disposal

Chapter 9 identifies the existing and proposed landfills located in adjacent counties that may be available for use by jurisdictions in the County (see **ES Table 18**).

The CSE describes how the County will accommodate the Countywide solid waste disposal needs for the 15-year planning period, in part through the utilization of existing in-County solid waste management facilities, and the development of new and/or expansions of existing facilities. Furthermore, to complement the County's solid waste management infrastructure and ensure that solid waste disposal continues to be provided throughout the 15-year planning period as well as further into the future, the utilization of out-of-County disposal facilities are essential. Chapter 9 identifies and describes out-of-County Class III landfills, and other facilities (including those with waste-by-rail capabilities), that may be available for the disposal of waste generated in the County. As a part of this analysis, this Chapter also describes the need for facilities within the County that have waste-by-rail capabilities.





Finding of Conformance

Chapter 10 describes the procedure through which, Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities, biomass processing facilities, conversion/recovery technology facilities, and other alternative technology facilities may obtain a Finding of Conformance (FOC) with the CSE, from the local task force.

The Cities and the County formed the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) in July 1990 pursuant to the requirements of AB 939 (Section

40950 of the PRC). The Task Force membership consists of seventeen voting members, each of whom is knowledgeable in one or more aspects of solid waste management or in such related fields as environmental quality, resource or energy conservation, and land use. **Table 1-3** provides a summary of the Task Force's roles and responsibilities in the ColWMP.

The FOC process (1) provides a mechanism for the inclusion of new and/or expansions of the existing facilities into the CSE; (2) ensures that the Siting Criteria contained in the CSE are applied and complied with and that all new and/or expansions of the existing facilities are consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria as listed in Chapter 6 and Appendix 6A of the CSE; and (3) provides a forum through which the public, local jurisdictions, public organizations, businesses, and industry may voice their opinions regarding each individual project.

Section 50001 of the PRC requires that after CalRecycle approves a ColWMP, no person shall establish a new or expand an existing solid waste disposal facility in the County unless the proposed facility is identified in and is consistent with an approved CSE, or amendment thereof. The FOC process is used to accomplish this mandate in the County.

Conclusion

The scenario analyses demonstrate that the County could meet its disposal capacity needs by promoting extended producer responsibility, continuing to enhance diversion programs and increasing the Countywide diversion rate, and developing conversion/recovery and other alternative technologies. Additionally, by successfully permitting and developing all proposed in-County landfill expansions, utilizing available or planned out-of-County disposal facilities, and developing infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills, the County may further ensure adequate disposal capacity is available throughout the planning period.



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ES TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

CHAPTER	CHAPTER OVERVIEW
Chapter 1 – Introduction	This Chapter provides an overview of the State requirements and background information on the Los Angeles County solid waste management system. Also included is a summary of the activities that have been instituted by the County Board of Supervisors since 1986 in addressing the solid waste needs of Los Angeles County.
Chapter 2 – Goals and Policies	This Chapter lists goals and policies developed by the Task Force (as required by State law). This chapter also identifies the agencies responsible for implementing the Countywide Siting Element, the implementation of tasks identified, and funding source for the administration of the document.
Chapter 3 – Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	This Chapter identifies all existing permitted landfills and transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. The chapter also includes a series of tables and maps providing essential information on each facility.
Chapter 4 – Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs	This Chapter quantifies the current disposal rate, as well as projection of disposal needs during each year of the 15-year planning period. A number of scenarios have been analyzed in identifying when Los Angeles County will experience a need in permitted daily disposal capacity based on status quo, as well as other alternatives identified in the document.
Chapter 5 – Alternative Technologies	This Chapter describes facilities which provide an alternative to existing solid waste disposal technologies and provides a brief assessment on their current state of development. This chapter also describes a number of benefits, advantages, and environmental constraints, regarding the identified alternative technologies.
Chapter 6 – Facility Siting Criteria	This Chapter provides an overview of regulatory requirements for siting of solid waste landfills and transformation facilities. As required by State law, and in accordance with CalRecycle's regulations, this chapter also includes the siting criteria for development of new landfills, transformation facilities, conversion/recovery technologies, and expansion of existing facilities.
Chapter 7 – Proposed In-County Facility Location and Description	This Chapter identifies and provides information on existing landfill expansions and proposed expansions in the County and/or cities during the planning period.
Chapter 8 – General Plan Consistency	This Chapter provides information on the consistency of each potential new landfill site and potential expansion of an existing site with the appropriate jurisdiction's General Plan, which was listed in Chapter 7.
Chapter 9 – Out-of-County Disposal Facilities	This Chapter identifies existing and proposed landfills in adjacent counties which may be available for use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County.
Chapter 10 – Finding of Conformance	This Chapter describes the procedure for obtaining a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element for Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, biomass processing facilities, conversion/recovery technology facilities, and other alternative technology facilities, under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

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ES TABLE 2

COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT PREPARATION, APPROVAL, AND REVISION PROCESS

<p>1. Preparation of the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Environmental Documents</p> <p>The County shall prepare and submit the draft CSE and the necessary environmental documents to the cities, Task Force, appropriate governmental agencies, and public for a 45-day review period and conduct public information meetings to ensure public input is received.</p>
<p>2. Preparation of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents</p> <p>Based on the comments received on the draft CSE and environmental documents, the County shall prepare the final draft CSE and environmental documents and shall submit the documents to the cities for approval.</p>
<p>3. Local Adoption of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Each city in the County, and the County Board of Supervisors, shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of adopting the final draft CSE and environmental documents. After considering all comments of members of the governing body and the public, each jurisdiction shall, by resolution, either approve or disapprove the final draft CSE and environmental documents within 90 days of receipt of the final draft CSE and environmental documents from the County. Lack of action by a city within this 90-day period would constitute tacit approval by that city. b) If a jurisdiction disapproves the final draft CSE and environmental documents, the jurisdiction shall give written notice to the Task Force, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) of the deficient areas in the final draft CSE and environmental document within 30 days of disapproval. c) If the final draft CSE and environmental documents are not approved by a majority of the cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area, the County shall revise the deficient areas of the final draft CSE and environmental documents and re-circulate it as required by Title 14, CCR, Sections 18779 through 18785.
<p>4. Submittal of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents to CalRecycle</p> <p>Upon approval of the final draft CSE and environmental documents, which have also been approved by a majority of the cities representing a majority of the County's incorporated population, the County shall, within 30 days of such approval, submit the following to CalRecycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) three copies of the locally approved final draft CSE and environmental documents; b) a copy of each jurisdiction's resolution approving or disapproving the final draft CSE and environmental documents; c) a copy of the public notice for each jurisdiction's public hearing on the final draft CSE and environmental documents; d) a copy of the Notice of Determination for the project's California Environmental Quality Act document which has been filed with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research; and e) a tabulation showing that the final draft CSE and environmental documents were approved by a majority of the cities representing a majority of the population in the incorporated portion of the County.

