

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN Five-Year Review Report



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Description	Page
	INTRODUCTION	2
1.0	COUNTY INFORMATION	4
2.0	BACKGROUND	5
3.0	LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW	6
4.0	TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE of REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES	6
4.1	Changes in Demographics in the County	6
4.2	Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County; and Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County	8
4.3	Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan	11
4.4	Changes in Administrative Responsibilities	11
4.5	Programs that were Scheduled to be Implemented but were not	12
4.6	Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials	15
4.7	Changes in the Implementation Schedule	16
5.0	OTHER ISSUES (optional)	17
6.0	ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW	17
7.0	REVISION SCHEDULE	18

INTRODUCTION

Section 41822 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) requires each county and regional agency to review its Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) at least once every five years to correct any deficiencies in the CIWMP and comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780 of the PRC, and revise the CIWMP as necessary.

The Los Angeles County (County) CIWMP, specifically:

- Establishes countywide objectives for integrated solid waste management
- Describes the current countywide system of solid waste management and the governmental solid waste management infrastructure
- Summarizes the types of programs and strategies aimed towards reducing, reusing, recycling and diverting solid waste generated within Los Angeles County.

The County CIWMP is comprised of the following documents:

- 89 Source Reduction Recycling Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Household Hazardous Waste Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Non-Disposal Facility Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- The Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan) was conditionally approved by the California State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), formerly the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board), on June 24, 1998. It received final approval on June 23, 1999. The Summary Plan, which is prepared and administered by County, describes the steps that will be taken by jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate).
- The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element) was approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998. The Siting Element, which is prepared and administered by County, is the long-term planning document that addresses the disposal capacity needs of all the cities and unincorporated areas within the county for a 15-year planning period.

The County CIWMP was adopted by CalRecycle on June 23, 1999, and the initial County CIWMP Five-Year Review Report was approved by CalRecycle on September 21, 2004. The purpose of the Five-Year Review Report is to assure that the county's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of the State's waste management practices (as defined in Section 40051 of the PRC) -- in the following order of priority: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal.

Title 14, Section 18788 of the California Code of Regulations also identifies the minimum issues the county shall address when preparing the CIWMP Five-Year Review Report. These issues are changes in: (1) demographics in the county; (2) quantities of waste within the county; (3) funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan; (4) administrative responsibilities; (5) program implementation status;

- (6) permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
- (7) available markets for recyclable materials; and (8) the implementation schedule.

SECTION 1.0 COUNTY INFORMATION			
I certify that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to complete this report and request approval of the CIWMP or RAIWMP Five-Year Review Report on behalf of:			
County or Regional Agency Name County of Los Angeles	County(s) [if a RAIWMP Review Report]		
Authorized Signature	Title Assistant Deputy Director		
Name of Person Signing Coby Skye, P.E.	Date	Phone (626) 458-3500	
Person Completing This Form Carlos Ruiz, P.E.	Title Assistant Division Engineer	Phone (626) 458-3501	
Mailing Address P.O. Box 1460	City Alhambra	State CA	Zip 91802-1460
E-mail Address csky@pw.lacounty.gov			

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the county's fourth Five-Year Review Report since the approval of the CIWMP.

The following changes have occurred since the approval of the county's planning documents or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diversion goal reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> New city (name(s) _____) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New regional agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changes to regional agency | |

Additional Information (optional)

The 89 jurisdictions in the county include:

