

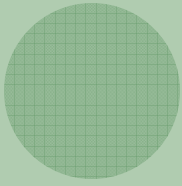


LOS ANGELES COUNTY REVISED COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

PRELIMINARY DRAFT



Presented by:
Martin Aiyetiwa
July 19, 2012



Background and Purpose



- ◎ The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requires each county to prepare a Countywide Siting Element (CSE).
- ◎ The CSE was approved by majority of the cities with majority of the population in the County and the Board of Supervisors in January 1998.
- ◎ CalRecycle approved the County's original CSE in June 1998.
- ◎ The Plan identifies existing and planned solid waste disposal facilities for meeting the County's need.
- ◎ Offers goals and strategies for current and future Solid Waste Management.
- ◎ Long-term planning and policy document.
- ◎ The Revised CSE requires the approval of majority of the cities with majority of the population in the County, the Board of Supervisors, and CalRecycle.
- ◎ The Revised CSE will replace the existing CSE dated 1997.

Significant Changes to the CSE

- ⊙ Updated Base Year – 2010
- ⊙ 15-year planning period: 2010 – 2025
- ⊙ Removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon.
- ⊙ Updated goals and policies to be consistent with new solid waste management paradigm.
- ⊙ Expansions of several in-County Class III landfills.
- ⊙ Promote the development of conversion and energy recovery technologies as viable alternatives to landfill disposal.
- ⊙ Promote the development of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills to compliment the County's waste management system, such as the Mesquite Regional Landfill waste-by-rail system.



Waste Management Paradigm



Goals and Policies

- 1) To continue to promote extended producer responsibility; development of adequate markets to increase the use of recycled materials and compost products.
- 2) To increase the volume and tonnage of solid waste put to beneficial use.
- 3) To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities by disposal facility operators.
- 4) To conserve Class III landfill capacity through recycle and reuse 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.



Goals and Policies

5) To protect the economic well-being of the County.

- ◎ By ensuring County is served by an efficient and economic public/private solid waste management system.

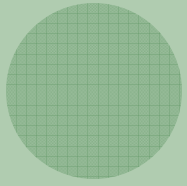
6) To foster the development of alternative technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal.

7) To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities.

8) To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens Countywide.

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





Overview of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Chapter 2 – Goals and Policies

Chapter 3 – Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Chapter 4 – Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity
Needs