5. CalRecycle Approval of the Final Draft CSE and Environmental Documents

- a) CalRecycle shall, within a timeframe of 90 to 120 days, review the final draft CSE and environmental documents, and at a public hearing determine whether it meets the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended. After considering public testimony and input from the Task Force, CalRecycle shall either adopt a resolution approving the ColWMP, or issue a Notice of Deficiency to the County.
- b) Within 30 days of approval/disapproval, CalRecycle shall send a copy of the resolution of approval or a Notice of Deficiency to the County.

If issued a Notice of Deficiency by CalRecycle, the County, pursuant to the requirements of PRC Section 41811 and 41812, and with Sections 18780 through 18784 of Title 14 of CCR, shall revise the final draft CSE and environmental documents addressing deficiencies identified by CalRecycle, resubmit the documents to the cities for local adoption, and resubmit the documents to CalRecycle within 120 days.

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
SUMMARY ⁷ OF THE GOALS AND CORRESPONDING POLICIES						
Goal No.1: To continue to promote extended producer responsibility, development of adequate markets to increase the use of recycled materials and compost products in an environmentally responsible manner.						
Policy No. 1.1 Establish new and/or expand existing Recycling Market Development Zones to provide economic and other incentives which will encourage the development of markets for the diverted materials and/or the siting of solid waste management facilities within Los Angeles County.	SE ⁸	LE ⁹	LE	AE ¹⁰	AE	X ¹¹
Policy No. 1.2 Encourage, where appropriate, businesses using alternative technologies to participate in the Recycling Market Development Zone Program or other programs that may become available.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 1.3 Promote the purchase of recycled content and recyclable materials over virgin materials and to recycle, to the maximum extent feasible, materials generated by local government agencies.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X

¹ "Responsible Entity" means the major entity responsible for the activity listed.

² "TF" means Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

³ "County" means the Los Angeles County Government.

⁴ "Cities" means incorporated cities in Los Angeles County.

⁵ "CSD" means County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.

⁶ "PI" means Private Industry.

⁷ See Section 2.4 for a detailed description of the Goals and Policies.

⁸ "SE" means Support Entity, i.e., the entity or entities providing resources to assist the lead entity or entities implementing an activity.

⁹ "LE" means Lead Entity, i.e., the entity or entities with primary responsibility for successful implementation of the activity.

¹⁰ "AE" means Advisory Entity, i.e., the entity or entities serving in an advisory or consultative capacity.

¹¹ "X" means work will be conducted for the indicated activity during that five year period.

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 1.4 Encourage the State to promote the development of markets for recycled materials, to the greatest extent feasible, and to promote extended producer responsibility for products sold in California.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 1.5 Encourage the use of recycled materials by public agencies.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Goal No. 2: To increase the volume and tonnage of solid waste put to beneficial use by continuing to implement and expand source reduction, recycling, reuse, composting, and public education programs as well as promoting the development of alternative technologies which complement recycling efforts.						
Policy No. 2.1 Implement and expand commercial, residential, and governmental recycling, composting, public outreach, and other equivalent programs.	SE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 2.2 Improve coordination between the County and cities in Los Angeles County to implement, maintain, and expand Countywide solid waste management programs.	AE	LE	SE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 2.3 Expand the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program, and support development of permanent Environmental Collection Centers.	AE	LE	SE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 2.4 Improve coordination between the County, cities in Los Angeles County, and the private sector to implement and expand Countywide public education programs addressing all aspects of an integrated solid waste management system.	AE	LE	SE	AE	SE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 2.5 Support efforts to expand resources available for implementing new and existing Countywide waste diversion programs.	LE	LE	SE	AE	SE	X
Goal No. 3: To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities by disposal facility operators.						
Policy No. 3.1 Encourage disposal facility operators to promote and help develop facilities that divert waste from disposal, and institute waste salvage/diversion operations in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 3.2 Require disposal facility operators to acquire and provide data necessary for cities in Los Angeles County and the County to comply with the mandates of Assembly Bill 939.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 4: To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at inert waste landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rates, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover, provided the use of such materials protects the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens in Los Angeles County, as well as the environment.						
Policy No. 4.1 As a part of the building, demolition, grading, and construction permit process, and through various construction, demolition, and debris recycling ordinances and programs, encourage and/or require inert waste diversion to the maximum extent feasible.	AE	LE	LE	AE	SE	X
Policy No. 4.2 Require Class III landfill operators to maximize density of disposed materials and implement measures minimizing inert waste disposal.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 4.3 Require Class III landfill operators to analyze the feasibility of using the balefilling refuse derived fuel, or other similar space-saving processes if they result in landfill space savings and are economically feasible.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 4.4 Encourage Class III landfill operators to use tarps where appropriate and promote the use of green waste or other alternatives as daily cover materials.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 5: To protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the cities and the County unincorporated communities are served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste management system.						
Policy No. 5.1 Promote and encourage inter-jurisdictional cooperation on solid waste issues.	LE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 5.2 Cooperate and share resources to increase Los Angeles County's influence at State and Federal levels by developing and collaborating on common positions on solid waste management issues.	LE	LE	LE	LE	AE	X
Policy No. 5.3 Encourage public and private sector participation in finding and implementing solutions to countywide solid waste management challenges.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 5.4 Improve the existing public/private solid waste management system.	AE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 5.5 The cities in Los Angeles County, the County, the Task Force, and CSD will promote and encourage inter jurisdiction cooperation in the use of the Mesquite Regional Landfill waste-by-rail system to serve the waste disposal needs of Los Angeles residences and businesses as part of an efficient and economical solid waste management system.	LE	LE	LE	LE	AE	X
Goal No. 6: To foster the development of alternative technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal, which will count toward Los Angeles County jurisdictions' receiving full diversion credit toward the State's waste reduction mandates and meeting guidelines for residual solid waste managed through these technologies.						
Policy No. 6.1 Support and coordinate the development of alternative technologies and other innovative waste management technologies which would reduce dependence on landfills.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.2 Support and promote legislation and regulations which would promote development of alternative technology facilities by providing economic incentives, and full diversion credit toward the State's waste reduction mandates.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.3 Encourage private sector development of alternative technologies.	SE	SE	SE	AE	LE	X
Policy No. 6.4 Maintain and provide information on alternative technologies to any requesting entity.	LE	SE	SE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 6.5 Expedite, streamline, and coordinate permitting necessary for the development of facilities which utilize alternative technologies.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 6.6 Require solid waste management facility operators to analyze the economic feasibility of developing an alternative technology facility onsite or sending post materials recovery facility feedstock to facilities that process and convert municipal solid waste into renewable energy, biofuels, and/or other beneficial products.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 7: To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities, including conversion/recovery technology, transformation facilities, and landfills.						
Policy No. 7.1 Support and promote legislation and regulation establishing Statewide standards for all solid waste management facilities.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 7.2 Coordinate solid waste management efforts through the Task Force to share information Countywide and avoid duplication of effort.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.3 Ensure maximum public participation in land use permitting decisions, including addressing environmental justice concerns.	LE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.4 Through the Finding of Conformance or another approval process, ensure all new or expansions of existing facilities conform to the CSE siting criteria.	LE	SE	SE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.5 Achieve uniform compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations at all existing solid waste management facilities.	SE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 7.6 Provide technical assistance in land use planning and the criteria for siting solid waste management facilities.	LE	SE	SE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 7.7 The cities and the County, through their respective Local Planning Agencies, shall strongly consider the Finding of Conformance approval one of the conditions of their respective Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Policy No. 7.8 The cities and the County, through their respective Local Planning Agencies, shall strongly consider the Finding of Conformance requirements as part of their jurisdiction's General Plan requirements.	LE	LE	LE	SE	SE	X
Goal No. 8: To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities by addressing their solid waste disposal needs during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally sound and technically feasible solid waste management facilities for solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, composted, or otherwise put to beneficial use.						
Policy No. 8.1 Policies to Enhance In-County Landfill Disposal Capacity	N/A ¹²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Policy No. 8.1.1 Expedite development of Lancaster, and Chiquita Canyon Landfill expansions.	AE	SE	SE	AE	LE	X

