

County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADC Alternative Daily Cover

CSE Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element)
LUP/CUP Land Use Permit/Conditional Use Permit

DRS Disposal Reporting System
EIR Environmental Impact Report
EMSW Engineered Municipal Solid Waste

FOC Finding of Conformance

IDEFO Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation

LARA Los Angeles Regional Agency also known as Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority

LEA Local Enforcement Agency

Public Works County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

PPD Pounds per Person per Day

Regional Planning County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning

Sanitation Districts Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
SRRE Source Reduction and Recycling Element

Summary Plan Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan

SWFP Solid Waste Facility Permit

SWIMS Solid Waste Information Management System

Task Force Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force

TPD Tons per Day, Based on 6 Operating Days per Week (tpd-6)

TPW Tons per Week
TPY Tons per Year

UCLA University of California, Los Angeles

CalRecycle California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

WHAT IS THE ANNUAL REPORT?

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939), mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 50 percent by the year 2000, and thereafter. In addition, each county is also required to prepare and administer a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. This plan is comprised of the County's and the cities' solid waste reduction planning documents, an Integrated Waste

Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan), and a Countywide Siting Element (CSE). In order to assess compliance with AB 939, the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) was established to measure the amount of disposal from each jurisdiction. Comparing current disposal rates to base-year solid waste generation determines whether each jurisdiction complies with the diversion mandate.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (Public Works) is responsible for preparing the Summary Plan and the CSE. These documents were approved by the County, a majority of the cities within the County containing a majority of the cities' population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle).

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



The CSE, approved by CalRecycle on June 24, 1998, identifies how the County and the cities within would meet their long-term disposal capacity needs for a 15-year planning period to safely handle solid waste generated in the County that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

The Electronic Annual Report (EAR), which contains an assessment of the Summary Plan and Siting Element, was submitted to

CalRecycle on August 1, 2017.

The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide an annual update to the Summary Plan and CSE. Public Works prepares the Annual Report to summarize the changes in solid waste management that have taken place since the approval of the Summary Plan and the CSE, including updated strategies to meet the long-term needs and maintain adequate disposal capacity.

SUMMARY PLAN AND SITING ELEMENT ASSESSMENT ELECTRONIC ANNUAL REPORT (EAR)

Summary Plan Assessment

Summary Plan

1. Question:

Does the Summary Plan need to be revised?

Response:

No.

Siting Element Assessment

Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

1. Question:

Based on the best available estimates of current and future disposal, how many years of disposal capacity does your county or regional agency have?

Response:

15

Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

2. Question:

If you do not currently have 15 years of disposal capacity, describe your strategy for obtaining 15 years of capacity?

Response:

Not applicable.

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Siting Element Adequacy

3. Question:

Does the Siting Element need to be revised? The Siting Element will need to be revised if you have less than 15 years disposal capacity and have not described a strategy for obtaining 15 years disposal capacity.

Response:

Yes.

As discussed in the Five-Year Review Report, as approved by CalRecycle in December 2014, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works is currently revising the Siting Element and anticipates releasing it to the public for review and comment around August 2017. On June 16, 2014, an Initial Study and Notice of Preparation for the Siting Element Revision were released to all responsible agencies and interested parties for review and comment. Additionally, detailed analyses will be included in the 2016 Annual Report of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, which will be submitted to CalRecycle separately. The Annual Report will describe the County's strategy to meet the future disposal demand.

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SUMMARY PLAN

The Summary Plan, approved by CalRecycle in 1999, was prepared by the County to describe the steps to be taken by individual jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate. Since 1999, the County and its cities within have experienced several changes in regional solid waste management, demographics, economics, and public awareness of environmental stewardship. The County and cities continue to enhance and expand their waste reduction efforts while also adapting these strategies to changing conditions.

Individual jurisdictions within the County of Los Angeles continue to implement and enhance waste reduction, recycling, special waste, and public education programs identified in their Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Non-Disposal Facility Element (as updated through their Annual Reports). Through the Countywide and regional programs implemented by the County and the cities, most jurisdictions have already met the 50 percent mandate and achieved significant, measurable results.

The County's first Five-Year Review Report was approved by CalRecycle on September 21, 2004. CalRecycle approved the second Five-Year Review Report in August 2010, which concluded that an update to the Summary Plan was not necessary. A new Five-Year Review Report was approved by

CalRecycle on December 9, 2014, which also determined that an update to the Summary Plan is not necessary.

The following section is a summary discussion on the various regional solid waste issues that currently play a significant role in the County's continuing solid waste management efforts, including recent legislation, markets for recyclable materials, development of alternative technology facilities, diversion credit for such facilities, and the State's 75 percent recycling goal.



REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ISSUES

Disposal Trend

While the economy has shown signs of improvement in recent years, the amount of waste that residents and businesses generated and disposed of in the County continued to remain relatively low due to various factors. **Figure 1** shows a downward disposal trend from 2005 to 2010, with a plateau between the years 2010 through 2014 and an increase from 2014 to the present.

Figure 1: Disposal Trend

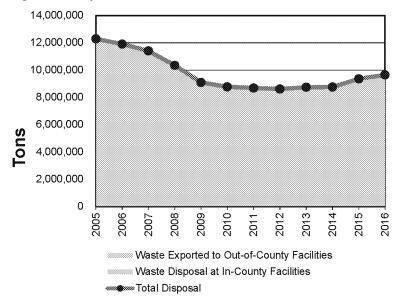
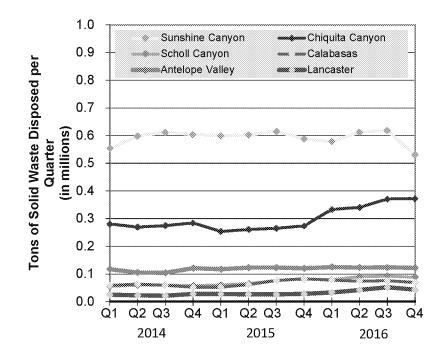


Figure 2 shows the disposal trends of major landfills within the County.

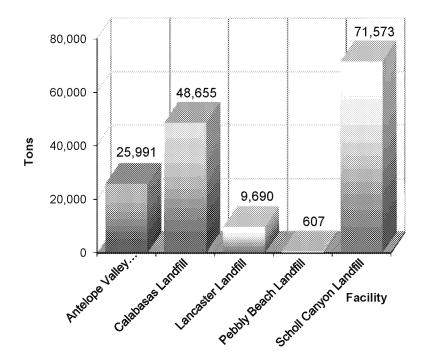
Figure 2: Disposal Trend at Major Landfills



Green Waste as Alternative Daily Cover

Due to the closure of Puente Hills Landfill in October 2013, jurisdictions that once depended on the facility to recycle their green waste as alternative daily cover (ADC) look to other sites to recycle or compost their green waste. **Figure 3** shows the amount of green waste used as ADC at in-County landfills.

Figure 3: Use of Green Waste as ADC in 2016



Since the closure of Puente Hills, the County, the cities, and the waste management industry have been working towards developing alternatives for managing green waste. However, there are many challenges associated with green waste management, such as green waste capacity within the County due to difficulties in permitting and developing composting facilities, limited markets for compost made from green waste, and costs for long-distance transportation to out-of-County facilities and operations.

In addition, Assembly Bill 1594 (AB 1594, Williams), which was signed by Governor Brown on September 28, 2014, provides that on and after January 1, 2020, green waste used as ADC will no longer receive diversion credit and will now be considered disposal for purposes of AB 939. The passage of this bill encourages the County, the cities, and the waste management industry to develop alternatives for managing green waste.

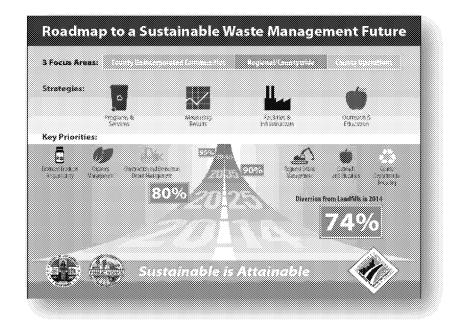
Adequacy of Permitted Disposal Capacity

As detailed in the section titled **Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity** (Page 37), a shortfall in permitted solid waste disposal capacity within the County is not anticipated to occur within the next 15 years under current conditions. To meet disposal capacity needs during the planning period, jurisdictions in the County must further increase their waste reduction and diversion efforts, continue to encourage development of alternative technologies, support exportation of waste to out-of-County facilities, utilize the Waste-by-Rail system to Mesquite Regional Landfill, in Imperial County, and if found to be environmentally sound and technically feasible, expand in-County Class III landfill capacity.

Los Angeles County's Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future

On October 21, 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future, establishing a goal to divert 80% of solid waste generated in the unincorporated County areas from landfills by 2025, 90% by 2035, and 95% or more by 2045. The County's efforts to achieve waste diversion are guided by the new waste management paradigm, which places a greater emphasis on source reduction, reuse, recycling, and otherwise maximizing the benefits and use of materials over disposal. However, source reduction, reuse and recycling alone will not be enough to achieve the longer-term diversion goals identified in the Roadmap. Through regularly-scheduled Roadmap meetings, Public Works educated County Departments and other agencies on the need to develop

alternative technologies to achieve diversion goals and encouraged collaboration to develop strategies for doing so. Also through Roadmap meetings, Public Works conducted significant outreach and education regarding the need to develop organic waste management strategies to comply with new legislation for mandatory organic waste recycling (Assembly Bill 1826, Chesbro).



Los Angeles County's Conversion Technology Efforts

To address the fraction of the waste stream that cannot be feasibly recycled, the development of conversion technology facilities is a vital aspect of the new paradigm and necessary to achieve a truly sustainable waste management future. Through

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the County's Conversion Technology Program, Public Works continues to support and advance the efforts to establish conversion technology facilities in Los Angeles County and actively pursue and support the passage of legislation that encourages the development of conversion technology facilities. The goal is to establish clear definitions in statute that promote the highest and best use of resources while supporting the State's key environmental goals.

Public Works serves as the chair of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force's Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee. This group facilitates the development of conversion technology projects in Southern California, such as the ones described below.

CR&R Waste and Recycling Services continues construction of an anaerobic digestion facility at their material recovery facility and transfer station in Perris, CA. This project will ultimately turn trash into fuel for the waste collection vehicles. Public Works actively assisted CR&R in obtaining funding from CalRecycle, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and the Energy Commission under the State's Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Program (commonly known as Assembly Bill 118). Public Works also provided technical assistance to the developers. Construction of the Phase I digester has been completed and will begin operation in August 2016. Construction of Phase II is about fifty percent complete and should be operational by the end of 2016. Each phase of the facility will process up to 230 tpd of organic waste using anaerobic digestion. There is a total of four phases proposed.In February 2014, the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) and Waste Management (WM) began a multi-year demonstration program to evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of full-scale co-digestion of food waste with sewage sludge in anaerobic digesters at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) in Carson, CA. The process produces biogas and a solid residual material. The digester gas, which is mostly methane, is used at the JWPCP Total Energy Facility to produce electricity. The project is expected to expand into a commercial-scale anaerobic digestion facility after a consistent food waste supply can be secured.