Chapter 5 – Alternative Technologies

Chapter 6 – Facility Siting Criteria

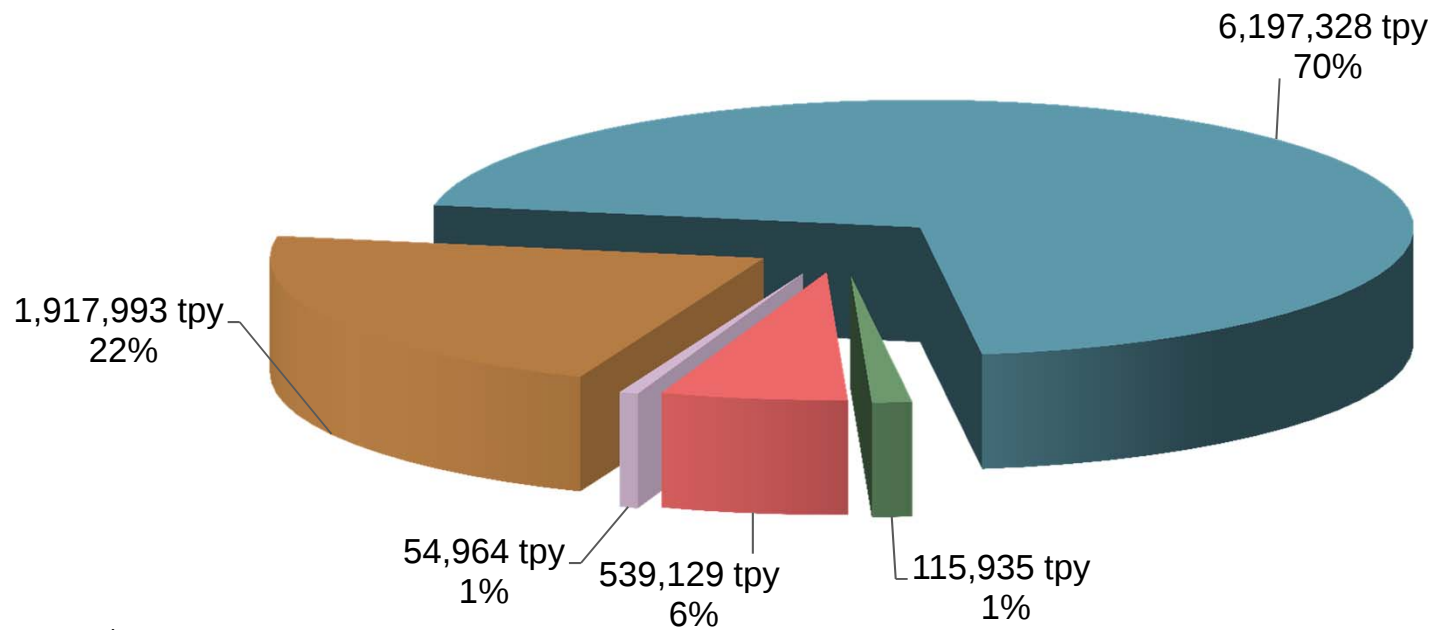
Chapter 7 – Proposed In-County Facility Location and Description

Chapter 8 – General Plan Consistency

Chapter 9 – Out-of-County Disposal Facilities

Chapter 10 – Finding of Conformance

2010 Disposal Quantities and Distribution in tons per year (tpy)



Legend:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ■ In-County Major Class III landfills | ■ In-County Minor Class III Landfills |
| ■ Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities | ■ In-County Permitted Inert Waste landfills |
| ■ Exports to out-of-County Class III landfills | |