¹² "N/A" means not applicable (See sub-policies for the responsible entities and implementation schedule).

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 8.1.2 Assist jurisdictions in developing disposal capacity available for expansion within their boundaries. Expansions include: Scholl Canyon, and Savage Canyon Landfills.	SE	SE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 8.1.3 Expedite, streamline, and coordinate necessary permitting for the development of expanded in-County solid waste management facility projects.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.1.4 Promote land use policies aimed at discouraging incompatible land uses adjacent to solid waste management facility sites.	AE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
Policy No. 8.2 Policies to facilitate utilization of Out-of-County/Remote Disposal Facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Policy No. 8.2.1 Support policies which would facilitate the use of out-of-County/remote disposal sites.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.2.2 Actively seek and identify out-of-County disposal opportunities to ensure the disposal needs of the County are met.	LE	LE	LE	LE	SE	X
Policy No. 8.2.3 Support and coordinate the use and development of Mesquite Regional Landfill out-of-County/remote disposal facility projects provided they are environmentally sound and technologically feasible.	SE	SE	SE	LE	LE	X

**ES TABLE 3
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TASK IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASK IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Implementation Task	Responsible Entity ¹					Schedule (2010-2025)
	TF ²	County ³	Cities ⁴	CSD ⁵	PI ⁶	
Policy No. 8.2.4 Support and coordinate the development of infrastructure necessary for solid waste transfer and rail loading to out-of-County/remote disposal facilities provided they are environmentally sound and technologically feasible.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.2.5 Promote and/or sponsor legislation to streamline the permit process in order to facilitate the development of waste-by-rail solid waste disposal systems.	SE	LE	LE	LE	LE	X
Policy No. 8.2.6 Expedite, streamline, and coordinate all permitting necessary for the development of solid waste management facilities with rail-loading capability necessary to provide access to out-of County/remote disposal sites.	SE	LE	LE	AE	AE	X
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT ADMINISTRATION						
Process Finding of Conformance applications.	LE	AE	AE	AE	AE	X
Update disposal quantity statistics on a quarterly basis.	AE	LE	AE	SE	SE	X
Prepare revisions/upgrades to the Countywide Siting Element annually.	AE	LE	SE	AE	AE	X

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012

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ES TABLE 4
Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios
Assuming AB 939 Diversion is Fully Implemented and No New Class III Lnadfills in Los Angeles County during the Planning Period

Scenarios/Assumptions	Scenario Table	Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfill Capacity	Current Exports to Out-of-County Disposal Facilities	Increase in Diversion Rate (up to 65 percent by 2025)	Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025)	Proposed Expansions of in-County Class III Landfills	Increase in Exports to Available Out-of-County Disposal Facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025)	Maximizing Diversion Rate (up to 75 percent by 2025)	Increase Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 3,500 tpd by 2025)	Full Utilization of Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025)	Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios
Scenario No. 1 (Status Quo Scenario)	Table 4-10	●	●								- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus current diversion rate (55 percent). - Plus utilization of currentl exports to out-of-County disposal facilities.
Scenario No. 2 Increase in Diversion Rate (up to 65% by 2025)	Table 4-11	●	●	●							- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025).
Scenario No. 3 Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025)	Table 4-12	●	●	●	●						- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 4 In-County Class III Landfills Expansions	Table 4-13	●	●	●	●	●					- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions.
Scenario No. 5 Increase in Exports to Available Out-of-County Disposal Facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025)	Table 4-14	●	●	●	●	●	●				- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase in exports to out-of-County disposal facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 6 Maximizing Diversion Rate (up to 75% by 2025 - Complies with AB 341 Goal)	Table 4-15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus maximizing diversion rate (up to 75 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase in exports to out-of-County disposal facilities (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 7 Increase Utilization of Alternative Technology Facility Capacity (up to 3,500 tpd by 2025)	Table 4-16	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of currently available out-of-County disposal facility capacity. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus increase utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 3,500 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus increase available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 12,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 8 Full Utilization of Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025)	Table 4-17	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus increase in diversion rate (up to 65 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 2,300 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus full utilization of available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 19,000 tpd by 2025).
Scenario No. 9 (Best Case Scenario) All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Becomes Available	Table 4-18	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	- Use of existing in-County class III landfills and transformation facilities. - Plus utilization of current exports to out-of-County disposal facilities. - Plus maximizing diversion rate (up to 75 percent by 2025). - Plus utilization of alternative technology facility capacity (up to 3,000 tpd by 2025). - Plus development of all proposed in-County class III landfill expansions. - Plus full utilization of available out-of-County disposal facility capacity (up to 16,000 tpd by 2025).