Public Works and the Sanitation Districts partnered with waste haulers to develop pilot programs to collect commercial food waste from the Firestone and Belvedere Garbage Disposal Districts (GDD) and commercial franchise areas in the San Gabriel area of the County. Food waste collection began in the Firestone GDD on October 20, 2015, and in the Belvedere GDD on January 5, 2016. The pilot commercial franchise food waste collection program started in July of 2016. These pilot programs have increased the amount of food waste being digested at the Carson plant and thus, increasing the production of biogas.

The Districts partnered with Anaergia, a renewable energy and waste-to-resources company, to pilot a small-scale "press" at Puente Hills Material Recovery Facility. The press is an advanced material separation technology that recovers organics from the waste stream by separating the dry inorganic fraction of the waste from the wet organic fraction. Public Works arranged to send loads from County unincorporated areas for testing over a two-week period in 2016. The Districts also signed a contract to

convert a portion of the biosolids from JWPCP to biofuel using pyrolysis and Fischer-Tropsch Technology at a facility in Rialto, California.

The Los Angeles County Sherriff's Department (LASD) requested assistance from Public Works in researching an in-vessel composting system to manage organic waste at Pitchess Detention Center (PDC), a jail facility in Castaic, California. Subsequently, LASD received a proposal from an organics processor to further expand the scope to include a commercial-scale composting operation and an anaerobic digester. As one of the first commercial-scale organic waste anaerobic digestion

facilities in Los Angeles County, it would help the County reach waste diversion goals, create a rich soil amendment for PDC farmland, and generate biogas for low carbon electricity, heat, and vehicle fuel. It could be used to manage food waste from the jail facility as well as other county departments and the surrounding unincorporated areas. Public Works is currently working on the request for qualifications and proposals (RFQP). The RFQP for the concept project would have an option to bid with either public or private ownership.

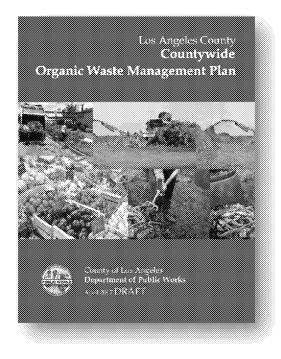
Public Works continues to update www.SoCalConversion.org, a comprehensive website containing a variety of resources for municipal and industry stakeholders. The site features a database of nearly 60 conversion technology companies vetted by Public Works

(resulting from the 2011 and 2013 Request for Expressions of Interest solicitations), economic models, reports, and information about upcoming events relating to conversion technologies.

A Comparative Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Analysis was commissioned by Public Works to compare the net GHG emissions of two scenarios. The Baseline Scenario is a transport and disposal of residuals from a mixed waste Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in a modern sanitary landfill. The Alternative Scenario is processing the residuals at an integrated CT facility, as opposed to transporting it to a landfill for disposal. The

Baseline Scenario resulted in a net increase of approximately 1.64 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2E), while the Alternative Scenario resulted in a net avoided GHG emissions of (0.67) million MTCO2E. Therefore, shifting from the Baseline Scenario to the Alternative Scenario would result in a total GHG reduction of approximately 2.31 million MTCO2E. This analysis will provide tremendous assistance in educating stakeholders of the necessity for CT facilities to improve air quality and combat climate change.

On July 29, 2016 Public Works hosted the Southern California Conversion



Technology Conference. The goal of the conference was to educate conference attendees, which were elected officials, representatives of local jurisdictions, regulator, members of industry, and environmental groups, on the many benefits of an integrated approach with conversion technologies. Conference discussion topics included:

- Successful implementation and best practices of conversion technologies throughout the world;
- The potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with the integrated use of conversion technologies;
- Incorporation of conversation technologies into sustainability initiatives;
- A legislative and regulatory discussion.

It is anticipated that the Southern California Conversion Technology Conference will become an annual or biannual event.

City of Los Angeles' Alternative Technology Efforts

In 2015, the City of Los Angeles released a Request for Proposals (RFP) to provide solid waste, commingled recyclables, and organics collection, transfer, disposal and processing services to commercial and multifamily establishments in the City. The City intends to enter into exclusive franchise agreements to provide the services described in the RFP. The RFP requires proposers to demonstrate how the facilities they plan to use would be able to effectively and efficiently process all yard trimmings and food waste materials collected from each franchise area. The companies that are awarded the contract for each franchise will

have a dedicated waste stream, making it financially viable to develop new organics/CT facilities in the vicinity of the City of Los Angeles. Having this dedicated waste stream is a major factor in developing CTs, and it would be financially advantageous for these facilities to process organic waste originating from other jurisdictions in addition to the City.

Additionally, on October 14, 2014, the City Council of the City of Los Angeles authorized the Bureau of Sanitation to pursue negotiations with the City of Long Beach and the Districts for a partnership in the ownership and operation of Southeast Resource Recovery Facility for the processing of municipal solid waste for the City of Los Angeles. On May 7, 2015, Covanta Long Beach Renewable Energy announced an extended agreement with the City of Long Beach for the operations and maintenance of Southeast Resource Recovery Facility. The amended agreement, which was approved by the Long Beach City Council, extends the term of the current agreement to 2024.

Conversion Technology Legislation

On September 28, 2014, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 498 (SB 498, Lara), a biomass conversion technology bill. AB 939 requires 50% diversion of solid waste, of which 10% can come from transformation or biomass conversion. State law formerly limited "biomass conversion" to only the controlled combustion of organic materials, such as wood, lawn, and garden clippings, agricultural waste, leaves, tree pruning, and non-recyclable paper, when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat. SB 498 expanded the definition of biomass conversion to include non-combustion

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thermal conversion technologies. By doing so, SB 498 allows for the cleaner and more efficient non-combustion conversion technologies to be used to convert biomass into fuels and products in addition to heat and/or electricity.

The bill will help the State reach its 75 percent recycling goal by facilitating additional mechanisms through which to sustainably manage materials that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted. The bill will also assist in meeting the goals of the state's Bioenergy Action Plan, which has identified municipal solid waste as a substantially underutilized resource for biomass feedstock. SB 498 will also create a pathway for low-carbon fuels to be utilized from biomass waste. Moreover, the utilization of conversion technologies will provide jurisdictions with increased flexibility to process biomass material to produce green energy. Without increased options, biomass waste may need to be transported to facilities hundreds of miles away, which is economically and environmentally costly.

Public Works continues to actively pursue and support the passage of legislation that encourages the siting of conversion technology facilities. Public Works is currently pursuing legislation that will expand the definition of biogas to include gas produced from organic waste through eligible non-combustion thermal conversion technologies, in addition to anaerobic digestion. The proposed legislation would also expand the definition of organic waste to include biomass feedstock such as the organic byproducts of anaerobic digestion. Public Works will continue to take incremental steps progressing toward the conversion of non-recyclable residual solid waste.

AB 32 and SB 1383- Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in California

Assembly Bill 32



In 2006 Governor Schwarzenegger signed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) into law. AB 32 is considered the most sweeping law addressing climate change in the country, and sets a target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions statewide back to 1990 levels by 2020. To implement the provisions of the law, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) was directed to adopt a Scoping Plan by 2009, which lays out initial measures needed to meet the 2020 targets. The Scoping Plan included recommendations for landfill methane emission reductions and reduction in waste generation, both of which were implemented in subsequent legislation. The First Update to the Scoping Plan, which was released in 2014, includes a more comprehensive discussion of the waste management

sector, including an expectation that it become "climate neutral" by 2020.

Among the new recommendations are measures related to increased funding mechanisms for in-State infrastructure development to support the waste sector. Moreover, the document states that CARB and CalRecycle will work to eliminate landfill disposal of organic materials, a major source of GHG, methane, by utilizing their regulatory authority under AB 32 if legislation to require businesses to recycle their organic waste was not enacted in 2014. The legislature did pass such a law in 2014 (Assembly Bill 1826, Chesbro) as well a law which eliminates diversion credit for use of green waste as alternative daily cover at landfills (Assembly Bill 1594, Williams).

On April 29, 2015, the Governor issued Executive Order B-30-15 establishing a mid-term GHG reduction target for California of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. CARB was directed to update the AB 32 Scoping Plan to reflect the 2030 target, and therefore, is moving forward with the update process. In 2016, CARB released the 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update Concept Paper and plans to provide a Draft Scoping Plan with CEQA and economic analyses for public review and comment later in the year.

Senate Bill 1383 - Short Lived Climate Pollutants

In September 19, 2016, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383), Short Lived Climate Pollutants Bill. SB 1383 requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB), no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing a

comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. It also establishes specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills and requires CalRecycle, in consultation with CARB, to adopt regulations that achieve these targets. SB 1383 would authorize local jurisdictions to charge and collect fees to recover the local jurisdiction's costs incurred in complying with the regulations. It requires, no later than July 1, 2020, CalRecycle, in consultation with CARB, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving the specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. SB 1383 authorizes CalRecycle, depending on the outcome of that analysis, to amend the regulations to include incentives or additional requirements, as specified.

SB 1383 introduces targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organic waste as follows: (1) "A 50-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020" and (2) "A 75-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025.

Assembly Bills 1594, 1826 and 876 - Organic State Laws

In September 2014, Governor Brown signed two bills into law, that were intended to substantially reduce the amount of organic waste that is disposed of in California landfills. Assembly Bill 1594 (AB 1594) and Assembly Bill 1826 (AB 1826) present a range of challenges for jurisdictions and collectively signal a new era of solid waste management for the State. Additionally, on October 8, 2015, Govern Brown signed Assembly Bill 876 (AB 876) into law which would require counties and regional agencies to report to CalRecycle, the amount of organic waste generated within their counties or regional areas for a period of 15 years.



Assembly Bill 1594

Since 1993, the State law has considered green material used for ADC at landfills as "recycling" and not "disposal". In addition to helping jurisdictions with their efforts to comply with the fifty percent solid waste diversion mandate established pursuant to AB 939, this greatly promoted the development of infrastructure that allowed for separate collection of green materials.

AB 1594 states that for the purposes of complying with the waste diversion mandates of AB 939, beginning January 1, 2020, the use of green waste as ADC will be considered disposal and not recycling. Also, due to the foregoing change in State law, commencing August 1, 2018, a jurisdiction, in its electronic annual report to CalRecycle, must include information on how it intends to address compliance with the waste diversion mandates of AB 939. As a result of the new law, jurisdictions which are not able to comply with AB 939 will be required to identify and address barriers to recycling green material, if sufficient capacity at organics waste recycling facilities is not available before the jurisdiction's next compliance review by CalRecycle.

There are several cities within the County that could fall out of compliance with AB 939's 50 percent diversion mandate if they continue to send green waste to landfills for use as ADC after January 1, 2020, and fail to develop and implement new diversion programs to provide for loss of the ADC's diversion credit. This could potentially expose them to fines of up to

\$10,000 per day for non-compliance. The Governor included a signing statement with AB 1594 which encourages legislators to address a provision in the law that will exempt green waste sent to landfills from the State's disposal fee. Legislation that would remove this provision is expected to face opposition, as this provision was included to garner the support needed to pass AB 1594.

Assembly Bill 1826

While AB 1594 only affects jurisdictions which use green material as ADC, AB 1826 affects most jurisdictions throughout the State. AB 1826 requires jurisdictions to implement an organic waste recycling program for businesses that would include outreach, education, and monitoring of affected businesses by January 1, 2016. Additionally, each jurisdiction is to identify a multitude of information, including barriers to siting organic waste recycling facilities as well as closed or abandoned sites that might be available for new organic waste recycling facilities. AB 1826 defines "organic waste" as food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. It also defines a "business" as a commercial or public entity, including, but not limited to, a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint stock company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-profit or nonprofit entity, or a multifamily residential dwelling consisting of five or more units.