Remaining Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity

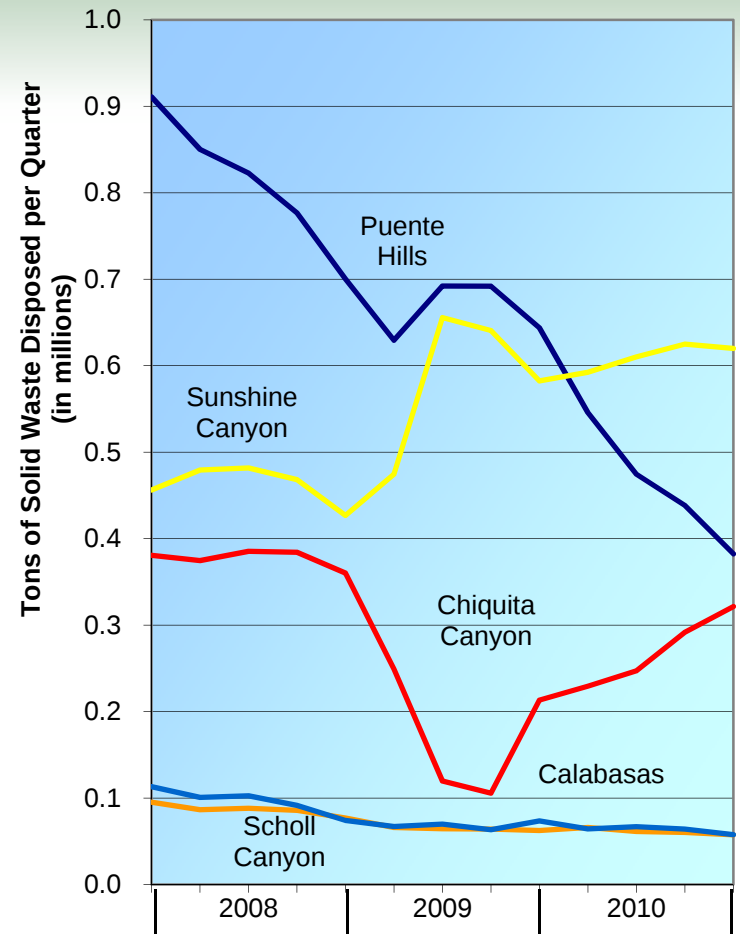
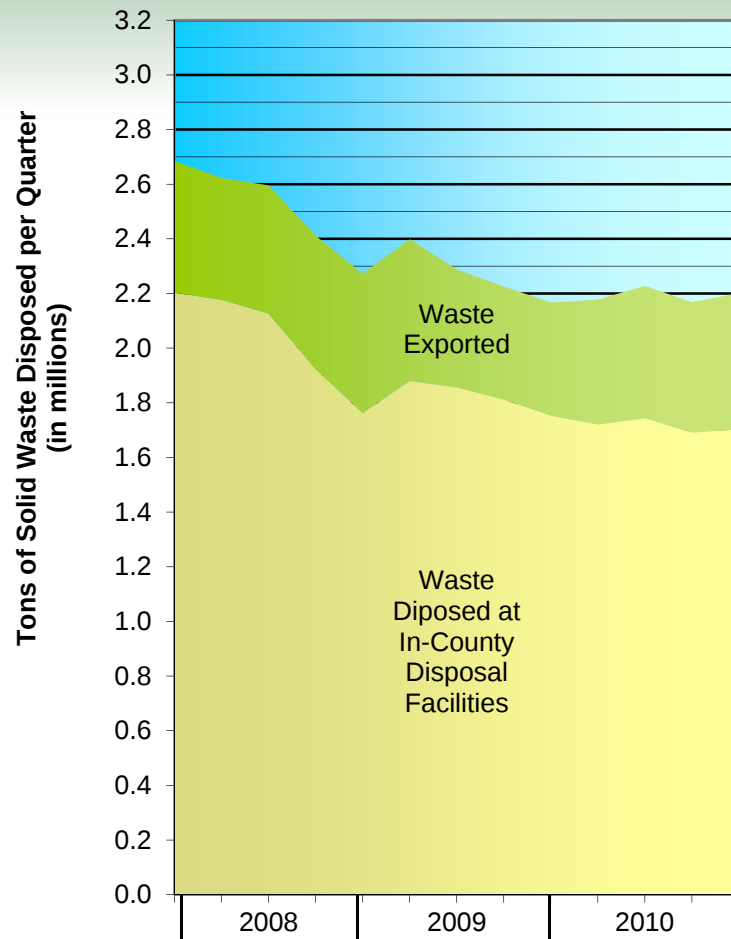
As of January 1, 2011:

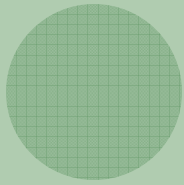
- ◎ Class III LF capacity: 123.85 million tons (179.61 million cubic yards).
 - 7 major class III Landfills
 - 4 minor class III Landfills
- ◎ Transformation (waste-to-energy) Facilities: Combined permitted daily capacity from the two are 3,240 tpd.
- ◎ Permitted inert waste LF capacity: 50.84 million tons (42.72 million cubic yards).
 - 13 inert debris engineered fill operations