ES TABLE 5
REMAINING PERMITTED COMBINED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
As of December 31, 2010

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location	Permitted Operation days/week	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity	LUP/CUP Maximum Daily Capacity	2010 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 1)			2010 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 1)			Projected 2011 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 2)			2011 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 2)			Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of December 31, 2010) (See Note 3)		Comments and Solid Waste Flow Restrictions	
		City or Unincorporated Area		Tons	Tons	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards		
MAJOR AND MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS																					
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	Palmdale	7	1,400	---	462	30	492	0.144	0.009	0.154	444	9	453	0.031	0.000	0.031	6.540	12.887	The City of Palmdale approved LUP for the expansion on Antelope Valley Landfills #1 & #2 on 09/19/2011. The expansion will result in an additional capacity of about 9 million tons. See Chapter 7, Proposed In-County Facility Locations and Descriptions, Section 7.5.	
	19-AA-5624	Palmdale		1,800 (b)	1,800																
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	121	0	121	0.038	0.000	0.038	117	0	117	0.009	0.000	0.009	2.846	5.174	Limited to the City of Burbank's use only and provided waste is collected by the City of Burbank's crews.	
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	---	762	50	812	0.238	0.015	0.253	794	48	842	0.070	0.003	0.074	6.031	13.493	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	3,461	31	3,493	1.080	0.010	1.090	3,688	29	3,718	0.298	0.001	0.300	6.233	8.390	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	723	101	825	0.226	0.032	0.257	727	53	780	0.058	0.002	0.060	0.886	1.080		
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	10	0	10	0.003	0.000	0.003	10	0	10	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.058	0.065	LUP expires 07/29/2028.	
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	Unincorporated Area	6	13,200	13,200	5,825	76	5,901	1.817	0.024	1.841	5,449	74	5,523	0.422	0.006	0.428	12.516	22.756	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 is 10/31/2013.	
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Unincorporated Area	2	10	---	1	0	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1	0	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.313	Landfill owned and operated by the U. S. Navy.	
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale	6	3,400	---	786	0	786	0.245	0.000	0.245	753	0	753	0.056	0.000	0.056	4.104	8.445	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4782.	
Sunshine City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	12,100	7,844	1	7,845	2.447	0.000	2.448	7,577	1	7,578	0.609	0.000	0.609	80.805	101.006	The combined Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill became effective 12/31/2008, based on a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and County of Los Angeles.	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350	350	240	0	240	0.075	0.000	0.075	245	0	245	0.018	0.000	0.018	3.788	5.997	Landfill undergoing a regrade that would yield additional 4,389,488 cubic yards. Limited to waste from the City of Whittier or waste haulers contracted with the City of Whittier.	
TOTAL				43,749		20,235	290	20,525	6.313	0.091	6.404	19,805	215	20,020	1.571	0.013	1.584	123.846	179.606		
WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES																					
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	7	1,000	---	305	18	322	0.095	0.005	0.101	309	17	326	0.028	0.002	0.029	467 (c)	778	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.	
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	1,423	143	1,566	0.444	0.045	0.489	1,350	133	1,483	0.082	0.007	0.089	1,602 (d)	2,670	Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period.	
TOTAL				3,240		1,728	161	1,889	0.539	0.050	0.589	1,659	150	1,809	0.110	0.008	0.118	2,069 (e)	3,448		
INERT WASTE LANDFILLS (PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS ONLY)																					
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	---	176	224	400	0.055	0.070	0.125	196	183	379	0.021	0.015	0.036	50.844	42.724	By Court order, on 10/02/1996, 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.	
TOTAL				6,500		176	224	400	0.055	0.070	0.125	196	183	379	0.021	0.015	0.036	50.844	42.724		
Out-of-County Disposal	Waste Exported in 2008 from Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Facilities = 1,917,993 tons or 6,147 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. The 2010 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of 01/01/2010 through 12/31/2010.
2. Projections based on third and fourth quarters of 2010 and first and second quarters of 2011.
3. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by the County Department of Public Works in March 2010, 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.

Footnotes:
(a) Conversion factor is based on in-place solid waste density provided by landfill operators; otherwise, a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.
(b) Antelope Valley Landfill's daily capacity of 1,800 tons is based on the SWFP issued on 12/26/1995 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/week.
(d) Based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(e) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, six days/week

Abbreviations:
LUP/CUP - Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit

SWFP - Solid Waste Facility Permit

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

ES TABLE 6
SCENARIO No. 1 - STATUS QUO

**ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
CURRENT DIVERSION RATE AT 55 PERCENT, AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills ²	Export Need	Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
							Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
							Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F=C+D-E	G	H=F-G	I	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
							124			
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	26,897	34,608	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
							118			
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
							111			
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	28,572	33,027	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
							104			
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	29,591	19,899	9,691	6,200	3,491
							93			
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	30,663	19,976	10,688	6,200	4,488
							88			
2016	73,520	55%	33,084	700	2,069	31,715	20,050	11,665	6,200	5,465
							83			
2017	75,176	55%	33,829	700	2,069	32,461	15,103	17,358	6,200	11,158
							81			
2018	77,024	55%	34,661	700	2,069	33,292	15,162	18,130	6,200	11,930
							77			
2019	78,914	55%	35,511	700	2,069	34,143	15,222	18,920	6,200	12,720
							73			
2020	80,628	55%	36,283	700	2,069	34,914	15,277	19,637	6,200	13,437
							70			
2021	82,164	55%	36,974	700	2,069	35,605	15,326	20,279	6,200	14,079
							66			
2022	83,741	55%	37,683	700	2,069	36,315	15,377	20,938	6,200	14,738
							63			
2023	85,313	55%	38,391	700	2,069	37,022	15,427	21,595	6,200	15,395
							59			
2024	86,991	55%	39,146	700	2,069	37,777	15,480	22,297	6,200	16,097
							55			
2025	88,427	55%	39,792	700	2,069	38,424	14,410	24,014	6,200	17,814
							52			

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 7

SCENARIO No. 2 - INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of- County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
							Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
							Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F=C+D-E	G	H=F-G	I	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
							124			
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	26,897	34,608	(7,712)	6,200	(13,912)
							118			
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
							120			
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	28,572	33,027	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
							113			
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	29,591	19,899	9,691	6,200	3,491
							101			
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	30,663	19,976	10,688	6,200	4,488
							95			
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	30,980	19,998	10,982	6,200	4,782
							90			
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	30,957	14,996	15,961	6,200	9,761
							87			
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	30,982	14,998	15,984	6,200	9,784
							82			
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	30,986	14,998	15,988	6,200	9,788
							78			
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	30,883	14,991	15,892	6,200	9,692
							74			
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	30,675	14,976	15,699	6,200	9,499
							69			
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	30,453	14,961	15,492	6,200	9,292
							65			
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	30,197	14,942	15,255	6,200	9,055
							61			
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	29,948	14,925	15,023	6,200	8,823
							57			
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	29,581	14,899	14,682	6,200	8,482
							52			

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 8

SCENARIO No. 3 - UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),
AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620 124	(7,563)	6,147	—
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608 118	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666 120	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	33,027 113	(4,456)	6,200	(10,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	19,899 101	9,691	6,200	3,491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	19,976 95	10,688	6,200	4,488
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	19,998 90	10,982	6,200	4,782
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	14,904 87	14,753	6,200	8,553
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	14,906 82	14,776	6,200	8,576
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	14,906 78	14,780	6,200	8,580
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	14,899 74	14,684	6,200	8,484
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	14,813 70	13,562	6,200	7,362
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	14,797 65	13,355	6,200	7,155
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	14,779 61	13,118	6,200	6,918
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	14,762 57	12,886	6,200	6,686
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	14,736 53	12,545	6,200	6,345

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 9

SCENARIO No. 4 - IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS EXPANSIONS