Assembly Bill 876

AB 876 requires a county or regional agency, commencing August 1, 2017, to include the following in its annual report to CalRecycle: (1) an estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year period; (2) an estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity in cubic yards that will be needed to process the amount of waste previously mentioned;

and (3) areas identified by the county or regional agency as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting that additional need.

The County is currently in the process of finalizing its regional/countywide organic waste management plan that is intended to assist jurisdictions in determining whether or not there is adequate processing capacity to handle the organic waste that will require recycling due to the passage of these bills. This plan provides an estimate of the total organic waste processing capacity currently available within the County and the neighboring counties within the Southern California region. An analysis of the additional processing capacity needed to handle organic waste recycling is also included in the plan.

Assembly Bill 901 – Solid Waste Reporting Requirements Enforcement

Assembly Bill 901 (AB 901, Chapter 746, Statutes of 2015) was signed into law by Governor Brown on October 10, 2015. Commencing January 1, 2016, this bill will require operators of disposal, recycling, and composting facilities to report

information and data directly to CalRecycle. Prior to the passing of this bill, these facilities reported this information to counties who in turn submitted the data to CalRecycle. Additionally, those who transport, sell, and export recyclables and compost material will be required to periodically submit data to CalRecycle on the types, quantities, and destinations of those materials.

Assembly Bill 845 - Prohibition on Local Disposal Limits



Assembly Bill 845, which was signed by Governor Brown on September 25, 2012, prohibits an ordinance enacted by a city

or county from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin.

CalRecycle's "State of Disposal in California" and "State of Recycling in California" Reports

In February 2016, CalRecycle published two staff reports titled "State of Recycling in California Updated 2016" and "State of Disposal in California Updated 2016". Both reports are updates of the original reports published by CalRecycle in March of 2015. The updated State of Recycling report analyzes material types, amounts, and materials flows of recyclables along with the facilities that handle the material. Whereas, the updated State of Disposal report focuses on key issues related to solid waste disposal, including the facilities that handle disposed waste, the amounts and types of materials that are disposed, and the disposal fees.

According to the reports, California's average disposal rate must be less than 2.7 pounds per person per day (PPD) in order to achieve the 75 percent statewide recycling goal of Assembly Bill 341¹. However, CalRecycle states that without a more precise picture of the state's recycling infrastructure, it is impossible to determine whether this disposal rate will be an accurate reflection of 75 percent recycling in 2020.

required local jurisdictions to implement commercial recycling programs by July 1, 2012.

¹ Assembly Bill 341 (AB 341, Chesbro) was signed into law by Governor Brown on October 6, 2011, establishing a statewide goal that no less than 75 percent of solid waste generated in the State be source reduced, recycled, or composted by 2020, and

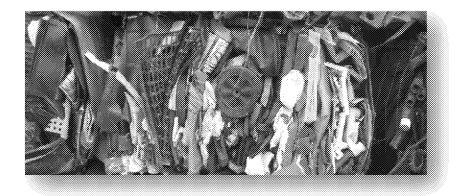
The updated State of Disposal report states that, in 2014, 31.2 million tons of material was landfilled and 0.82 million tons of waste was incinerated at the three transformation facilities in California. The state had a 4.5 PPD disposal rate in 2014, which is below the 6.3 PPD disposal target (established under AB 939), resulting in a 65 percent diversion rate. The report indicates that California landfills have sufficient capacity statewide for several decades, with approximately 1.7 billion tons of landfill capacity, as of January 2015. The report also describes three different models that project future statewide disposal and landfill capacities: high disposal rate, current disposal rate, and low disposal rate. The high disposal rate, a conservative approach, shows that California landfills would last for another 26 years. If California reaches its 75 percent statewide recycling goal by 2020, in the case of the low disposal rate, there will be available landfill capacity for another 67 years.

The two reports also mention long term funding mechanisms. As California moves toward the statewide 75 percent recycling goal, the amount of material entering landfills will decrease. Therefore, the reports caution that it is critical to consider how to fund California's recycling programs as the amount of disposed material decreases and the goals get more ambitious.

Markets for Recovered Materials

The County strongly recommends that CalRecycle continue its efforts to address the need to develop sufficient statewide infrastructures and take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products. These efforts are in line with the statewide goal of 75 percent recycling.

State recycling mandates have long created an extensive supply of diverted materials, but have not fully addressed the demand side of the "recycling equation." The result has been a significant dependence on foreign markets for our recyclable materials, in which inadequate environmental controls exist for processing these materials.



This dependence on foreign markets became evident in February 2013, when Chinese customs officials began vigorously enforcing the environmental regulations for container loads of scrap material. Under this policy, known as "Operation Green Fence," loads which did not meet the regulations were rejected and returned to shippers. As a result, recycling facilities increased their quality control measures to ensure that all loads would meet the new requirements. This was a benefit to domestic manufacturers who purchased the material from these recycling facilities, since they were in need of higher quality loads of scrap material, which were not previously available. Domestic manufacturers can now

purchase loads of higher and more consistent quality before those loads are shipped overseas.

China's "green fence" policy shows us that while collection of recyclable materials is an important element of our integrated solid waste management system and is imperative in reducing our dependence on landfills, true success through recycling efforts can only be realized with a strong market demand for recovered materials.

In addition to developing local recycling markets, the deficiencies in the overall recycling market must be addressed. Due to low commodity prices, it is not often economically viable to recycle materials instead of disposing them in landfills.

Extended Producer Responsibility

To facilitate a comprehensive solid waste management strategy, the County strongly supports statewide legislation, regulations, and/or policies that establish product stewardship, also known as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR is an adopted strategic policy that shifts the responsibility of product waste management from local governments to producers and manufacturers. EPR emphasizes product designs that promote environmental sustainability and minimize the negative impact on human health and the environment, and also considers the cost of treatment and disposal in the total cost of the product.

AB 1343, which took effect in July 2012, requires paint manufacturers to take responsibility for the end-of-life

management of postconsumer paints sold in California. This state law is the first significant EPR bill in California. It calls for the paint industry to design and manage a collection program for postconsumer paint that would potentially save local governments millions of dollars in taxpayer funds each year. AB 1343 is meant to reduce the end-of-life management costs for paint and mitigate the environmental impacts of its disposal.

As designated by paint manufacturers, the stewardship organization, PaintCare, implemented a program on October 19, 2012, with a chain of about 134 paint retail stores statewide to take back postconsumer paint from the public. Over 60 retail locations were spread throughout the County. In February 2014, the County of Los Angeles partnered with PaintCare through the County's Household Hazardous Waste Program. Since the partnership, PaintCare has collected 230,300 pounds of oil based paint and 1,038,665 pounds of latex paint.

Waste-by-Rail System

The Waste-by-Rail (WBR) system is comprised of a remote intermodal yard and disposal facility, local materials recovery facilities/transfer stations, a local intermodal rail yard, and rail transportation. The starting point of the waste-by-rail system is the Puente Hills Intermodal Facility (PHIMF), located near the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility. Residual waste from materials recovery facilities and transfer stations located throughout the County will be loaded onto rail carts at the

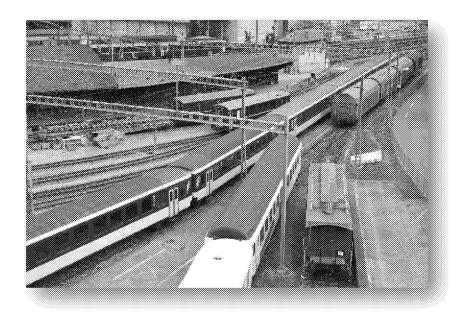
County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

PHIMF, and then transported via rail to the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) for disposal.

The Sanitation Districts have completed planning and development of all of the WBR system components except for the local intermodal facility which is currently under construction. Upon completion, the Puente Hills Intermodal Facility will facilitate intermodal transfer of containers up to two trains per day, or approximately 8,000 tpd of municipal solid waste.

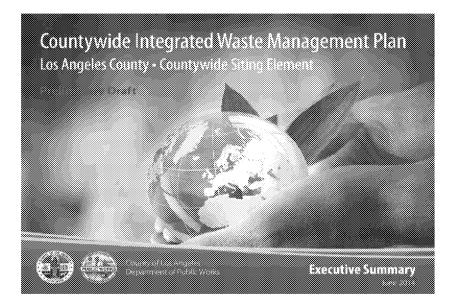
The operation of the MRL and WBR is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county and near-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills, and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation. However, for the purpose of the disposal analysis, the WBR system is assumed to begin its operation in 2018.

The WBR system will help ensure that solid waste disposal services continue to be provided to jurisdictions in Los Angeles County without interruption throughout the 15-year planning period, as well as into the future.



SITING ELEMENT REVISION

AB 939, as amended, 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 CSE, dated June 1997, was approved by the majority of the cities in the County containing a majority of the cities' populations. It was subsequently approved by the Board of Supervisors in January 1998, and by CalRecycle on June 24, 1998.



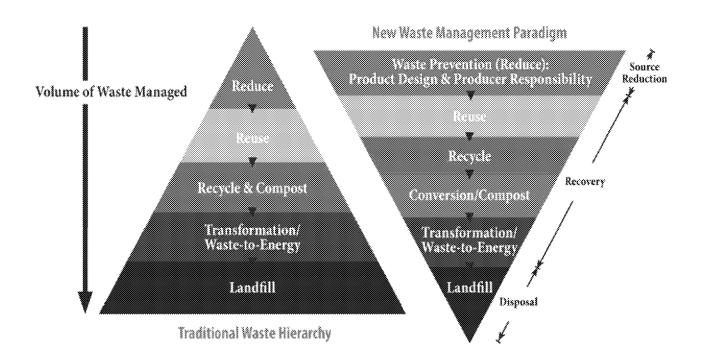
The current CSE revision, which covers the 15-year planning period, reflects the following significant changes compared to the previous version:

- Removes two potential landfill sites, Elsmere and Blind Canyon Landfills, in accordance with a motion passed by the Board of Supervisors on September 30, 2003;
- Includes the proposed expansion of two in-County Class III landfills – Chiquita Canyon and Scholl Canyon Landfills – in order to increase landfill capacities within the County;
- Updates the goals and policies to be more aligned with a new solid waste management paradigm (refer to figure on next page), to enhance the comprehensiveness of Los Angeles County's solid waste management system and to incorporate current and upcoming solid waste management processes and technologies;
- Promotes development of alternatives to landfilling, such as conversion technologies, on a Countywide basis; and
- Promotes development and use of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills, such as Mesquite Regional Landfill, to complement the County's waste management system.

The draft revised CSE and its environmental document 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, the County Board of Supervisors, and CalRecycle.

Solid Waste Management Hierarchy



GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SITING ELEMENT

The CSE establishes goals and policies for the County to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity for a 15-year planning period. To provide adequate disposal capacity, the CSE offers strategies and establishes siting criteria for potential sites. Existing landfills (including those located out-of-County) are identified and analyzed regarding their permitted disposal capacity and estimated closure date. Additionally, the CSE includes goals and policies to facilitate the use of out-of-County/remote landfills and to foster the development of alternatives to landfill disposal, such as conversion technologies on a countywide basis.