Agoura Hills	Downey*	Lomita	Rosemead*
Alhambra	Duarte*	Long Beach	San Dimas
Arcadia	El Monte	Los Angeles*	San Fernando
Artesia*	El Segundo	Los Angeles	San Gabriel
Avalon	Gardena	(unincorporated)	San Marino
Azusa	Glendale	Lynwood*	Santa Clarita
Baldwin Park	Glendora	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs
Bell	Hawaiian Gardens	Manhattan Beach*	Santa Monica
Bellflower	Hawthorne	Maywood	Sierra Madre*
Bell Gardens	Hermosa Beach*	Monrovia	Signal Hill
Beverly Hills*	Hidden Hills*	Montebello	South El Monte
Bradbury*	Huntington Park	Monterey Park	South Gate*
Burbank	Industry	Norwalk	South Pasadena
Calabasas	Inglewood	Palmdale	Temple City
Carson	Irwindale	Palos Verdes Estates*	Torrance*
Cerritos	La Cañada Flintridge	Paramount	Vernon
Claremont	La Habra Heights	Pasadena	Walnut
Commerce	Lakewood	Pico Rivera	West Covina
Compton	La Mirada	Pomona*	West Hollywood
Covina	Lancaster	Rancho Palos Verdes*	Westlake Village
Cudahy	La Puente	Redondo Beach*	Whittier
Culver City	La Verne	Rolling Hills	
Diamond Bar	Lawndale	Rolling Hills Estates	

*Member of the Los Angeles Regional Authority (LARA) per their 2017 EAR

There are four jurisdictions in Los Angeles County that remain out of compliance of their solid waste diversion programs plan.¹ The remaining jurisdictions have met or surpassed the 50 percent waste diversion goal or have received a Good Faith Effort and account for 97 percent of the Countywide waste stream.²

¹ Jurisdiction Review Status (<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/AnnualReporting/DiversionDisposal>)

² Disposal Rate Achievement (<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/AnnualReporting/DiversionDisposal>)

SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

- a. In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the Local Task Force (LTF) reviewed each element and plan included in the CIWMP and finalized its comments
☐ at the _____ LTF meeting. ☐ electronically (fax, e-mail)
☐ other (Explain): _____
- b. The county received the written comments from the LTF on _____.
- c. A copy of the LTF comments
☐ is included as Appendix _____.
☐ was submitted to CalRecycle on _____.

Pursuant to Chapter 3.67 of the County Code and Assembly Bill 939, the County Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) is responsible for reviewing all major solid waste management planning documents prepared by County and the 88 cities in the county prior to submittal to CalRecycle.

The Task Force has formed three subcommittees dedicated to specific tasks, of which the Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee (FPRS) advises the Task Force in reviewing and commenting on the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWE), and Non-Disposal Facility Elements prepared by the 88 cities in the county and County unincorporated area, as well as the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan prepared by the County pursuant to AB 939, as amended.

The FPRS has been sent copies of 2013 and 2017 SRRE/HHWE Annual Reports previously submitted to CalRecycle (unincorporated County, Los Angeles Regional Agency, and the rest of the cities in Los Angeles County).

SECTION 4.0 TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE of REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H)

The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also provide specific analyses regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of those changes, including a determination on any need for revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Section 4.1 Changes in Demographics in the County

When preparing the CIWMP Review Report, the county or regional agency must address at least the changes in demographics.

The following resources are provided to facilitate this analysis:

1. Demographic data, including population, taxable sales, employment, and consumer price index by jurisdiction for years up to 2006, are available at:

<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DiversionProgram/AdjustmentFactors>.

Data for years beyond 2006 can be found on the following websites:

- Population: [Department of Finance](#) E-4 Historical Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State
 - Taxable Sales: [Board of Equalization](#)
 - Employment: [Employment Development Department](#) Click on the link to Local Area Profile, select the county from the drop down menu, then click on the “View Local Area Profile” button.
 - Consumer Price Index: [Department of Industrial Relations](#)
2. The [Demographic Research Unit](#) of the California Department of Finance is designated as the single official source of demographic data for State planning and budgeting (e.g., find E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates under Reports and Research Papers and then Estimates).
3. The Department of Finance’s Demographic Research Unit also provides a list of [State Census Data Center Network Regional Offices](#).