Regional Solid Waste Issues

A Downward Disposal Trend

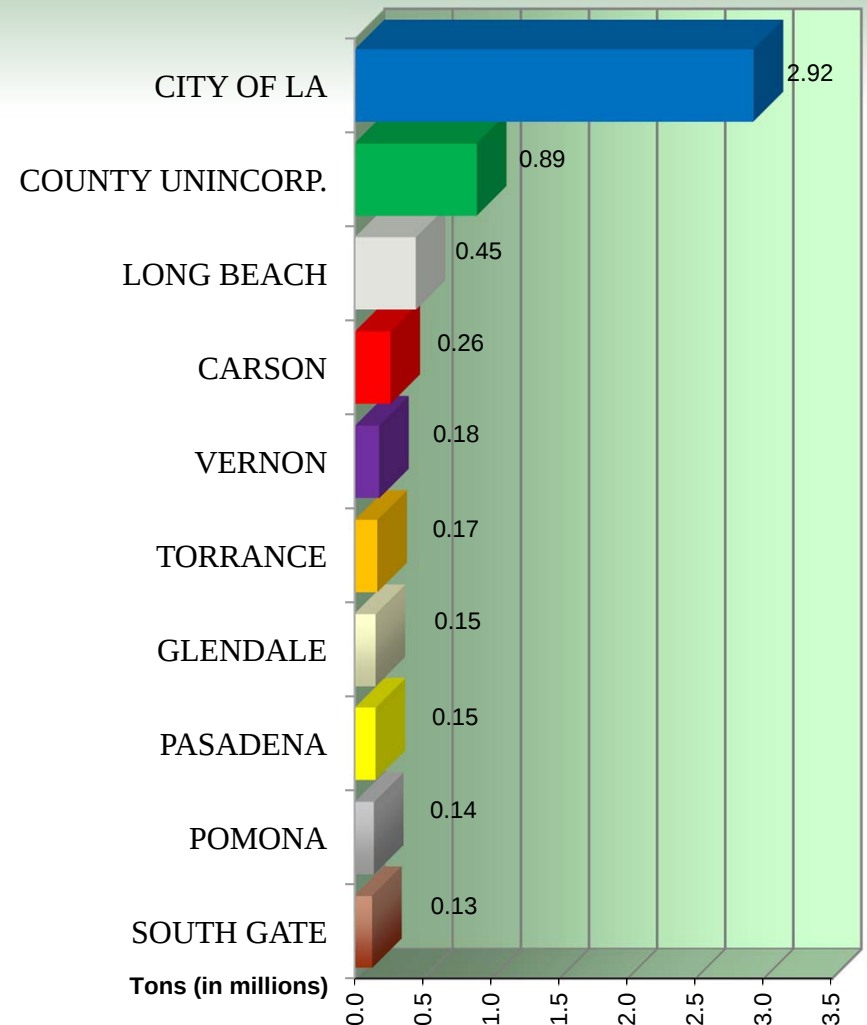




Regional Solid Waste Issues

Top 10 Jurisdictions Disposal Quantities in 2010

- ◎ In 2010, 8.8 million tons of solid waste was disposed at Class III landfills and transformation facilities located in and out of the County.
- ◎ Permitted inert waste landfills totaled 124,820 tons.
- ◎ This figure shows the top 10 jurisdictions that disposed solid waste, including inert waste.



Summary of Findings

Status Quo (2010 Base Year)