The goals and policies² are either being or may have to be implemented by the County and cities in the County to meet the mandates of the AB 939. These goals are consistent with those listed in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Action Plan (Action Plan)³ and County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP)⁴.

The goals are as follows:

1. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens by addressing the disposal need of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities during

the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally safe and technically feasible disposal facilities for solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, or composted.

This goal incorporates policies to:

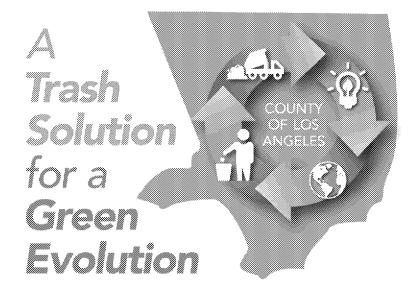
- Enhance in-County landfill disposal capacity, and
- Facilitate utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities.
- 2. To foster the development of transformation and other innovative solid waste disposal technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal.

 ²The corresponding policies associated with each Goal can be found in the 1997
 Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element approved by CalRecycle on June 24, 1998.
 ³The Action Plan was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in April 1988, and was subsequently superseded by the County Integrated Waste Management Plan, which was

approved by the former California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIVMB) (now California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)) in June 1999.

The **CoSWMP** was approved by the majority of the cities in the County with majority of the incorporated population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the former CIVMB (now CalRecycle).

- 3. 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 disposal system.
- 4. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste disposal facilities.
- 5. To reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring disposal/transformation by continuing to implement and expand source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education programs.
- 6. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at unclassified landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rates, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover.
- 7. To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities at disposal facilities.
- 8. To promote adequate markets for recycled materials and compost products.



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES PERMIT CHANGES

Calabasas Landfill

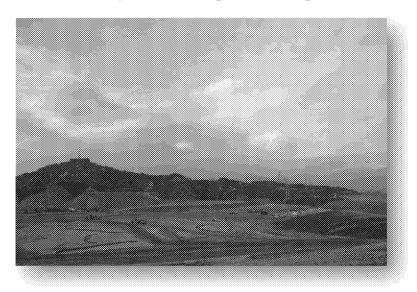
The Calabasas Landfill is located in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County. The County of Los Angeles is the owner and the County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County is the operator of the landfill. The Calabasas Landfill is currently permitted under Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 19-AA-0056 that has been recently reissued on April 4, 2016. The permit allows Calabasas Landfill to accept 3,500 tons per day of solid waste (including beneficially reused materials). The total permitted boundary is approximately 491 acres with 305 acres designated for waste disposal. Additionally, the recently issued SWFP expanded the hours of operation for ancillary landfill facilities from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (without expanding hours for receipt of waste) and revised facility boundary to reflect land conveyance to the City of Calabasas. For more information on this facility, refer to Appendix E-1.

Proposed Facility Expansions

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

Chiquita Canyon Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of Castaic and is owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. In 2011, Waste Connections resubmitted an application to request an expansion of the waste footprint and an increase in the permitted daily disposal. On July 10, 2014, the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (Regional Planning) circulated the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Masterplan Revision Draft

Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for public review. The initial comment period was to end on August 24, 2014; however, it was extended twice to October 23, 2014. The project, among other things, proposes to increase the permitted daily disposal from 6,000 to 12,000 tpd, increase the permitted maximum weekly disposal tonnage from 30,000 to 60,000 tons, increase the disposal footprint laterally from 257 acres to 400 acres, and increase the maximum elevation from 1,430 feet to 1,573 feet. On March 17, 2016, Department of Regional Planning issued a "Clean



Hands Waiver" to Waste Connections, Inc, which allows the Landfill to continue its operation while processing the new CUP application. The waiver will terminate either on July 31, 2017, or

if it is revoked by the Director of Regional Planning. For more information on this facility, refer to **Appendix E-1**.

Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

Scholl Canyon Landfill is located north of the Ventura Freeway, in the City of Glendale. The Landfill has been operated by the Sanitation Districts pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the Sanitation Districts, the City of Glendale, and the County of Los Angeles since October 7, 1997. The Landfill is operating under a Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U), granted on November 27, 1978. On April 1, 2014, the City of Glendale released a DEIR, prepared by the Sanitation Districts, for the expansion of the landfill. The proposed expansion consists of two variations: Variation 1: vertical expansion only, which provides approximately 5.5 million tons of additional disposal capacity and Variation 2: vertical and horizontal expansion, which provides approximately 8 million tons of additional disposal capacity. Under both variations, the landfill would continue to be permitted to receive 3,400 tpd of non-hazardous solid waste, and existing resource and material recovery programs will continue to be implemented. Since the DEIR was released in 2014 and went through several rounds of public comments, the City is in the process of responding to the comments received, as of January 2016. For more information on this facility, refer to Appendix E-1.

Others

Mesquite Regional Landfill



The Sanitation Districts owns and operates the Mesquite Regional Landfill, located in Imperial County, and anticipates receiving a portion of the County's waste by truck or rail if found to be technically and economically feasible. For more information on this facility, refer to **Out-of-County Disposal Facilities** (Page 49) and **Appendix E-1**.

Source: Mesquite Regional Landfill, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Website

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DISPOSAL ANALYSIS FOR 2016

The 2016 disposal analysis consists of an analysis of solid waste generated within the County; solid waste disposed within the County; and solid waste exported to out-of-County landfills. In order to determine the amount of waste generated by Los Angeles County residents, a calculation was performed using the countywide solid waste disposal and diversion rate.

Solid Waste Disposal

In 2016, the total amount of solid waste (including an import amount of 117,776 tons) disposed of at in-county Class III landfills, transformation facilities, and out-of-County landfills was approximately 9.9 million tons. In addition, the amount of inert waste disposed at the permitted inert waste landfill totaled 369,083 tons. The following is a breakdown of the disposal quantities at each type of disposal facility.

Annual Disposal Tonnage for 2016

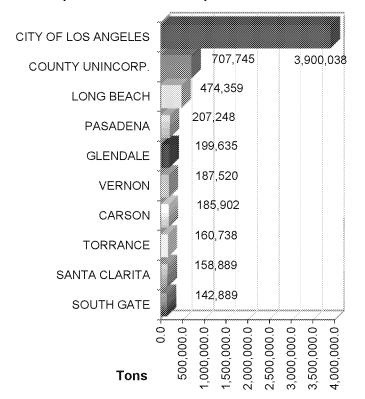
Grand Total Solid Waste Disposed:	10,303,929	tons
Permitted Inert Waste Landfill:	369,083	tons
Subtotal Solid Waste Disposed:	9,934,846	tons
Exports to Out-of- County Landfills:	4,209,360	tons
Landfills: Transformation Facilities:	528,417	tons
In-County Class III	5,197,069	tons

Daily Disposal Rate for 2016 (Based on Six Operating Days per Week)

Grand Total Solid Waste Disposed:	33,026	tpd
Landfill:	1,183	tpd
Permitted Inert Waste	1 100	+ m al
Disposed:	31,043	ιμu
Subtotal Solid Waste	31,843	tpd
Landfills:	13,492	tpd
Exports to Out-of-County		
Transformation Facilities:	1,694	tpd
In-County Class III Landfills:	16,657	tpd

Figure 4 below shows the top ten jurisdictions that disposed solid waste, including inert waste disposed at the permitted inert waste landfill, in and outside of the County in 2016.

Figure 4: Top 10 Jurisdiction Disposal Quantities in 2016



Waste Generation

For the purpose of long-term disposal capacity planning, a countywide diversion rate of 65 percent was assumed for 2016. Based on a total disposal of 9.82 million tons (excluding inert

waste and imports) and the 65 percent diversion rate, the County generated approximately 28.05 million tons or an average of 89,900 tpd (see table below).

2016 Waste Generation and Disposal Quantities for Municipal Solid Waste

Α	В	С	D	E	F
In-Cou	nty Disposal	Exports to			
Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities	Out-of County Class III Landfills	Total Disposal*	Estimated Countywide Diversion Rate	Calculated 2015 Solid Waste Generation*
TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	%	TONS
5,134,395	473,315	4,209,360	9,817,070	65	28,048,771

* Data from permitted inert waste landfill and imports is excluded from these calculations.

Column A: Total disposal at Class III landfills in Los Angeles County. Does not include waste

imported from jurisdictions outside the County.

Column B: Total disposal at transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. Does not

include waste imported from jurisdictions outside the County.

Column C: Waste exported by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to disposal facilities

located outside the County.

Column D: Columns A + B + C.

Column E: A Countywide Diversion Rate of 65 percent is assumed.

Column D ÷ 35% (disposal percentage). This estimate is used to project the Column F: County's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year

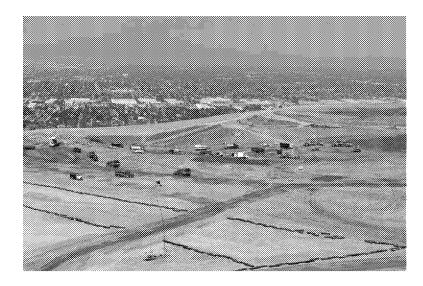
2030.

Senate Bill 1016

With the implementation of Senate Bill 1016 (SB 1016), CalRecycle no longer calculates diversion rates for individual jurisdictions and as a result, countywide diversion rates are no longer provided by CalRecycle. The last diversion rates provided

by CalRecycle were for 2006, which resulted in a countywide diversion rate of 58 percent.

Under SB 1016, a target per capita disposal rate, using a 50 percent diversion rate, is calculated using an approved jurisdiction-specific average of per capita generation rates between 2003 and 2006. To establish compliance with AB 939, each jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate is calculated for each reporting year and compared with their individual target rates.

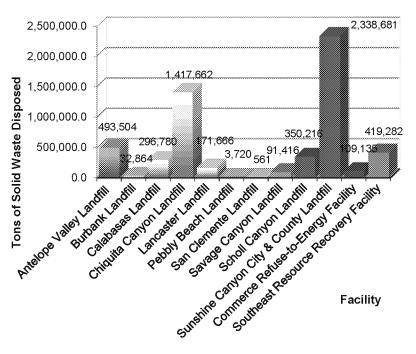


Waste Disposal at In-County Facilities

In addition to waste generated within the County, Class III landfills and transformation facilities in the County also received 117,776 tons, or 377 tpd, of waste from jurisdictions outside the County in 2016. **Figure 5** shows the total amount of solid waste

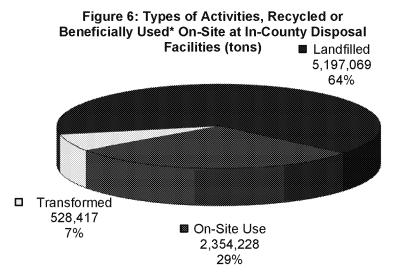
disposed at each Class III landfill and transformation facility, including imports from outside the County. For more detailed information, refer to **Appendix E-2, Table 1**.