Analysis

Upon review of demographic changes since the 2014 report:

- ☒ The demographic changes since the development of the CIWMP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.
- ☐ These demographic changes since the development of the CIWMP warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, _____. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

Additional Analysis (optional)

The CalRecycle methodology for projecting solid waste generation requires knowledge of how the generated waste is distributed into the residential and non-residential sectors as well as future population, employment, and real taxable sales. The UCLA Anderson Long-Term Forecast (UCLA Forecast) was used since it focuses on the Los Angeles region, in contrast with the Caltrans’ forecast, which is statewide and yields more general projections.

The following shows Countywide data from the July 2018 edition of the UCLA Forecast:

- Population in 2013 was 10.06 million and 10.35 million in 2018, which is a net increase of 2.9 percent.
- Nonfarm Employment in 2013 was 4.1 million and 4.5 million in 2018, which is a net increase of 9.65 percent.
- Real taxable sales in 2013 was \$130.5 billion and \$134.1 billion in 2018, which is a net increase of 2.8 percent.

The County has adequate capacity to meet the increase in population and waste generation. As most diversion goals of County jurisdictions are based on per capita, increases in employment resulting in overall greater waste generation do not have a significant impact; thus, the County has determined that the changes in demographics

are not significant enough to warrant revision of the planning documents. As such, existing planning documents are sufficiently flexible to manage these changes.

Section 4.2 Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County; and Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Waste Disposed in the County

A number of tools to facilitate the analysis and review of such changes in the waste stream are available from the following CalRecycle sources:

1. Various statewide, regional, and local disposal reports are available at <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DRS/Default.aspx>.
 - a. CalRecycle's [Disposal Reporting System](#) tracks and reports the annual estimates of the disposal amounts for jurisdictions in California; additional California solid waste [statistics](#) are also available.
 - b. CalRecycle's Waste Flow by [Destination](#) or [Origin](#) reports include solid waste disposal, export, and alternative daily cover. They show how much waste was produced within the boundaries of an individual city, or within all jurisdictions comprising a county or regional agency. These data also cover what was disposed at a particular facility or at all facilities within a county or regional agency.
2. The [Waste Characterization Database](#) provides estimates of the types and amounts of materials in the waste streams of *individual California jurisdictions* in 1999. For background information and more recent statewide characterizations, please see <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/>
3. CalRecycle's [Countywide, Regionwide, and Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report](#) provides both summary and detailed information on compliance, diversion rates/50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target and rates, and waste diversion program implementation for all California jurisdictions. Diversion program implementation summaries are available at <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DiversionProgram>

Together, these reports help illustrate changes in the quantities of waste within the county or regional agency as well as in permitted disposal capacity. This information also summarizes each jurisdiction's progress in implementing the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and complying with the 50 percent diversion rate requirement (now calculated as the 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target), see [Per Capita Disposal and Goal Measurement \(2007 and Later\)](#) for details.

- ☒ The county or regional agency (if it includes the entire county) continues to have adequate disposal capacity (i.e., equal to or greater than 15 years).
- ☐ The county does not have 15 years remaining disposal capacity within its physical boundaries, but the Siting Element does provide a strategy³ for obtaining 15 years remaining disposal capacity.
- ☐ The county does not have 15 years remaining disposal capacity and the Siting Element does not provide a strategy² for obtaining 15 years remaining disposal capacity. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

³ Such a strategy includes a description of the diversion or export programs to be implemented to address the solid waste capacity needs. The description shall identify the existing solid waste disposal facilities, including those outside of the county or regional agency, which will be used to implement these programs. The description should address how the proposed programs shall provide the county or regional agency with sufficient disposal capacity to meet the required minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity.