100%

**Amount of trash
generated**

- **20** million tons per year
- **4,000** lbs per person per year

=



55%

**Amount of trash
recycled**

- **11** million tons per year
- **2,200** lbs per person per year

+

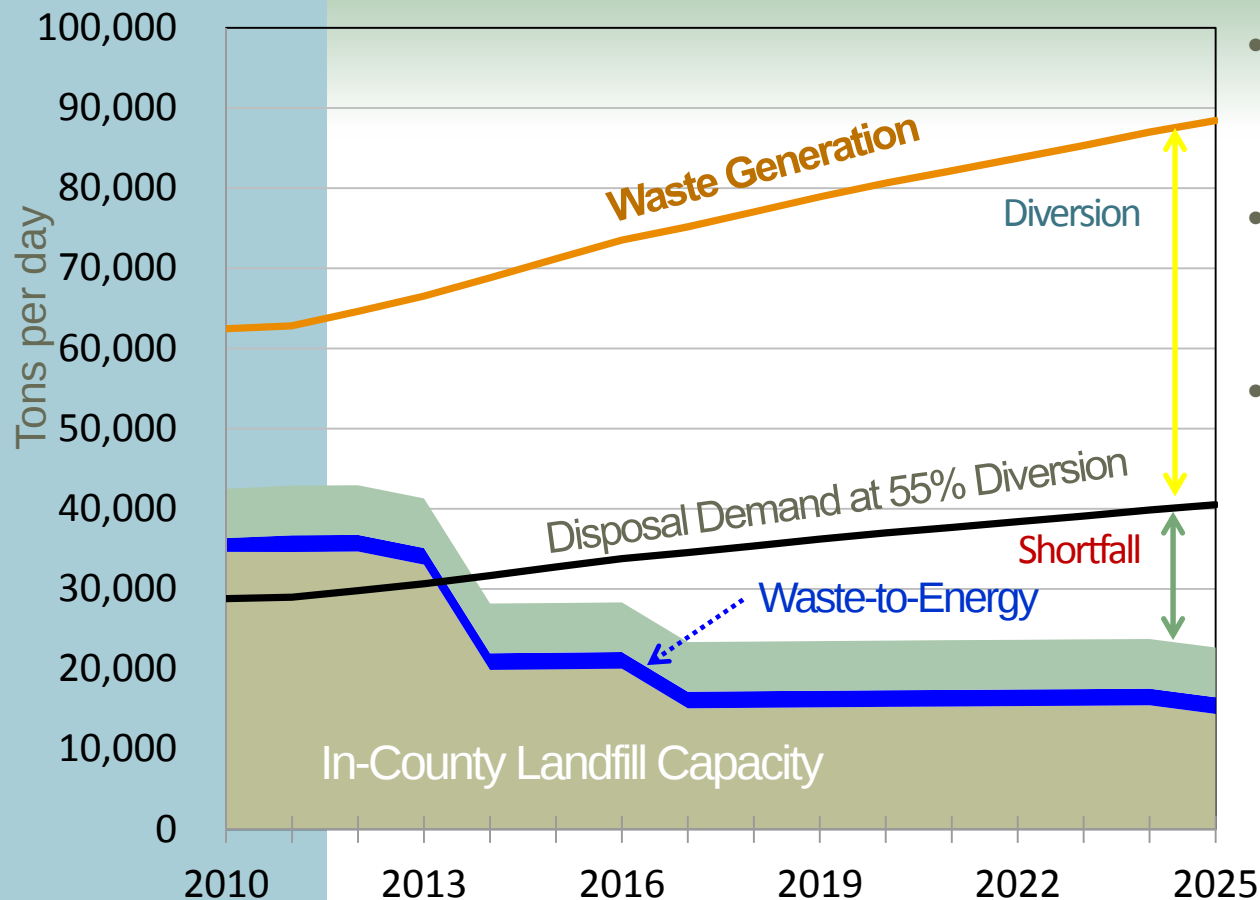


45%

**Amount of
trash disposed**

- **9** million tons per year
- **1,800** lbs per person per year

Status Quo Scenario