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND CURRENT EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G = C+D+E-F	Daily Capacity (tpd-6) Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)	H=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027	(7,456)	6,200	(13,656)
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899	6,691	6,200	491
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976	7,688	6,200	1,488
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998	982	6,200	(5,218)
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904	(247)	6,200	(6,447)
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,906	(224)	6,200	(6,424)
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,906	(220)	6,200	(6,420)
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,899	(316)	6,200	(6,516)
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,813	(1,438)	6,200	(7,638)
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,797	(1,645)	6,200	(7,845)
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,779	(1,882)	6,200	(8,082)
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,762	(2,114)	6,200	(8,314)
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,736	(2,455)	6,200	(8,655)

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
- The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

- "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 10

SCENARIO No. 5 - INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,

INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),

PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
								Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
								136			
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
								139			
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
								132			
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
								125			
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899	6,691	7,500	(809)
								116			
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976	7,688	10,000	(2,312)
								111			
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998	982	10,000	(9,018)
								165			
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904	(247)	10,000	(10,247)
								159			
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,906	(224)	10,000	(10,224)
								152			
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,906	(220)	10,000	(10,220)
								146			
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,899	(316)	12,000	(12,316)
								138			
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,813	(1,438)	12,000	(13,438)
								131			
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,797	(1,645)	12,000	(13,645)
								122			
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,779	(1,882)	12,000	(13,882)
								114			
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,762	(2,114)	12,000	(14,114)
								106			
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,736	(2,455)	12,000	(14,455)
								97			

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
- The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

- "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 11

SCENARIO No. 6 - MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025 - COMPLIES WITH AB 341 GOAL)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,

MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 2,300 TPD BY 2025),

PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of- County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
								Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
								136			
2011	62,813	57%	27,010	700	2,069	0	25,641	34,519	(8,878)	6,200	(15,078)
								139			
2012	64,625	59%	26,496	700	2,069	0	25,128	34,483	(9,355)	6,200	(15,555)
								133			
2013	66,534	61%	25,948	700	2,069	0	24,580	35,744	(11,164)	7,500	(18,664)
								126			
2014	68,799	63%	25,456	700	2,069	0	24,087	22,509	1,578	7,500	(5,922)
								117			
2015	71,182	65%	24,914	700	2,069	0	23,545	22,471	1,074	10,000	(8,926)
								112			
2016	73,520	67%	24,262	700	2,069	0	22,893	29,424	(6,531)	10,000	(16,531)
								166			
2017	75,176	69%	23,305	700	2,069	1,300	20,636	29,264	(8,628)	10,000	(18,628)
								160			
2018	77,024	71%	22,337	700	2,069	1,300	19,668	29,195	(9,527)	10,000	(19,527)
								154			
2019	78,914	73%	21,307	700	2,069	1,300	18,638	29,122	(10,484)	10,000	(20,484)
								148			
2020	80,628	75%	20,157	700	2,069	1,300	17,488	29,041	(11,552)	12,000	(23,552)
								141			
2021	82,164	75%	20,541	700	2,069	2,300	16,872	28,997	(12,125)	12,000	(24,125)
								133			
2022	83,741	75%	20,935	700	2,069	2,300	17,267	29,025	(11,759)	12,000	(23,759)
								125			
2023	85,313	75%	21,328	700	2,069	2,300	17,660	29,053	(11,393)	12,000	(23,393)
								117			
2024	86,991	75%	21,748	700	2,069	2,300	18,079	29,083	(11,004)	12,000	(23,004)
								109			
2025	88,427	75%	22,107	700	2,069	2,300	18,438	29,108	(10,670)	12,000	(22,670)
								101			

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 12

SCENARIO No. 7 - INCREASE UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES (UP TO 12,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
								Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
								136			
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
								139			
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
								132			
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
								125			
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899	6,691	7,500	(809)
								116			
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976	7,688	10,000	(2,312)
								111			
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998	982	10,000	(9,018)
								165			
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,800	29,157	29,869	(711)	10,000	(10,711)
								159			
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,900	29,082	29,863	(782)	10,000	(10,782)
								153			
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	2,000	28,986	29,857	(870)	10,000	(10,870)
								146			
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	2,100	28,783	29,842	(1,059)	12,000	(13,059)
								138			
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	3,200	27,475	29,749	(2,274)	12,000	(14,274)
								131			
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	3,300	27,153	29,727	(2,574)	12,000	(14,574)
								123			
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	3,400	26,797	29,701	(2,904)	12,000	(14,904)
								114			
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	3,500	26,448	29,677	(3,229)	12,000	(15,229)
								106			
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	3,500	26,081	29,650	(3,570)	12,000	(15,570)
								97			

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
- The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

- "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

**ES TABLE 13
SCENARIO No. 8 - FULL UTILIZATION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 19,000 TPD BY 2025)**

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
INCREASE IN DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 65% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,500 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 19,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
								Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
								136			
2011	62,813	55%	28,266	700	2,069	0	26,897	34,608	(7,711)	6,200	(13,911)
								139			
2012	64,625	55%	29,081	700	2,069	0	27,713	34,666	(6,953)	6,200	(13,153)
								132			
2013	66,534	55%	29,940	700	2,069	0	28,572	36,027	(7,456)	7,500	(14,956)
								125			
2014	68,799	55%	30,960	700	2,069	0	29,591	22,899	6,691	10,000	(3,309)
								116			
2015	71,182	55%	32,032	700	2,069	0	30,663	22,976	7,688	11,000	(3,312)
								111			
2016	73,520	56%	32,349	700	2,069	0	30,980	29,998	982	12,000	(11,018)
								165			
2017	75,176	57%	32,326	700	2,069	1,300	29,657	29,904	(247)	13,000	(13,247)
								159			
2018	77,024	58%	32,350	700	2,069	1,300	29,682	29,903	(222)	14,000	(14,222)
								153			
2019	78,914	59%	32,355	700	2,069	1,300	29,686	29,904	(217)	15,000	(15,217)
								146			
2020	80,628	60%	32,251	700	2,069	1,300	29,583	29,896	(314)	16,000	(16,314)
								138			
2021	82,164	61%	32,044	700	2,069	2,300	28,375	29,811	(1,435)	17,000	(18,435)
								131			
2022	83,741	62%	31,821	700	2,069	2,300	28,153	29,795	(1,642)	18,000	(19,642)
								123			
2023	85,313	63%	31,566	700	2,069	2,300	27,897	29,777	(1,880)	19,000	(20,880)
								114			
2024	86,991	64%	31,317	700	2,069	2,300	27,648	29,759	(2,111)	19,000	(21,111)
								106			
2025	88,427	65%	30,949	700	2,069	2,300	27,281	29,733	(2,452)	19,000	(21,452)
								97			

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
- The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

- "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)**

ES TABLE 14

SCENARIO No. 9 - BEST CASE (ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS CONSIDERED BECOME AVAILABLE)