Figure 5: Disposal Quantities by Facility in 2016

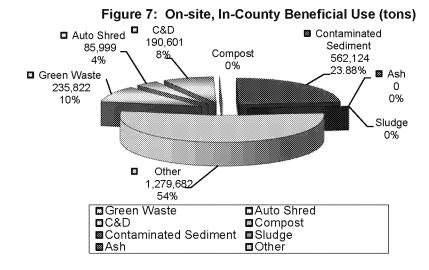


When waste is received at Class III landfills and transformation facilities, some of it is recycled for on-site use, such as ADC, and some is sent off-site for recycling or processing. The remaining waste is landfilled or transformed into energy. If transformed, the residual ash is turned into ashcrete and used as road base for winter deck operating areas and other beneficial uses. **Figure 6** quantifies each activity. The various types of materials recycled

or beneficially used on-site at Class III landfills are further broken down in **Figure 7**.



^{*}Excluding ash as beneficial use since ash is a product of transformed materials.



Figures 8 through **19** show the annual disposal at each in-County facility (excluding imports from outside the County) in 2016, broken down by jurisdiction. The facilities with an "(R)" next to their names represent landfills with wasteshed restrictions⁵. For a map that shows the location of each facility, refer to **Appendix E-6**.

⁵ Wasteshed Restrictions refers to a geographical area from which waste can logically be delivered to a given disposal facility. This term is synonymous with waste service area.

Figure 8: Antelope Valley Landfill

494,000 tons (1,582 tpd)

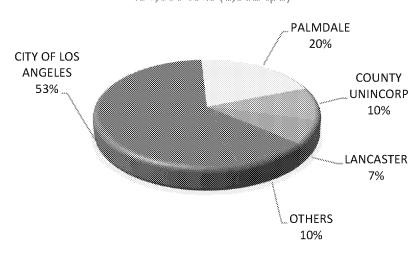


Figure 9: Burbank Landfill

33,000 tons (105 tpd)

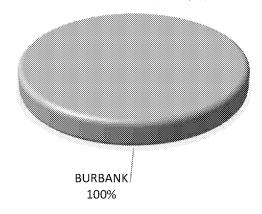


Figure 10: Calabasas Landfill (R)

297,000 tons (951 tpd)

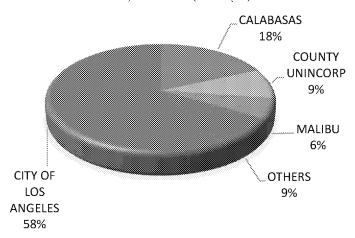


Figure 11: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

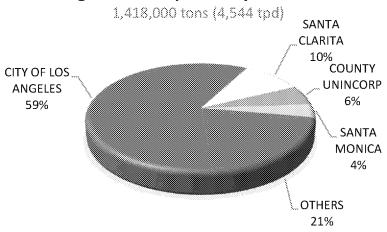


Figure 12: Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility

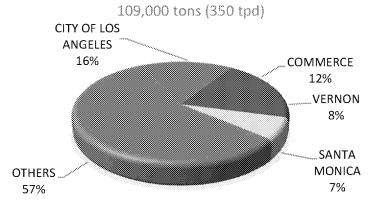


Figure 13: Lancaster Landfill

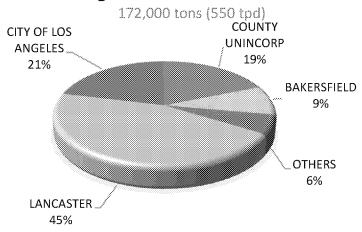


Figure 14: Pebbly Beach Landfill

4,000 tons (12 tpd)

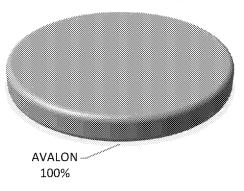


Figure 15: San Clemente Landfill (R)

600 tons (2 tpd)

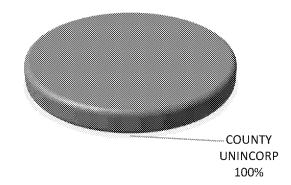


Figure 16: Savage Canyon Landfill (R)

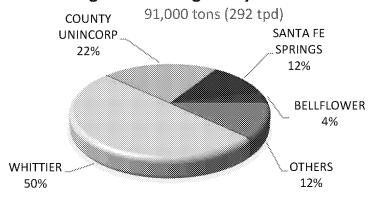


Figure 17: Scholl Canyon Landfill (R)

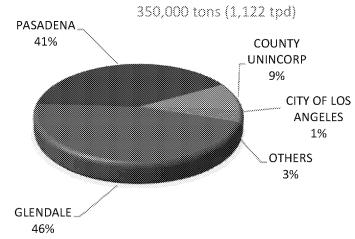


Figure 18: Southeast Resource Recovery Facility

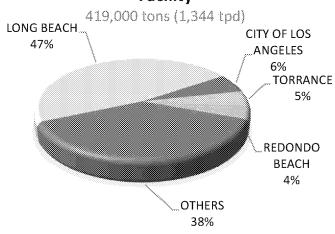
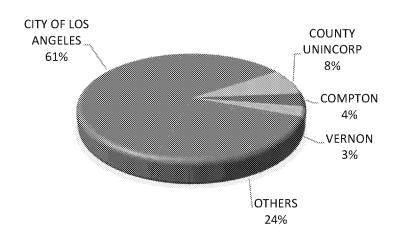


Figure 19: Sunshine Canyon Landfill

2,339,000 tons (7,496 tpd)



Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2016

Transformation Facilities

Presently, two transformation facilities operate in the County (Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)) with a combined average daily solid waste intake of 1,694 tpd, which is equivalent to 528,417 tpy.

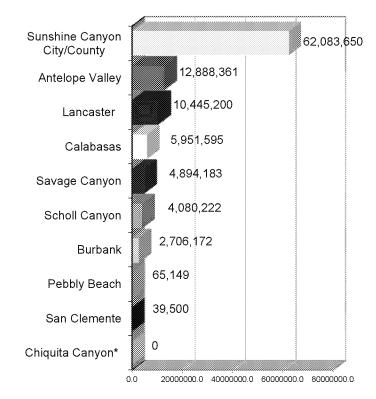
It is assumed that these two facilities will continue to operate at their current permitted daily capacity (2,003 tpd, combined) during the 2016 through 2031 planning period. The owners and operators of these facilities have indicated that there are no plans to increase the permitted daily capacity.

Class III Landfills

Public Works conducted a survey requesting landfill operators in the County to provide updates of their estimated remaining disposal capacities. Based on the results of the survey and considering permit restrictions, the total remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity in the County is estimated at 103 million tons.

Figure 20 shows a breakdown of each landfill's remaining disposal capacity, in million tons. For more detailed information, refer to **Appendix E-2, Table 1**.

Figure 20: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity

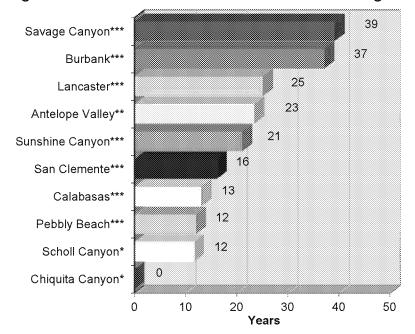


Tons

^{*}Note: Chiquita Canyon Landfill's Conditional Use Permit 89-081(5) (CUP) expired in June 2016 when the landfill reached its fill capacity limits. However, Department of Regional Planning (Regional Planning) issued a "Clean Hands Waiver" on March 17, 2016, allowing the landfill to continue its operation while processing the new CUP application. The waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017 or earlier if revoked by the Director of Regional Planning.

The remaining life of each landfill is determined by dividing the landfill's remaining capacity by either its average daily disposal, maximum permitted capacity, or permit restrictions (if specified), whichever is shortest. The lifespan of each landfill is shown in **Figure 21**, below.

Figure 21: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Life



- Landfill remaining life based on 2016 average daily disposal
- ** Landfill remaining life based on maximum permitted capacity as of December 31, 2016.
- *** Landfill remaining life based on land use/solid waste facility permit restrictions as of December 31, 2016.

Permitted Inert Waste Landfill

As of 2016, Azusa Land Reclamation is the only permitted Inert Waste Landfill in the County that has a full solid waste facility permit. The remaining capacity of this landfill is estimated at 56.34 million tons, or 45.07 million cubic yards. Refer to **Appendix E-2, Table 1** for detailed data. Given the remaining permitted capacity and the average disposal rate of 1,183 tpd in 2016, this landfill's capacity will be exhausted in 153 years.

Inert Debris Facilities

Inert debris facilities include Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations (IDEFO) and other facilities that process inert waste and other construction and demolition waste. In 2016, inert debris facilities (excluding Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill) collectively handled nearly 2.13 million tons, or approximately 1.70 million cubic yards, of material in the County. For more detailed information, refer to **Appendix E-2, Table 2** and **Appendix E-7**.

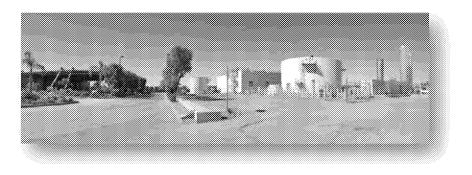
Transfer and Processing Capacity

There are 43 permitted Large Volume Transfer/Processing and Direct Transfer Facilities which are allowed to receive 100 tons of waste or more per operating day, and numerous facilities of smaller volume operating within the County. A transfer station/processing facility refers to a facility which receives, handles, separates, converts, or otherwise processes solid waste. There are three types of facilities that are recognized as transfer/processing facilities in this report: transfer stations, material recovery facilities, and construction, demolition and inert debris processing facilities. Transfer

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stations typically transfer solid waste directly from one container to another or from one vehicle to another for transport, or temporarily store solid waste prior to final disposal at CalRecycle-permitted landfills or transformation facilities. *Material recovery facilities* (MRF) refer to intermediate processing facilities designed to remove recyclables and other valuable materials from the waste stream. *A construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris processing facility* refers to a site that receives any combination of construction and demolition debris, and Type A⁶ inert debris per operating day for the purposes of storage, handling, transferring, or processing.

In addition to the 43 facilities discussed above, there are 13 Large Volume Transfer/Processing Facilities that fall under the umbrella of Clean Material Recovery Facilities (MRF). A *clean MRF* refers to a facility that separates materials from commingled recyclables, typically collected from residential or commercial curbside programs. As local waste disposal capacity options diminish in the County, transfer and processing facility operators are expected to export waste to out-of-County landfills via truck or rail transport. For a list and map of Large Volume Transfer and Processing facilities located within the County, refer to **Appendix E-4**.



Composting/Chipping and Grinding and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

The County has 18 operational Composting/Chipping and Grinding Facilities which are permitted to receive 100 tons of waste or more per operating day, and numerous composting/chipping and grinding facilities of smaller volume. A composting facility refers to a facility that processes organic materials such as green waste, manure, food waste and other organics and transforms them through controlled biological decomposition for sale as an end product, usually in the form of home or farm soil amendments. A chipping and grinding facility refers to a facility that separates, grades and resizes woody green waste or used lumber to be sent to a composting facility, used at a landfill for Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) or sent to miscellaneous end markets such as feedstock at biomass to energy plants.

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⁶ Type A inert debris includes, but is not limited to, concrete (including fiberglass or steel reinforcing bar embedded in the concrete), fully cured asphalt, crushed glass, fiberglass, asphalt or fiberglass roofing shingles, brick, slag, ceramics, plaster, and clay products.