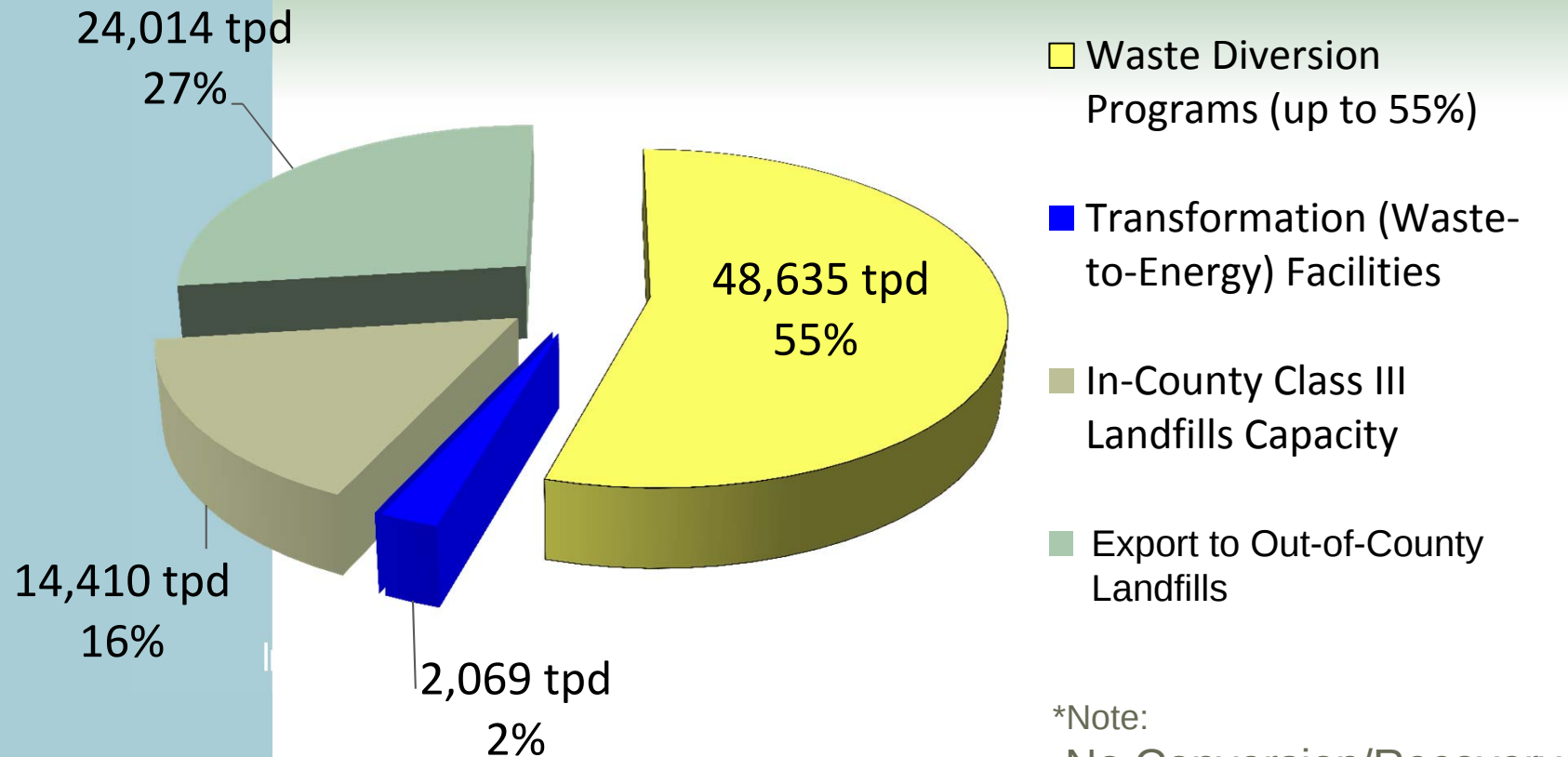
- No increases in diversion rate
- No increases in out-of-County capacity
- No conversion technology facilities (only waste-to-energy)

Reliance on existing disposal capacity alone is insufficient to meet long-term needs.

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Status Quo Scenario

How waste was managed in 2010?