Analysis

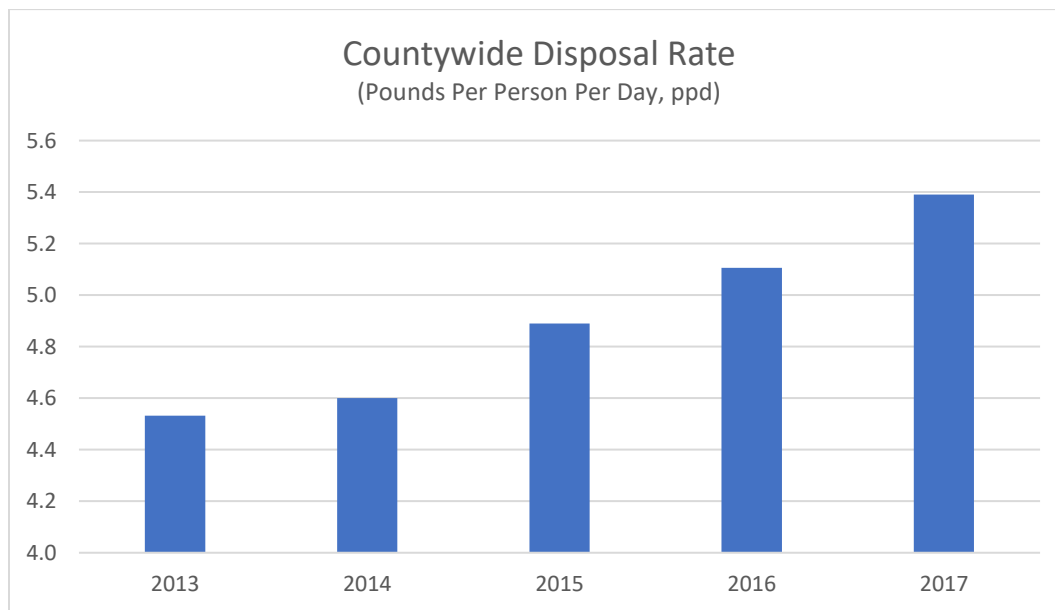
- ☒ These changes in quantities of waste and changes in permitted disposal capacity since the development of the CIWMP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. County projects adequate disposal capacity for the increases in quantities in waste as indicated below.
- ☐ These changes in quantities of waste and changes in permitted disposal capacity since the development of the CIWMP warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Additional Analysis (optional)

County Public Works annually monitors landfill capacity and disposal rates to ensure that there is sufficient 15-year disposal capacity for the county. This assists jurisdictions in properly planning for their long-term solid waste needs.

Per the CIWMP Annual Reports, disposal of the 89 jurisdictions within the county to Class III Landfills and transformation facilities located in and out of the county increased from 8.7 million tons in 2013 to 10.3 million tons in 2017.

As both population and disposal has been increasing from 2013 to 2017⁴, the per capita disposal rate countywide has increased from 4.5 to 5.4 pounds per person per day.



Since 2013, the Chiquita Canyon Landfill has been expanded, which has increased in-county disposal capacity. The Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility was closed in 2018. The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) plans to continue to operate with its current maximum permitted daily capacity of 2,240 tons. In 2017, SERRF processed 1,276 tons per day.

⁴ Disposal Rate Achievement (<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/AnnualReporting/DiversionDisposal>)

As reported in the CIWMP 2017 Annual Report - Status Quo Scenario, a shortfall in disposal capacity is not expected to occur in the county during the planning period. The status-quo scenario assumes the use of existing permitted in-county class III landfills and transformation facilities and current available out-of-county disposal capacity, continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, and complying with Senate Bill 1383 (2016).

The Los Angeles County Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan (Organics Plan) was prepared in concert with the Task Force in response to AB 876, and will be updated to address SB 1383. The Organics Plan is designed to be a planning/reference document for residents, businesses, jurisdictions, and other governmental agencies that are developing plans and evaluating options to divert organic waste materials from disposal at landfills and transformation facilities to further ensure adequate Countywide capacity and diversion targets are met.