Currently there are two research Anaerobic Digestion Facilities operating within the County. An *anaerobic digestion facility* refers to a facility that biologically decomposes organic matter with little or no oxygen in a fully enclosed structure (in-vessel digestion) to produce biogas, liquid fertilizer and compost. For a list and map of Composting/Chipping and Grinding and Anaerobic Digestion facilities located within the County, refer to **Appendix E-5**.

On-going Efforts to Optimize Utilization of Existing Disposal Capacity

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

Conservation of Capacity

- Maximize available fill capacity at landfills by improving compaction methods and diverting or reducing highvolume or low-density waste materials;
- Conduct waste characterization studies;

On-Site Reuse

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

Establishment of:

- * Materials recovery operations or facilities;
- Used oil collection centers;
- Drop-off or buy-back recycling centers;

Activities to Encourage Proper Disposal

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

Provide Funding for:

- Household hazardous and electronic waste collection events; and
- * Research and development of alternative technologies.

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Active Class III landfills that have a Waste Plan Conformance Agreement with the County include Chiquita Canyon, Lancaster, and Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfills. Together, these landfills handle over 75 percent of in-County Class III waste. Due to the dynamic and varied nature of solid waste management in the County, the provisions of the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement for each landfill are tailored to meet the specific needs of the communities serviced by the landfill.



As the economy continues to show signs of improvement, increasing the diversion rate and promoting advancements such as improving compaction methods, will prevent the remaining capacity of existing landfills from being depleted as quickly as previously projected and is expected to provide longer lifespans for in-County landfills.

STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

This section discusses strategies on how the County plans to maintain adequate solid waste disposal capacity for the next 15 years, from 2016 to 2031. It includes an analysis which considers recently passed legislation, such as the mandatory commercial recycling and diversion of organic waste from landfills through organics recycling programs, as well as information contained in the State of Disposal and State of Recycling in California reports released by CalRecycle in March 2015. The discussion first evaluates whether the existing permitted disposal capacity in the County will be able to accommodate the solid waste generated that cannot be reduced, reused, or recycled. Additionally, an evaluation of the existing disposal infrastructure and the current diversion rate analyzes whether there will be daily disposal capacity shortfall or reserve. The discussion goes on to present several scenarios applying various options for managing the residual solid waste (Inert waste landfills are not included in this discussion since the County currently has adequate permitted inert waste landfill capacity, as discussed earlier in Permitted Inert Waste Landfill (Page 33)).

Definitions

The following are a set of terms used throughout this section (all quantities are in tons per day (tpd)):

Daily Disposal Demand – The amount of solid waste generated less the amount diverted by means of reuse, recycling,

composting, or anaerobic digestion based on a 6-day-per-week operation at permitted solid waste disposal facilities.

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

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

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

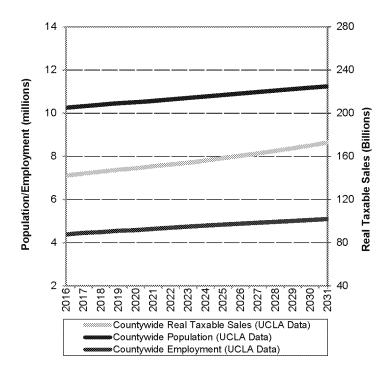
Evaluation of Existing Disposal Infrastructure

Waste Generation Projections

Projections of solid waste generation during the planning period were made using the "Adjustment Methodology" developed by CalRecycle. The Methodology 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.

Population, employment, and real taxable sales projections are available from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and UCLA for each year of the planning period. The UCLA Long-Term Forecast, published in July 2016, was used since it focuses on the Los Angeles region, in contrast with the Caltrans' forecast, which is statewide and yields more general projections. Additionally, the UCLA forecast data is updated more frequently. Figure 22, below, shows a graph of the parameters used in the analysis. The detailed data is provided in Appendix E-2, Table 4.

Figure 22: Population, Employment, and Real Taxable Sales



Considering each jurisdiction's Source Reduction and Recycling Element and last approved base generation year as of 2005, the average Countywide waste distribution by sector is as follows:

Residential Sector Waste Generation = 30 percent of total waste generation

Non-Residential Sector Waste Generation = 70 percent of total waste generation

Daily Disposal Demand Projections

The quantity of Daily Disposal Demand depends on the amount of solid waste that may be diverted. As noted in **Waste Generation** (Page 26), a diversion rate of 65 percent was assumed for the analysis in this report. With this assumption, the amount of residual waste that requires disposal capacity is 40 percent of the projected waste generation.

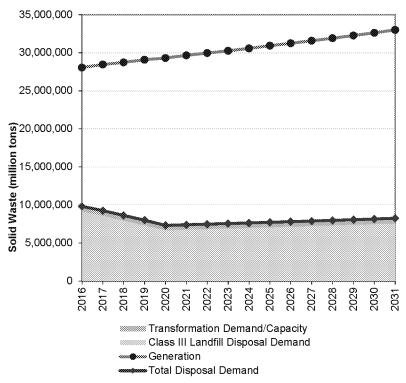
Transformation Facility Capacity

For the purposes of the analysis, as explained earlier in **Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2016** (Page 32), the two transformation facilities in the County (CREF and SERRF) are assumed to provide up to 2,003 tpd of combined Daily Available Capacity throughout the planning period.

Class III Landfill Capacity Need

Assuming no other options are available, such as exporting to out-of-County facilities or the development of new alternative technologies, the County's Class III landfill disposal needs are determined after considering the available transformation capacity. The result of the evaluation is plotted in **Figure 23**, below. The detailed data is provided in **Appendix E-2**, **Table 5**.

Figure 23: Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Demand



In Figure 23, the area in peach illustrates the amount of disposal capacity needed from Class III landfills throughout the planning period. The analysis shows that the cumulative need for Class III landfill disposal capacity, approximately 103.5 million tons in 2029, will exceed the 2016 remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity of 103.2 million tons (Page 32). Refer to Appendix E-2, Table 5.

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Other constraints that may limit the accessibility of Class III landfill capacity include wasteshed boundaries, geographic barriers, weather, and natural disasters. Therefore, further detailed analysis that incorporates capacity options in addition to existing in-County infrastructure and permit constraints is necessary to provide a more thorough evaluation.

Scenario Analysis

The scenario analysis considers the various capacity options that are currently available or may become available in the future to assist the County in meeting the Daily Disposal Demand. The analysis looks at the following:

Existing in-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities – The analysis takes into account a facility's permitted capacity, termination date, and wasteshed restriction, if any.

Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills – The analysis assumes additional disposal capacity that may be provided by proposed landfill expansions. A detailed discussion is provided in **Proposed Facility Expansions** (Page 23).

Imports and Exports – The analysis considers imported and exported waste to and from out-of-county jurisdictions. Existing facilities in Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties are currently accepting waste from the County. Future use of the waste-by-rail system to Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County is also considered. For more detail, refer to Out-of-County Disposal Facilities (Page 49).



Diversion Rate – A potential increase in diversion rate is assumed in all scenarios, considering that all jurisdictions in the County are required to comply with new state laws such as the mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organic waste from landfills through organics recycling programs. The potential development of composting and anaerobic digestion processing facilities, in response to these laws, is also assumed to contribute to the increase in diversion rate.

Alternative Technologies – Potential engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion facilities or other alternative technologies may be developed during the planning period. As discussed above, the anaerobic digestion capacity is incorporated into the assumption of an increased diversion rate, and is therefore, not included in the projections for potential available alternative technology capacity.

Given all the various capacity options, the analysis evaluated seven potential scenarios during the 15-year planning period.

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The table below, labeled **Scenario Comparison Table**, summarizes the differences between the scenarios.

For all seven scenarios, the projected waste generation remains the same. The analysis closely examines how much Daily Available Capacity from existing Class III landfills is expected to be utilized during each year (No new landfills are expected to be permitted in the County during the planning period). The analysis ultimately evaluate whether we expect a reserve or shortfall in the Class III Landfill disposal capacity by assessing whether or not the Daily Disposal Demand can be met for each year during the 15-year planning period. For more detail, refer to **Appendix E-3 Disposal Capacity Analysis Scenarios**.

Scenario Comparison Table

Scenario No.	Existing Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity	Diversion Rate (75 percent by 2020) ⁷	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Proposed Expansions of in-County Class III Landfills	Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity	Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills
l Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only	✓	✓				
II Status Quo Scenario	✓	✓	✓			
III Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 PPD	✓	✓	√			
IV Proposed In-County Class III Landfill Expansions	✓	✓	✓	✓		
V Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity	✓	√	✓		✓	
VI Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	✓	√	✓			✓
VII All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available	√	√	✓	√	√	√

⁷ Scenario III assumes an increase in diversion rate (82 percent by 2020) in order to meet CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 pounds per person per day.

Scenario I – Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities only
- No Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

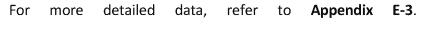
Scenario I assumes that all solid waste disposed will be managed by existing permitted in-County disposal infrastructure only. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a gradual increase of the countywide diversion rate to 75 percent by 2020, and no expansions of existing landfills.

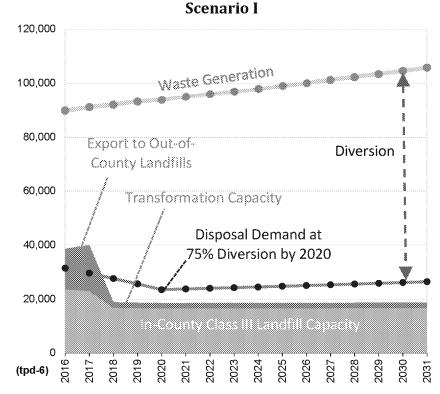
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd. For the purposes of this scenario, it is assumed that the use of available out-of-County disposal capacity will *not* continue through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period.





Scenario II - Status Quo

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Use of Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

Scenario II assumes that all solid waste disposed will be managed by existing permitted in-County disposal infrastructure and available out-of-County landfill capacity. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a gradual increase of the countywide diversion rate to 75 percent by 2020, and no expansions of existing landfills.

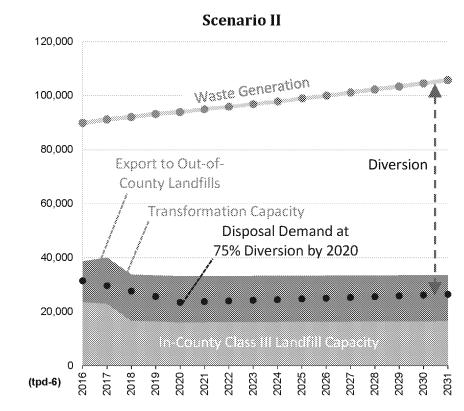
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period.

For more detailed data, refer to Appendix E-3.



Scenario III Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 PPD

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Use of Exports to Out-of-County Landfills
- Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 pounds per person per day (PPD)

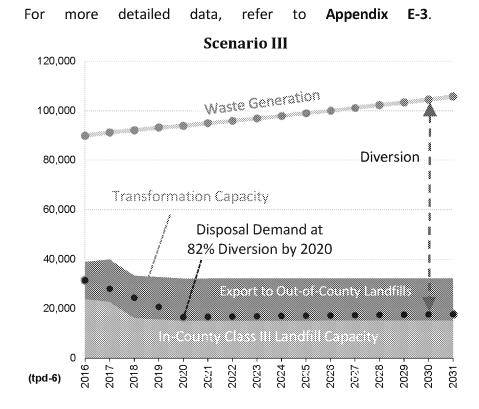
Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario III assumes aggressive diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions in order to achieve CalRecycle's statewide disposal target of 2.7 PPD, resulting in a sudden increase of the countywide diversion rate to 82 percent in 2020. This scenario also assumes no expansions of existing landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports –The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period.