*Note:
No Conversion/Recovery
Technology Facilities

Outlook in 2025



100%

**Amount of trash
generated**

- **28** million tons per year
- **5,000** lbs per person per year

=



75%

**Amount of trash
recycled**

- **21** million tons per year
- **3,750** lbs per person per year

+

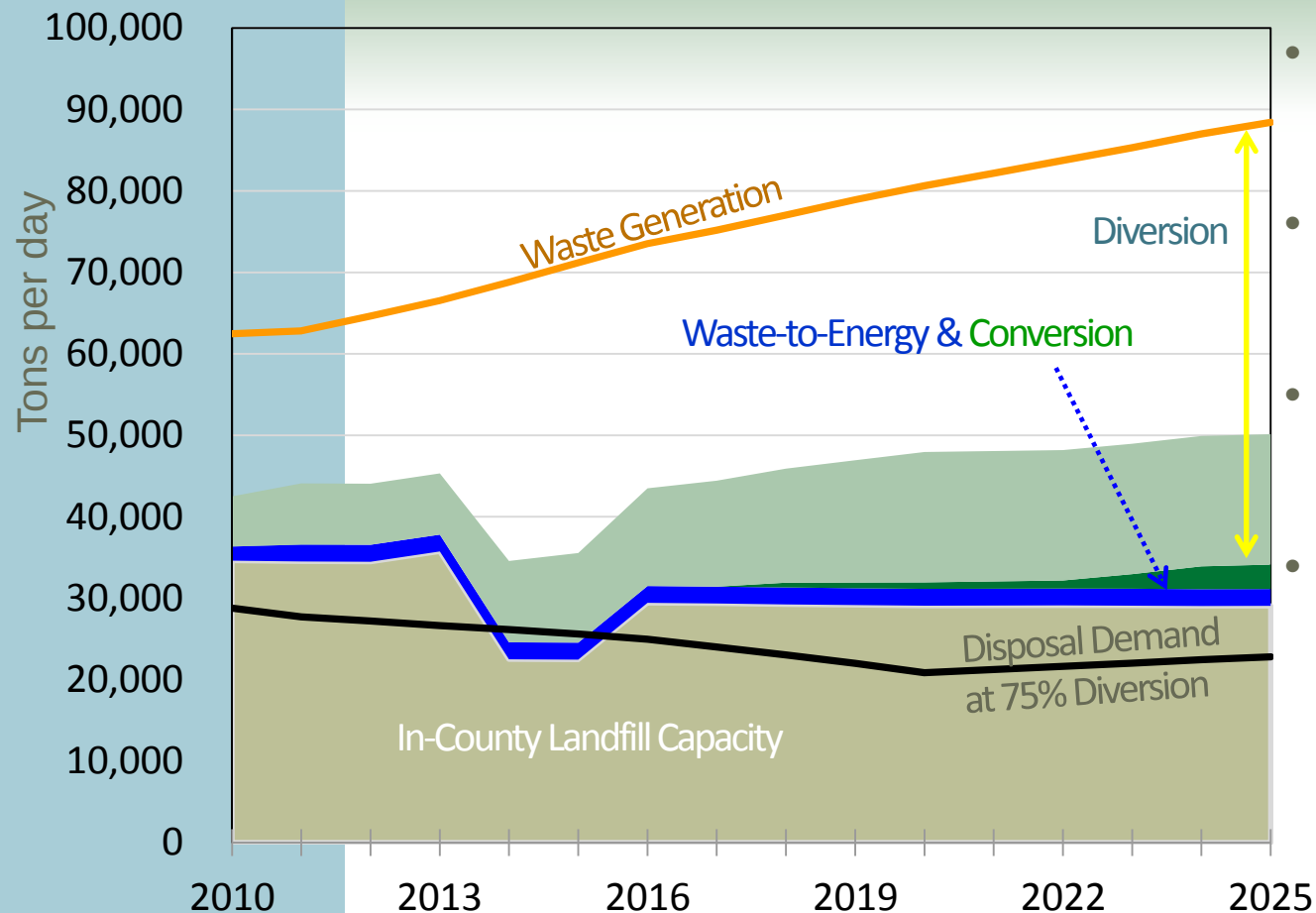


25%

**Amount of
trash disposed**

- **7** million tons per year
- **1,250** lbs per person per year

Multi-faceted Approach

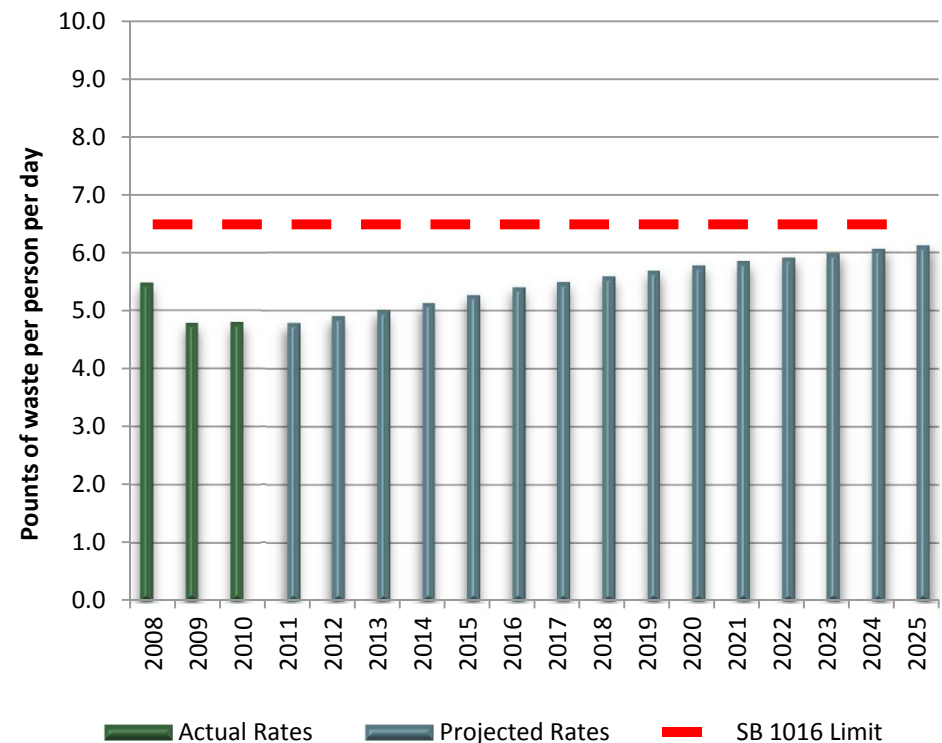


- Assumes 75% diversion rate by 2020
- In-County landfill expansions
- Conversion/recovery technology is operational
- Out-of-County disposal capacity is available including waste-by-rail

Compliance of SB 1016

- SB 1016 projections are based on population, employment, and real taxable sales.
- Jurisdictions in LA County must continue their diversion programs as well as other disposal strategies so that the diversion rate remains at 55 percent through 2025.

Disposal Projection for Countywide Areas





Conclusion

The County's Solid Waste Management objective is accomplished:

- ◎ The analyses provided demonstrate that the County could meet its disposal capacity needs by:
 - 1) Promoting and supporting development of commercial-scale alternative-to-landfilling technologies, such as conversion and energy recovery technologies.