ASSUMING UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES,
MAXIMIZING DIVERSION RATE (UP TO 75% BY 2025), UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY CAPACITY (UP TO 3,000 TPD BY 2025),
PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS, AND FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (UP TO 16,000 TPD BY 2025)

Year	Waste Generation Rate ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities	Maximum Alternative Technology Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	Total Available Capacity ² from Class III Landfills	Export Need	Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								Daily Capacity (tpd-6)			
								Remaining Capacity (Million Tons)			
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	H	I=G-H	J	K=J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2010	62,467	55%	28,110	675	1,728	0	27,057	34,620	(7,563)	6,147	—
								136			
2011	62,813	57%	27,010	700	2,069	0	25,641	34,519	(8,878)	7,500	(16,378)
								139			
2012	64,625	59%	26,496	700	2,069	0	25,128	34,483	(9,355)	7,500	(16,855)
								133			
2013	66,534	61%	25,948	700	2,069	0	24,580	35,744	(11,164)	7,500	(18,664)
								126			
2014	68,799	63%	25,456	700	2,069	0	24,087	22,509	1,578	10,000	(8,422)
								117			
2015	71,182	65%	24,914	700	2,069	0	23,545	22,471	1,074	11,000	(9,926)
								112			
2016	73,520	67%	24,262	700	2,069	0	22,893	29,424	(6,531)	12,000	(18,531)
								166			
2017	75,176	69%	23,305	700	2,069	0	21,936	29,356	(7,420)	13,000	(20,420)
								160			
2018	77,024	71%	22,337	700	2,069	600	20,368	29,245	(8,877)	14,000	(22,877)
								154			
2019	78,914	73%	21,307	700	2,069	700	19,238	29,165	(9,927)	15,000	(24,927)
								148			
2020	80,628	75%	20,157	700	2,069	800	17,988	29,076	(11,088)	16,000	(27,088)
								140			
2021	82,164	75%	20,541	700	2,069	900	18,272	29,096	(10,824)	16,000	(26,824)
								133			
2022	83,741	75%	20,935	700	2,069	1,000	18,567	29,117	(10,551)	16,000	(26,551)
								125			
2023	85,313	75%	21,328	700	2,069	1,800	18,160	29,088	(10,929)	16,000	(26,929)
								117			
2024	86,991	75%	21,748	700	2,069	2,800	17,579	29,047	(11,468)	16,000	(27,468)
								109			
2025	88,427	75%	22,107	700	2,069	3,000	17,738	29,059	(11,320)	16,000	(27,320)
								100			

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Waste Generation is estimated using the CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, UCLA's Anderson Forecast, dated August 2011 projections for population, employment (non-farm) and real taxable sales.
2. The Total Available Capacity from Class III Landfills are based on permitted daily capacity (for landfills without restrictions) and average daily tonnages (for landfills with wasteshed restrictions).

NOTES:

1. "tpd-6" means tons per day, 6 day per week average.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, October 2011

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**ES TABLE 15
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF
EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

SITE NAME (HOST JURISDICTION)	OPERATOR	PROPOSED EXPANSION	PROPOSED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tpd-6)	PROPOSED INCREASE IN DISPOSAL AREA (acres)	PROPOSED INCREASE IN REMAINING DISPOSAL CAPACITY (million tons)	POTENTIAL INCREASE IN REMAINING LIFE (years)
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS						
Chiquita Canyon Landfill (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Connections, Inc.	Horizontal and vertical expansion	12,000 tpd refuse disposal; Beneficial Use Materials quantity TBD	143	59.5	16 [55]
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc.	Increase in the landfill's daily disposal rate, and beneficial waste; extension of CUP expiration date.	3,000 tpd (for refuse); 2,100 tpd Beneficial Use Materials	None	None	14 [50]
Savage Canyon Landfill (City of Whittier)	City of Whittier	Horizontal and vertical increase in disposal area	None	42	2.63	24 [35]
Scholl Canyon Landfill (City of Glendale)	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Variation 1 (vertical expansion only); or Variation 2 (vertical and horizontal expansion)	None	TBD	5.0 (variation 1); 6.0 (variation 2)	Variation 1: 5 [20] Variation 2: 6 [24]

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ES TABLE 16
PROPOSED POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
1	City of Avalon	Pebbly Beach Landfill [Landfill]	1 Dump Road, Avalon CA	City of Avalon	Landfill	7.7 acres	8.0
2	City of Calabasas	Calabasas Landfill [Landfill]	5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura CA 91301	County of Los Angeles	Landfill	TBD	700
3	Calmet Services	Paramount MRF [MRF/TS]	7202 Patterson Ln, Paramount CA 90723	Calmet Services	Industrial	10 acres	15-100 tpd
4	City of Carson	City Public Works Yard [Public works operations]	2390 East Dominguez St Carson, CA 90810 (approx)	City of Carson	Industrial	14 acres	TBD
5	City of Glendale	Scholl Canyon Landfill [Landfill]	7721 North Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90041	City of Glendale/County	Landfill	500 acres	TBD
6	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	24600 Clamptt Rd, Santa Clarita, CA 91321	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	115 acres	1500
7	City of Lancaster	Lancaster Landfill [Landfill]	600 E Avenue F, Lancaster, CA 93535	Waste Management Inc.	Landfill	TBD	TBD
8	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Pier A West]	South Henry Ford Ave, Long Beach CA (33.761881, -118.240818)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	80 acres	TBD
9	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Terminal Island]	Terminal Island Freeway at new Dock St, Long Beach CA 90744 (33.763041, -118.238897)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	TBD	TBD
10	Mustang Power	Mustang Power [Storage facilities/Vacant land]	Lopez Road, Los Angeles CA 91342 (34.293229, -118.402705)	Mustang Power	Industrial	36 acres	TBD
11	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	South Gate MRF [C&D Recycling]	9309 Rayo Ave South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	Industrial	14 acres	20-30 tpd
12	Valley Vista Services	Valley Vista Grand Central [MRF/TS]	17445 Railroad St, Industry CA 91748	Valley Vista Services	Industrial	25 acres	250 tpd
13	Waste Recovery & Recycling (WRR)	WRR MRF/TS [MRF/TS]	357 W. Compton Blvd Gardena, CA 90248	WRR	Industrial	8.5 acres	TBD
14	Southland Disposal	City Terrace MRF [MRF/TS]	1525 Fishburn Ave Los Angeles, CA 90063	Southland Disposal	Industrial	1.6 acres	20-50 tpd

ES TABLE 16
PROPOSED POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
15	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	12615 Lopez Cy. Rd Sylmar CA	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	15 acres	TBD
16	OEC-Lancaster dba Ecolution	Real Estate [Vacant land]	4351 West Avenue G Lancaster, Ca. 93534	Lancaster, CA	Industrial	40 acres	4,000 tpd