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Scenario IV - Proposed In-County Class III Landfill Expansions

Assumptions/Considerations:

Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills

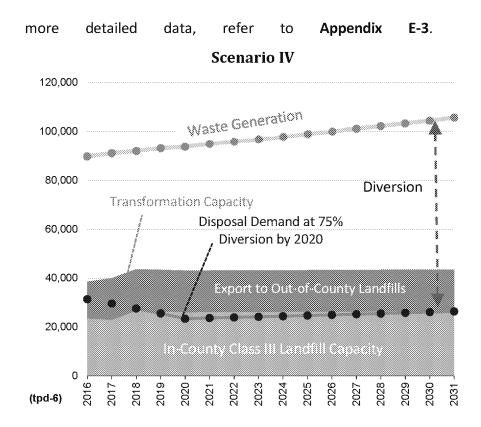
Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario IV assumes the use of additional capacity from proposed expansions of existing in-County Class III Landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period. For



Scenario V – Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

Assumptions/Considerations:

Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

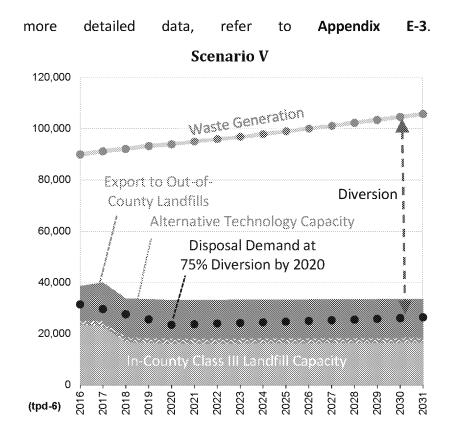
Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario V assumes the use of additional capacity from potential EMSW conversion facilities or other alternative technology facilities. The disposal capacity from anaerobic digestion facilities is considered to be part of the diversion rate since the process of anaerobic digestion fits within the statutory definition of composting, which is considered "recycling".

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period. For



 ${\it Scenario~VI-Increase~in~Exports~to~Out-of-County~Land fills}$

Assumptions/Considerations:

 Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (including potential waste-by-rail capacity)

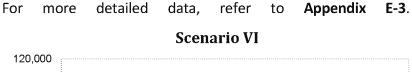
Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario VI assumes additional disposal capacity of 4,000 tpd through the waste-by-rail system.

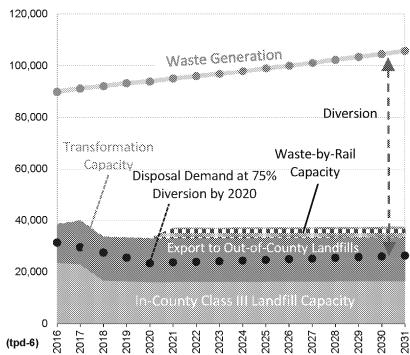
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 201615 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period. In addition, a potential waste-by-rail capacity of 4,000 tpd is assumed to be available in the future.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the planning period.





Scenario VII - All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills through use of potential waste-by-rail capacity
- Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills

Scenario VII considers all solid waste management options become available throughout the entire planning period.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

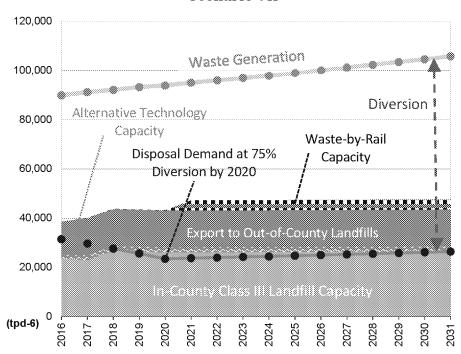
Imports – The average waste import rate for 2016 was 663 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 700 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2016 was approximately 13,492 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at a rate of 15,000 tpd through the remainder of the planning period. In addition, a potential waste-by-rail capacity of 4,000 tpd is assumed to be available in the future.

Based on these assumptions, a shortfall in disposal capacity is *not* expected to occur in this scenario during the 15-year planning

period. For more detailed data, refer to Appendix E-3.

Scenario VII



Out-of-County Disposal Facilities

The scenario analysis considers both the current projected availability of active landfills and the potential availability of landfills that are not yet active at the following out-of County locations:

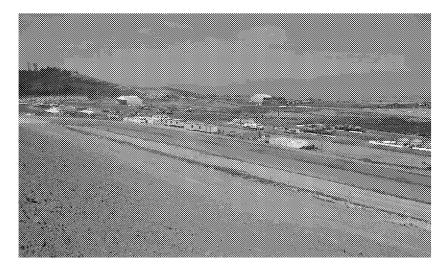
El Sobrante Landfill, Riverside County (Active) — The landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 141 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 54 years, as of December 31, 2016. It is permitted to receive 16,054 tpd of waste for disposal. In 2016, the landfill received an average of 8,503 tpd, of which 3,875 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County.

Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill, Orange County (Active) — These three landfills have estimated remaining capacities of 107 million tons, 19 million tons, and 78 million tons, and have expected remaining lives of 36, 8, and 85 years, respectively. The permitted daily disposal of each respective landfill is 11,500 tpd, 8,000 tpd, and 4,000 tpd. Currently, Orange County has waste importation agreements with various entities in Los Angeles County. In 2016, Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Lanfill received 6,865 tpd, 6,891 tpd, and 867 tpd, respectively, of which, 1,918 tpd, 3,079 tpd, and 248 tpd were from Los Angeles County.

H.M. Holloway Landfill, Inc., Kern County (Active) – The landfill has a remaining capacity of 4 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 10 years, as of December 31, 2016. It is

permitted to receive 2,000 tpd of waste for disposal. In 2016, the landfill received an average of 357 tpd, of which 202 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County.

Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill and San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill, San Bernardino County (Active) — These landfills have an estimated remaining capacity of 40 million tons and 7 million tons, and have expected remaining lives of 53 and 25 years, respectively. The landfills are permitted to dispose of 7,500 tpd and 2,000 tpd, respectively. In 2016, Mid Valley Sanitary Landfill received an average of 3,061 tpd and San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill received an average of 878 tpd of solid waste, of which 1,950 tpd and 449 tpd were from Los Angeles County.



Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center, Ventura County (Active) — The landfill has a remaining capacity of 52 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 67 years, as of

Decmeber 31, 2016. It is permitted to receive a maximum of 6,000 tpd of waste for disposal. The landfill received an average of 2,933 tpd of solid waste, of which 1,568 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County in 2016.

Mesquite Regional Landfill, Imperial County (Not yet active) – The Sanitation Districts acquired the landfill in 2002 and completed construction of all infrastructures on December 24, 2008. The landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd and has a total disposal capacity of 660 million tons, which is equivalent to a lifespan of nearly 109 years.

For more detailed data on these facilities, refer to **Appendix E-2**, **Table 3** for more detailed data.

Conclusion

The scenario analysis discussed earlier assesses the County's ability to meet the Daily Disposal Demand throughout the 15-year planning period under seven different scenarios. All seven scenarios assume an increase in diversion rate, considering all jurisdictions within the County comply with new state laws such as mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organics from landfills through organics recycling programs.

As demonstrated by the analysis, the County would be able to meet the disposal needs of all jurisdictions through the 15-year planning period for Scenarios II through VII. However, as demonstrated by Scenario I, reliance on existing permitted in-County landfill capacity *alone* is insufficient in meeting the County's long-term disposal needs.

In order to maintain adequate disposal capacity, individual jurisdictions within the County must continue to pursue all of the following strategies:

Maximize Waste Reduction and Recycling – An increase in the Countywide diversion rate could significantly reduce the Daily Disposal Demand, extend landfill life, and ensure that the County, as a whole, will be able to meet the disposal needs of its residents and businesses. Therefore, all jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to continue to expand and enhance programs to maximize diversion.

- Expand Existing Landfills Expanded landfill capacity is necessary, provided it can be done in a technically feasible and environmentally safe manner.
- * Study, Promote, and Develop Alternative Technologies The development of commercial-scale state-of-the-art conversion technologies as a convenient alternative to landfilling appears to be an attainable goal. Jurisdictions must invest and actively participate in the research, promotion, and development of alternative technology facilities by:
 - Supporting legislation that places these facilities above landfilling in the waste management hierarchy;
 - Entering into waste commitment agreements; and
 - Establishing partnerships with facilities and technology vendors.
- * Expand Transfer and Processing Infrastructure Development of additional in-County solid waste management infrastructure, such as transfer/processing, composting, and anaerobic digestion facilities, to assist jurisdictions in achieving higher diversion rates and facilitate the transport of solid waste to out-of-County landfills.
- Out-of-County Disposal (including Waste-by-Rail) Individual jurisdictions within the County may use the outof-County disposal option to achieve their solid waste management goals. Out-of-County disposal may not only be essential for the disposal of residual solid waste originating within the County in the future, but it may also supplement

and extend the life of the current in-County disposal capacity. As the disposal capacity within the County continues to diminish, and the siting of new and/or expansion of existing Class III landfills becomes increasingly difficult, out-of-County disposal options, such as the wasteby-rail system, will become more essential to meet the County's disposal needs.

The assumptions made on the scenario analysis are consistent with the goals and policies established in the CSE as well as recently passed legislation, such as mandatory commercial recycling and the diversion of organic waste from landfills through organics recycling programs, as well as information contained in CalReycle's State of Disposal and State of Reycling in California Reports, released on March 2015. The County acknowledges that although all the scenarios assume an increase



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in diversion rate, there will be significant challenges in developing the processing capacity needed by the 2020 deadline. Therefore, maintaining adequate reserve (excess) capacity will be essential in ensuring that the disposal needs of the County are met throughout the 15-year planning period.

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

Nevertheless, the preceding scenario analyses provide a useful tool to assess the ability of individual jurisdictions within the County to meet the disposal needs of their residents and businesses under various conditions. Given that solid waste disposal is an essential public service, it must be provided without interruption in order to protect the health and safety of the public as well as the environment. Accordingly, major concerted actions must continue to be taken by individual jurisdictions towards expanding and enhancing waste reduction and recycling programs, and implementing prudent solid waste management strategies.

County of Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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Appendi	x E-1 Soli	d Waste	: Facility	Fact Sheet
	Appendi	Appendix E-1 Soli	Appendix E-1 Solid Waste	Appendix E-1 Solid Waste Facility

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Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc. Operator: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Address: 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551 Operating Days: Monday-Saturday SWFP No: 19-AA-5624 SWFP Issue Date: 11/16/2011

Last 5-year Review Date: 11/16/2011 5-year Review Due Date: 11/16/2016

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 12,888,361 tons 17,184,481 cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 23 years (based on maximum permitted rate of disposal of 1,800 tpd, 307 days per year)

In-Place Density: 0.75 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

 Daily:
 1,800 tons
 [2,400 cubic yards]

 Yearly Equivalent:
 [561,600 tons]
 [748,800 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 1,582 tons [2,109 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 98-12 **Effective:** 06/21/2011

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 6-95-119A2 Effective: 10/10/2001

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** - 11/17/2011

- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE No plans at this time
- **10. RESTRICTIONS** There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste. Based on the SWFP, the landfill is permitted to receive 1,800 tpd of MSW and 1,764 tpd of materials for recycling and beneficial use.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> The City of Palmdale approved the expansion of Antelope Valley Landfill, which consolidates Unit 1 and Unit 2, on June 9, 2011

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Azusa Land Reclamation Inc. Operator: Azusa Land Reclamation Inc.