 - 2) Supporting and developing infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills such as, Mesquite Regional Landfill's through waste-by-rail system.
 - 3) Enhancing in-County landfill capacity by permitting and developing all proposed in-County landfill expansions.
- ◎ By continuing to enhance its diversion programs & increasing the Countywide diversion rate the County may further ensure adequate disposal capacity is available thru the planning period.
- ◎ By promoting and encouraging source reduction, extended producer responsibility, recycling, reuse, and composting

CSE Revision Project Timeline

- Solicitation and award of CSE “Support Services Contract” 01/31/2013
- Preparation of Draft CEQA Documents* 12/31/2013
(*Timeline may vary based on type of CEQA Document required)
- Board of Supervisors’ Authorization to Release for Public Review and Comment 03/31/2014
- Public, Stakeholder, and Agency Review 09/30/2014
- Preparation of Final Draft CSE and CEQA Documents 01/31/2015
- Board of Supervisors’ Authorization to Release for Local Adoption 04/30/2015
- Local Adoption Process 10/31/2015
- Board of Supervisors’ Public Hearing and Approval 01/31/2016
- Submittal of Final Draft CSE and CEQA Documents to CalRecycle 02/29/2016
- CalRecycle Approval of the Final Draft CSE and CEQA Documents 06/30/2016

Questions?