ES TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF CURRENT STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS
OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	JURISDICTION	STATUS OF THE FACILITY LAND USE PERMIT	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE EXPANSION	GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
Chiquita Canyon Landfill	County of Los Angeles	<p>The existing CUP No. 89-081(5) granted by the County Board of Supervisors on 5/20/1997, will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 11/24/2019, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Application for a CUP for the expansion has been filed.</p>	The draft EIR is currently being prepared.	<i>Reserved</i>
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	County of Los Angeles	<p>The existing CUP No. 93070-(5) granted by the County Regional Planning Commission on 5/13/1998, will terminate upon completion of the approved fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP, or on 8/1/2012, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Application for a CUP for the continued operation and expansion has been completed and approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011.</p>	The Conditions of Approval for the CUP No. 03-170 and its final EIR 03-170-(5) was approved by the Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 2011. The Facility is in the process of obtaining a revised SWFP.	<i>Reserved</i>

ES TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF CURRENT STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS
OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	JURISDICTION	STATUS OF THE FACILITY LAND USE PERMIT	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR THE EXPANSION	GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
Savage Canyon Landfill¹	City of Whittier	<p>City Ordinance exempts City property from compliance with Conditional Use requirements.</p> <p>The most recent Resolution No. 5942 approved by the Whittier City Council (on 8/22/1989) did not specify an expiration date for the land use authorization. However, the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) established a closure date of 2025.</p> <p>The proposed project will extend the closure date from the year 2025 to 2049 (estimated).</p>	The Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the proposed project was filed with the LEA and is under review.	<i>Reserved</i>
Scholl Canyon Landfill²	City of Glendale	<p>The Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U) granted by the City of Glendale Planning Division on 11/27/1978 did not specify an expiration date.</p> <p>The Use Variance allows for expansion of the landfill. The CUP application for expansion has been filed.</p>	On 12/4/2007, the County Sanitation Districts initiated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process on behalf of the City of Glendale for the landfill expansion and prepared the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study. The project was suspended pending the City's approval to move forward with the CEQA process.	<i>Reserved</i>

¹ Potential expansion inconclusive, pending the completion of the review and approval of the JTDs and issuance of the accompanying revised SWFP by the Local Enforcement Agency.

² City of Glendale has not yet determined the type and scope of the intended expansion. It is estimated that once the permitted capacity of Scholl Canyon Landfill is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity will remain on the site.

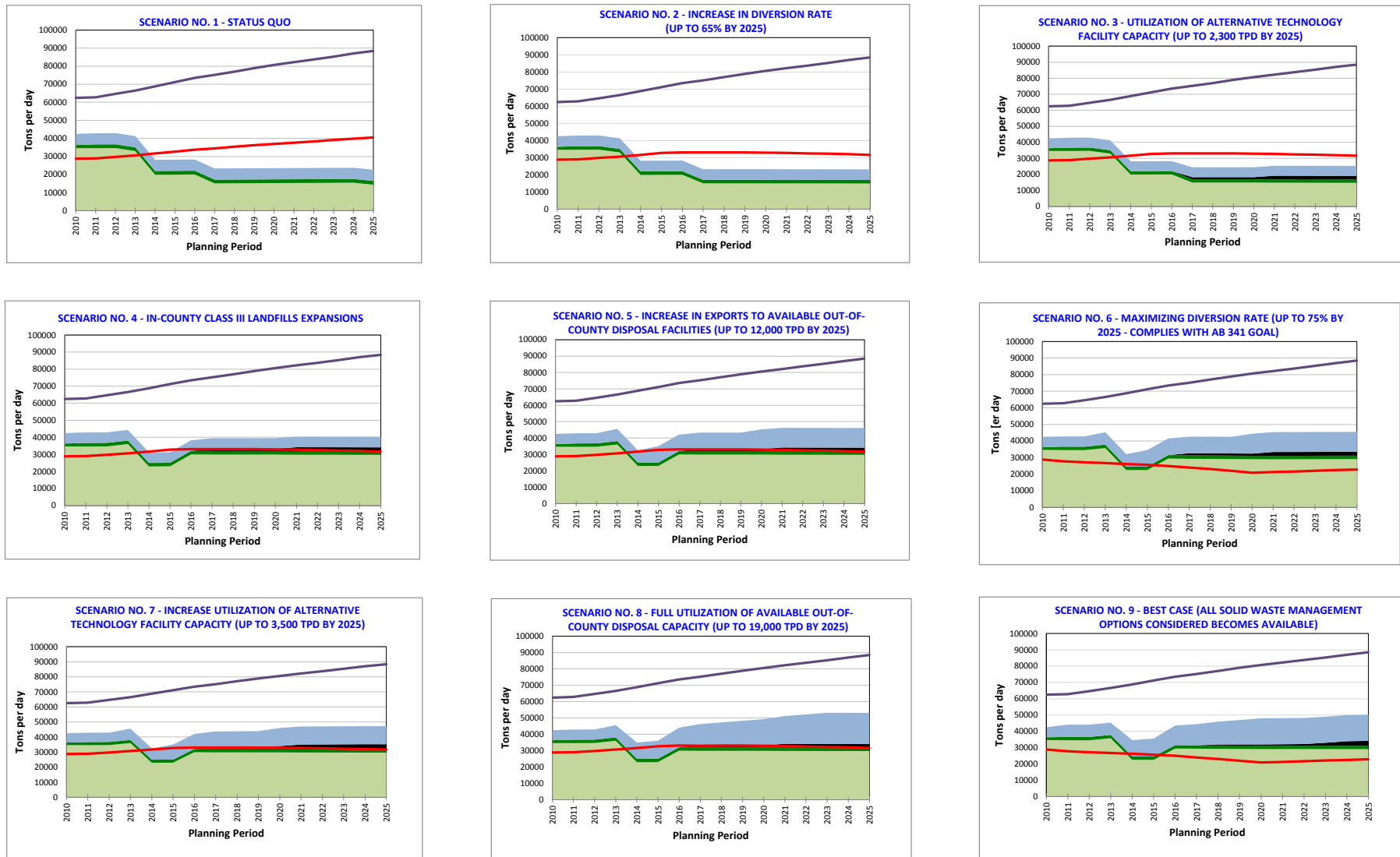
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 2012.