The main focus of the Organics Plan is to identify and determine whether there is adequate organic waste processing facility infrastructure and processing capacity to meet the demand for organic waste that is projected to be diverted as a result of the newly enacted legislation. County plans to work towards expanding organic waste collection pilot programs to determine and implement the most efficient and effective options throughout County unincorporated areas. This includes the expansion of the existing commercial food waste collection pilot program to include more businesses and implementation of new pilot organic waste collection programs in the residential and commercial sectors.

The Organics Plan serves multiple purposes and supports the Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future (Roadmap), which was adopted by County Board of Supervisors on October 21, 2014. The Roadmap lays out a framework that includes strategies and initiatives that County can implement throughout the unincorporated areas to achieve its landfill diversion goals. One such initiative is compliance with organic waste regulations, such as ensuring County unincorporated areas and County Departments comply with Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383, 2016) regulations.

Consideration of transitioning from a non-exclusive to an exclusive Commercial Franchise system is a Roadmap initiative that would provide improved oversight, monitoring, and waste collection services; and the tools necessary to comply with SB 1383. Establishment of exclusive Residential Franchises and/or Garbage Disposal Districts in the Antelope Valley is another Roadmap initiative, which would include eliminating the existing open market system and establishing exclusive residential franchise(s) and/or a garbage disposal district(s) to increase the service level provided to residents, better address illegal dumping and other service issues in the Antelope Valley, and provide necessary tools to comply with SB 1383.

Another Roadmap initiative is conducting comprehensive waste characterization studies every five years to measure shifts in disposal and recycling behaviors. To reduce the amount of waste initially generated by consumers, promotion of extended producer

responsibility (EPR) policies as another Roadmap initiative. This may include establishing local policies/ordinances to require single-use items such as utensils be recyclable or compostable, and banning environmentally problematic items such as expanded polystyrene. Another strategy is support for EPR and related policies through State legislation. This may include planning and promoting advanced infrastructure, sponsoring legislation, and taking local actions. Together, these initiatives and working with the cities to implement similar initiatives will ensure continued progress towards increased waste reduction and recycling in the County.

Section 4.3 Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Siting Element (SE) and Summary Plan (SP)

Since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent), the county experienced the following significant changes in funding for the SE or SP:

- _____

Analysis

- ☒ There have been no significant changes in funding for administration of the SE and SP or the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, small changes in funding for administration of the CSE and CSP do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.
- ☐ These changes in funding for the administration of the SE and SP warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, _____. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

Additional Analysis (optional)

The Solid Waste Management Fee (SWMF) continues to sufficiently fund the administration of the CSE and CSP as well as the implementation and expansion of vital Countywide waste reduction, recycling, and pollution prevention programs. The SWMF has remained at \$0.52 per cubic yard of inert waste at inert waste landfills and \$1.50 per ton of solid waste disposed at other disposal sites since 2009.⁵

Section 4.4 Changes in Administrative Responsibilities

The county experienced significant changes in the following administrative responsibilities since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent):

Analysis

- ☒ There have been no significant changes in administrative responsibilities or the changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. Specifically, _____.

⁵ LA County Code Title 20, Division 4, Chapter 20.88: http://lacounty-ca.elaws.us/code/coor_title20_div4_ch20.88_sec20.88.050

- ☐ These changes in administrative responsibilities warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, _____. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

Additional Analysis (optional)

While the introduction of the Senate Bill 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Regulations will increase the administrative responsibilities of the County and cities, it is expected that describing the implementation strategies and plans for compliance are to be provided through each jurisdiction's annual reports as opposed to revising the original planning documents.

Each of the 88 cities as well as the unincorporated County continues to be responsible for their own programs. In addition, County continues to expand, implement, and administer countywide and regional programs such as:

- The Countywide Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Management Programs
 - Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center, Antelope Valley Landfill
 - Environmental Collection Center at EDCO, Signal Hill
 - Household Hazardous Waste / Electronic Waste Collection Events
 - Household Battery Collection Program
 - Public / Private Electronic Waste Collection Partnerships
 - Sharps Waste Management Program
 - Used Motor Oil and Filter Recycling Program
- The Countywide Food Donation & Recovery Outreach Program
- The Countywide Smart Gardening Program
- Various Countywide Youth Education/Awareness Programs
- Recycling Market Development (RMD)
 - The Cities of Long Beach, Los Angeles, Santa Clarita, and Hawthorne administer individual RMD Zones.
 - The County Zone consists of the unincorporated county areas and the cities of Azusa, Baldwin Park, Burbank, Carson, Commerce, Compton, Covina, Culver City, El Monte, Glendale, Huntington Park, Inglewood, Monrovia, Palmdale, Santa Fe Springs, South Gate, Torrance, Vernon, and Whittier.
- The Countywide Waste Tire Management Program
- The Countywide Environmental Hotline (888-CLEAN-LA)
- The Countywide Environmental Resources Website (www.CleanLA.com)

Section 4.5 Programs that Were Scheduled to Be Implemented, But Were Not

This section addresses programs that were scheduled to be implemented, but were not; why they were not implemented; the progress of programs that were implemented; a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals; and if not, what contingency measures are being enacted to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code Section 41751.

1. Progress of Program Implementation

a. SRRE and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

- ☒ All program implementation information has been updated in the CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report (EAR), including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if applicable.
- ☐ All program implementation information has not been updated in the EAR. Attachment _____ lists the SRRE and/or HHWE programs selected for implementation, but which have not yet been implemented, including a statement as to why they were not implemented.

b. Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)

- ☒ There have been no changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the current NDFEs and any amendments and/or updates).
- ☐ Analysis below lists changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the current NDFEs).

c. Countywide Siting Element (SE)

- ☐ There have been no changes to the information provided in the current SE.
- ☒ Analysis below lists changes to the information provided in the current SE.

d. Summary Plan

- ☒ There have been no changes to the information provided in the current SP.
- ☐ Attachment _____ lists changes to the information provided in the current SP.

2. Statement regarding whether Programs are Meeting their Goals

- ☒ The programs are meeting their goals.
- ☐ The programs are not meeting their goals. The discussion that follows in the analysis section below addresses the contingency measures that are being enacted to ensure compliance with [PRC Section 41751](#) (i.e., specific steps are being taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert with _____, to achieve the purposes of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989) and whether the listed changes in program implementation necessitate a revision to one or more of the planning documents. _____

Analysis

- ☒ The aforementioned changes in program implementation do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.
- ☐ Changes in program implementation warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, _____. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

The SRRE Annual Reports provide updated information covering program implementation that is current for each of the 89 jurisdictions as well as updates to the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented and are ongoing. The programs not implemented in their scheduled year had either an extension or have been supplemented with a contingent diversion strategy. CalRecycle's Local Government Information Center (LOGIC) database contains information about the types of programs implemented for each jurisdiction; reports are available for reference on CalRecycle's website.

Developing goals are the key features to a vision of an integrated waste management future. Many goals are common to certain groups of jurisdictions. Many jurisdictions formed Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) or other regional groups to develop their SRREs and HHWEs. A number of groups continue to work together after the planning documents were completed, indicating that inter-jurisdictional cooperation is successful. Based on the review of the status of County jurisdictions as a whole, it is clear that the County CIWMP remains adequate to meet the needs of County's jurisdictions in achieving AB 939's waste diversion requirements and AB 341's and AB 1826's goals.

The County plans to build on existing programs such as expanding the Food Donation Recovery and Outreach Program; enhancing the Smart Gardening Program to promote small-scale composting, sustainable landscape practices, and electrification of gas-powered lawn and garden equipment currently used at County Departments; revising the existing Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Ordinance to increase minimum recycling threshold, expand reporting requirements to better track C&D debris generation, recycling and disposal, and deter illegal dumping; assisting County departments with complying with organics laws; and educating residents on recycling to reduce contamination.