ES TABLE 18
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW
OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA)
POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

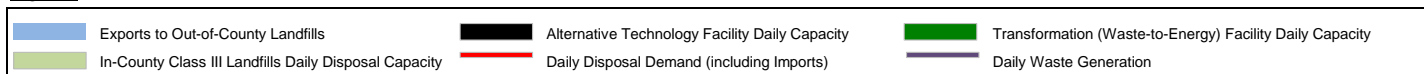
No.	Location	Landfill Name	Owner [Operator]	Daily Disposal Capacity		Maximum Permitted Daily Intake of Waste from other Counties	Potential Maximum Permitted Daily Waste Intake Capacity from Los Angeles County	Average Daily Waste Imports from Los Angeles County		Estimated Net Remaining Disposal Capacity			Rail Access
	City [County]			Maximum Permitted	2010 Total Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date			
											2009	2010	
											(tpd)	(tpd)	
PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA													
1	Unincorporated Riverside County - near Desert Center [Riverside]	Eagle Mountain Landfill	Kaiser Eagle Mountain, LLC [Mine Reclamation, LLC]	10,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	660.0	[396]	2011	Y
	EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA												
2	Imperial [Imperial]	Allied Imperial Landfill	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	1700	900	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	2.1	[1.3]	1/31/2006	N
3	Salton City [Imperial]	Salton City Solid Waste Site	County of Imperial, Department of Public Works [Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.]	50	14.79	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.35	[0.21]	7/1/2009	TBD
4	Unincorporated Imperial County - near City of Brawley [Imperial]	Mesquite Regional Landfill	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	20,000	N/A	12,000	20,000	N/A	N/A	[1,100]	660	1/1/2011	Y
5	Avenal [Kings]	Avenal Regional Landfill	City of Avenal [Madera Disposal System]	6,000	2,150	TBD	TBD	0	0	26.0	[15.6]	8/10/2006	Y
6	Irvine [Orange]	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	Orange County Waste & Recycling	11,500	6,120	N/A	1,500	792	667	198.1	[118.9]	6/30/2011	N
7	Brea [Orange]	Olinda/Olinda Alpha Landfill	Orange County Waste & Recycling	8,000	5,197	N/A	1,500	1,777	1,001	47.7	[28.6]	6/30/2011	N
8	San Juan Capistrano [Orange]	Prima Deshecha Landfill	Orange County Waste & Recycling	4,000	1,691	N/A	1,500	534	334	133.4	[80]	6/30/2011	N
9	Moreno Valley [Riverside]	Badlands Sanitary Landfill	Riverside County Waste Management Department	4,000	1,667	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	14.83	[8.9]	1/1/2011	N
10	Corona [Riverside]	El Sobrante Landfill	USA Waste of California, Inc.	16,054	6,491.74	11,054	4,000	2,840	2,397	126	111	1/1/2011	N
11	Rialto [San Bernardino]	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	7,500	2,600	N/A	TBD	181	286	70.6	[42.4]	7/2006	N
12	Simi Valley [Ventura]	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	Waste Management of California, Inc.	9,250	3,194	N/A	3,000	859.31	1152.28	119.6	[71.8]	12/2010	N

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ES FIGURE 4
GRAPH OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY PROJECTIONS FOR EACH SCENARIO¹ FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD (2010-2025)



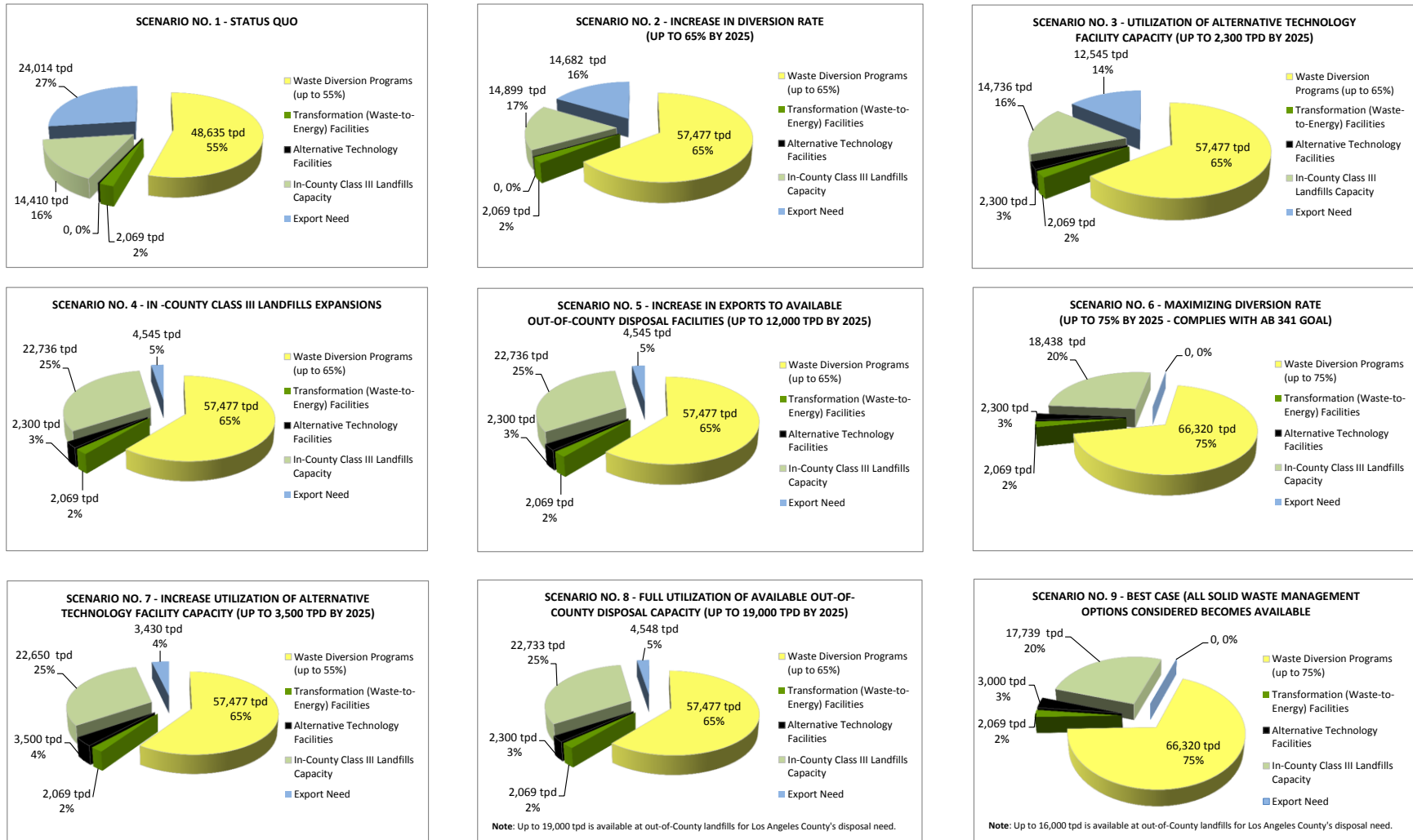
Legends:



Footnote:

¹ See Chapter 4, Section 4.10 (Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) and Table 4-9 (Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) for a detailed description of each scenario and assumptions.

ES FIGURE 5
LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROJECTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL IN 2025 FOR EACH SCENARIO¹ FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD (2010-2025)



¹ See Chapter 4, Section 4.10 (Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) and Table 4-9 (Summary of Description of Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Scenarios) for a detailed description of each scenario and assumptions.