To measure the effectiveness of County programs and services as well as County outreach and education efforts, County also plans to engage stakeholders which would include conducting routine surveys.

Additional Analysis (optional)

There were no changes to the unincorporated County NDFE. Following are the changes to the LA Area Integrated Waste Management Authority NDFE:

- In 2017, Glendale Metals proposed expansion to 2,000 tons per day of CDI and MSW.
- In 2017, Angeles C&D Recycling, Inc. proposed expansion to 100 tons per day of CDI and MSW.
- In 2017, Waste Management Sun Valley Transfer Station acquired a one-acre site to process 100 tons per day.
- In 2016, Recology Transfer Station proposed expansion from 4,600 tons per day to 6,700 tons per day.
- In 2016, RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Facility proposed expansion to 600 tons per day.
- In 2015, Universal Waste Systems 24th Street Transfer Station was added.
- In 2014, Potential Industry West Valley Fibers was added.
- In 2014, American Industrial Services C&D was added.
- In 2014, S.A. Recycling Transfer Station was added.

In 2013, Montebello's NDFE was updated to add Commercial Waste Services, Inc. as a CDI facility.

The revised County Siting Element is anticipated to reflect the following significant changes compared to the current version:

- Removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons as potential new landfill sites in accordance with the Board of Supervisors' decision on September 30, 2003;
- Expansion of several in-county Class III landfills in order to increase landfill capacities within the county;
- Updates to the goals and policies to be aligned with a new solid waste management paradigm to enhance the comprehensiveness of County's solid waste management system and to incorporate current and upcoming solid waste management processes and technologies;
- Promotes the development of alternatives to landfilling such as conversion technologies, on a Countywide basis; and
- Promotes the development and use of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-county landfills, such as Mesquite Regional Landfill, to complement County's waste management system.

Section 4.6 Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials

The county experienced changes in the following available markets for recyclable materials since the approval of the CIWMP or the last Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (whichever is most recent):

In February 2017, China announced a new policy termed the "National Sword" restricting the import of 24 recyclable materials, including low-grade plastics, mixed-paper, and scrap metals beginning in January 2018. Since then, China's imports of recyclable plastics have dropped by as much as 99 percent, while imports of mixed paper have fallen by one-third. These restrictions resulted in materials being sent to other Southeast Asian countries such as Thailand, Vietnam, and Malaysia; however, they too have begun to enact their own restrictions to reduce the amount of materials received. Before the National Sword Policy, California would export about a third of the recyclable material for processing and approximately 55 percent of the 14.6 million tons of recyclable exports were shipped from California to China.

Since implementation of the National Sword, prices of recyclables significantly dropped and continue to drop. Currently, some materials that have been separated and baled are being landfilled due to a lack of markets. Recyclable materials collected at curbside were previously a revenue stream for waste haulers, which helped offset the collection and disposal costs of trash. However, due to the changes in market conditions for the separated recyclable commodities, these materials are now a significant cost for haulers to have them processed in order for the jurisdictions they serve to achieve their diversion requirements.

Analysis

- ☐ There are no significant changes in available markets for recycled materials to warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. Specifically, _____.

- ☒ Changes in available markets for recycled materials warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, the Siting Element. See Section 7 for the revision schedule(s).

Additional Analysis (optional)

States and jurisdictions must find new outlets to manage their recyclables, such as incentivizing advanced material separation and local remanufacturing infrastructure. County strongly recommends that CalRecycle continue its efforts to address the need to develop sufficient statewide infrastructure and take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products. State recycling mandates have long created an extensive supply of diverted materials but have not fully addressed the demand side of the “recycling equation.” These issues are best addressed through State legislation, regulation, and/or policies that are developed with local jurisdictions’ input.

To reduce the amount of processed recyclables, County promotes EPR policies. This may be accomplished by supporting EPR and related policies through State legislation. Comprehensive waste characterization studies may also be conducted every five years to measure shifts in disposal and recycling behaviors in order to determine materials to target through EPR or local policies. Examples of local policies/ordinances are requiring single-use items such as utensils be recyclable or compostable, and banning environmentally problematic items such as expanded polystyrene.

The County is pursuing sponsorship of legislation to spur investment in recycling and organic waste diversion infrastructure and to improve local market development. The legislation would address the impacts of the China National Sword Policy by investing in enhanced recycling infrastructure capable of further separating materials to meet higher contamination standards and promoting in-state re-manufacturing to expand markets for recovered recycled materials. The County is engaging stakeholders such as cities and local governments to provide Countywide solutions to address the changes in the recycling market.

Section 4.7 Changes in the Implementation Schedule

The following addresses changes to the county’s implementation schedule that are not already addressed in Section 4.5:

Analysis

- ☒ There are no significant changes in the implementation schedule to warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.
- ☐ Changes in the implementation schedule warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents. Specifically, _____.

Additional Analysis (optional)

New programs are added as required by new laws or regulations.

Program implementation status is reported individually by local agencies in each jurisdiction’s Annual Reports. CalRecycle’s LOGIC database provides program listings

for each of the 89 jurisdictions within Los Angeles County and is available through CalRecycle's website.

Note: Consider for each jurisdiction within the county or regional agency the changes noted in Sections 4.1 through 4.7 and explain whether the changes necessitate revisions to any of the jurisdictions' planning documents.

SECTION 5.0 OTHER ISSUES OR SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (optional)

The following addresses any other significant issues/changes in the county and whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP to the extent that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed:

The County's Conversion Technology Program promotes the development of conversion technology (CT) facilities to help reduce reliance on landfills and create beneficial products.

Analysis

Through the Conversion Technology Program, the County and Task Force provide assistance to CT project developers, including identifying potential sites for CT facilities in the County and surrounding region and evaluating options to provide solid waste feedstock from unincorporated County area to CT facilities. In addition, the County also assists project developers with technical and economic feasibility studies, permitting, and grant applications. Significant additional CT facility capacity will need to be developed for the County to achieve state goals to reduce greenhouse emissions (Senate Bill 32, 2016) and to comply with state regulations to reduce organic waste disposal (developed by CalRecycle pursuant to Senate Bill 1383, 2016). This will require advocating for state legislation to overcome barriers to CT facility development as well as education to stakeholders to communicate the benefits of CT facilities, such as reduction in landfill gas emissions and production of renewable negative-carbon electricity and fuels.

SECTION 6.0 ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW

- ☒ The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the county have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CIWMP elements. No jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents.
- ☐ The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the county have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CIWMP (or RAIWMP) elements. The following jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents, as listed.

Analysis

The discussion below addresses County's evaluation of the Annual Report data relating to planning document adequacy and includes determination regarding the need to revise one or more of the documents.

Each year, the 89 jurisdictions within the county file an Annual Report with CalRecycle. These reports document any changes regarding the adequacy of CIWMP elements. Jurisdictions which have revised their SRREs, HHWEs, or NDFEs have noted the changes in their reports which are submitted directly to CalRecycle for review and approval.

County's CIWMP Annual Reports provide updated information covering program implementation that is current for each of the 89 jurisdictions as well as updates to the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. As reported in the latest CIWMP Annual Report, County is currently undergoing the process of updating the Siting Element.

SECTION 7.0 REVISION SCHEDULE (if required)

Even though this 5-year review determines that it is not required, County has completed a draft revised version of the Countywide Siting Element. The revised Siting Element and its environmental impact documents will undergo a review and approval process in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. This includes review by the Task Force, and review and approval by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County and the County Board of Supervisors. The updated Siting Element is expected to be submitted for review to CalRecycle by 2021.