Address: 1211 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91702 Operating Days: Monday-Friday SWFP No: 19-AA-0013 SWFP Issue Date: 11/12/2014

Last 5-year Review Date: 03/10/2016 5-year Review Due Date: 03/10/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 56,335,860 tons [45,068,688 cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: 30 years (based on the current SWPF estimated closure date)

In-Place Density: [1.25 tons/cubic yard]

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

 Daily:
 6,500 tons
 [5,200 cubic yards]

 Yearly Equivalent:
 [2,028,000 tons]
 [1,622,400 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 1,183 tons [946 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: Owner Participation Agreement No.1 (incorporated CUP No. C-151 of 4/9/75)

Effective: 01/27/1984 Expiration: None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R4-2009-0098 Effective: 09/03/2009

- 7. **FOC GRANT DATE** 05/16/1996
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Inert Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10. RESTRICTIONS** 6,500 tpd per SWFP. Only accepts inert solid waste.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> By Court Order, on October 2, 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.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Burbank Landfill No. 3

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Burbank - DPW Operator: City of Burbank - DPW

Address: 1600 Lockheed View Drive, Burbank, CA 90745 Operating Days: Monday-Friday SWFP No.: 19-AA-0040 SWFP Issue Date: 06/03/1997

Last 5-year Review Date: 07/11/2016 5-year Review Due Date: 07/11/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: [2,706,172 tons] 4,920,312 cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 37 years (based on the current SWFP estimated closure date)

In-Place Density: [0.55 tons/cubic yard]

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 240 tons [436 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent: [62,400] [113,455 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 105 tons [191 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 2000-16 Effective: 11/13/2000 Expiration: None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.: 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: R4-2002-0154
 Effective: 09/26/2002

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** – 12/18/1986

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Irrigated open space.

- 10. RESTRICTIONS Origin of waste limited to the City of Burbank and is not open to the public.
- 11. **REMARKS/STATUS** Limited to the City of Burbank use only.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Calabasas Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County of Los Angeles Operator: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

Address: 5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura, CA 91301

(Los Angeles County unincorporated area) **Operating Days:** Monday-Saturday **SWFP No.:** 19-AA-0056 **SWFP Issue Date:** 04/04/2016

Last 5-year Review Date: 08/11/2014 5-year Review Due Date: 08/11/2019

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 5,951,595 tons 13,264,317 cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 20 years (based on average daily disposal of 951 tpd, 312 days per year)

In-Place Density: 0.449 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 3,500 tons [7,795 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent: [1,092,000 tons] [2,432,071 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 951 tons [2,118 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 5022-(5) **Effective:** 08/23/1972 **Expiration:** None

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.: 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2009-0088
 Effective: 07/16/2009

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

7. FOC GRANT DATE - None

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> - Origin of waste is limited to that generated in the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.

11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> - Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Connections, Inc. Operator: Waste Connections, Inc.

Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Castaic, CA 91384

(Los Angeles County unincorporated area) Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0052 **SWFP Issue Date:** 09/30/1998

Last 5-year Review Date: 10/18/2011 5-year Review Due Date: 10/18/2016

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: —(see No. 11 - Remarks/Status) --

Estimated Remaining Life: -

In-Place Density: 0.9954 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 6,000 tons [6,023 cubic yards]

Weekly: 30,000 tons

Yearly Equivalent: 1,560,000 tons [1,567,209 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 4,544 tons [4,565 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 89-081(5) Effective: 11/17/1997 Expiration: 11/24/2019 or when the maximum capacity

is reached, whichever is sooner.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.: 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: 98-086
 Effective: 11/02/1998

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE 02/16/1998
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Non-irrigated open space
- **10. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u>** Landfill cannot accept biosolids (water and wastewater sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> The current Conditional Use Permit 89-081(5) (CUP) expired in June 2016 when the landfill reached its fill capacity limits. However, Department of Regional Planning issued a "Clean Hands Waiver" on March 17, 2016, allowing the landfill to continue its operation while processing the new CUP application. The waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017 or earlier if revoked by the Director of Regional Planning.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Proposed Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

- 1. FACILITY TYPE Class III landfill
- 2. OWNER/OPERATOR Waste Connections, Inc.
- 3. LOCATION 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Castaic, CA 91355 (Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
- 4. SIZE

Increase in Proposed Disposal Area:143 acres(Total 400 acres)Increase in Total Acreage of Site:0 acres(Total 639 acres)Increase in Vertical Elevation:143 feet(Total 1,573 feet)

5. PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

 Daily:
 12,000 tons
 [18,182 cubic yards]

 Weekly:
 60,000 tons
 [90,909 tons]

Yearly Equivalent:[3,120,000 tons][4,727,273 cubic yards]Additional Facility Capacity:[48,114,000 tons]72,900,000 cubic yards

In-Place Density: [0.66 tons/cubic yard]

- 6. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT Effective: 11/17/1997 Expiration: 11/24/2019.
- 7. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> An additional of 45 years based on 2015 average daily disposal of 3,446 tpd or 15 years based on the maximum permitted rate of disposal of 10,000 tpd.
- **8. EXPANSION OPTIONS** Proposed horizontal and vertical expansion of disposal area. The final elevation of the site increases from 1430' to 1573'.
- 9. POST-CLOSURE USES Non-irrigated open space

10. REMARKS/STATUS

On December 5, 2008, Republic Services, Inc. merged with Allied Waste Industries, Inc, and was required to divest Chiquita Canyon Landfill. On February 6, 2009, Republic Services and Waste Connections signed an agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections, Inc. Subsequently, Waste Connections, Inc. applied for a new CUP to increase the daily disposal capacity to 12,000 tpd. The County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (DRP) released a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for public comment on July 10, 2014. The initial comment period was due on August 24, 2014, and was extended twice to October 23, 2014. A Hearing Examiner Public Hearing on the DEIR took place on July 31, 2014. Due to new or clarified information, DRP required recirculation of four chapters (Introduction, Project Description, Biological Resources, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emission & Climate Change) of the original 2014 DEIR in November 2016.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Authority (City of

Commerce and County Sanitation Districts

of Los Angeles County)

Address: 5926 Sheila Street, Commerce, CA 90040

Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)

Monday-Sunday (process)

Operator: County Sanitation District No. 2

SWFP Issue Date: 07/09/1997

of Los Angeles County

5-year Review Due Date: 08/15/2017

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0506

Last 5-year Review Date: 08/15/2012

2. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 1,000 tons (SWFP Requirement)
Weekly: 2,800 tons (SWFP Requirement)

3. 2016 AVERAGE TRANSFORMED WASTE QUANTITIES (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily Received: 370 tpd (based on 6 days)

Daily Processed: 299 tpd

- 4. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT Not Applicable
- 5. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS Not Applicable
- 6. **PERMITTED WASTE TYPES** Solid waste
- 7. **FOC GRANT DATE** 10/20/1983
- 8. <u>FUTURE LAND USE</u> Not applicable
- **9. RESTRICTIONS** Facility requires high energy content waste. The City of Commerce Planning Commission made a written determination that the facility is consistent with the City's Plan, and the adjacent zoning and surrounding land use is compatible with its operation.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc. Operator: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Address: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster, CA 93535 Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0050 **SWFP Issue Date:** 02/19/2013

Last 5-year Review Date: 02/19/2013 5-year Review Due Date: 02/19/2018

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 10,445,200 tons 13,946,937 cubic yards **Estimated Remaining Life:** 25 years (based on Land Use Permit Restriction)

In-Place Density: 0.75 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

 Daily:
 3,000 tons
 [4,000 cubic yards]

 Yearly Equivalent:
 [924,000 tons]
 [1,232,000 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 550 tons [733 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 03-170-(5) **Effective:** 08/01/2012 **Expiration:** 10/19/2041 or when limit of fill is

reached, whichever occurs first.

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: 6-00-55 **Effective:** 06/14/2000

7. FOC GRANT DATE - 05/18/2013

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - The Landfill cannot accept more than 10 tpd of biosolids (sewage sludge). There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. Based on the SWFP, the landfill accepts 3,000 tpd of refuse and 2,100 tpd of inert debris and beneficial use.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Mesquite Regional Landfill (Out-of-County Landfill)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County of Los Angeles Sanitation District 2 Operator: County of Los Angeles Sanitation District 2

of Los Angeles County

Address: 6502 E Hwy 78, Brawley 92227 Operating Days: Not yet operational

SWFP No.: 13-AA-0026 **SWFP Issue Date:** 04/08/97

Last 5-year Review Date: 10/03/2011 5-year Review Due Date: 10/03/2016

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: [660,000,000 tons] [1,100,000,000 cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: 109 years

In-Place Density: 0.60 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY

Daily:20,000 tons[33,333 cubic yards]Yearly Equivalent:[7.3 million tons][12.2 million cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED

Daily: Not yet operational

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: NO. 060003 Effective: 04/27/2011 Expiration: To Be Determined

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R7-2009-0003 Effective: 06/18/2009

- 7. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid Waste
- 8. FUTURE LAND USE Disposal
- 9. RESTRICTIONS/CURRENT STATUS

In February 2007, the Sanitation Districts submitted an application to Imperial County to amend the Mesquite Regional Landfill CUP for the receipt of up to 4,000 tpd of municipal solid waste by truck. Once the waste-by-rail system is operational, the ability to receive waste by truck will provide operational flexibility with the ability to ramp up until enough tonnage is received to make up a unit train.

Imperial County Planning and Development Services issued a Notice of Availability of the Final Subsequent EIR on October 6, 2010. The Board of Supervisors held a public hearing on the project on April 5, 2011, and subsequently approved the CUP. The Sanitation Districts also obtained a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) from CalRecycle/Local Enforcement Agency on October 1, 2011 for truck haul and other entitlements granted by the new CUP.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in bracket.

Pebbly Beach Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Avalon Operator: Consolidated Disposal Services dba Seagull Sanitation Systems

Address: 1 Dump Road, Avalon, CA 90704 Operating Days: Monday-Sunday

(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0061 SWFP Issue Date: 04/10/2001

Last 5-year Review Date: 04/30/2015 5-year Review Due Date: 04/30/2020

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: [48,862 tons] 65,149 cubic yards **Estimated Remaining Life:** 12 years (based on Land Use Permit Restriction)

In-Place Density: 0.75 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:49 tons[65 cubic yards]Yearly Equivalent:17,885 tons[23,847 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 12 tons [16 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 96-162-(4) Effective: 07/29/1998 Expiration: 07/29/2028

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

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

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

 Order No.: R4-2011-0165
 Effective: 11/07/2011

- 7. **FOC GRANT DATE** 01/21/1999
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- 10. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated County areas have access to this facility. Based on the SWFP, no Haz-Mat, designated waste, untreated medical waste, or liquids accepted at the facility. Sewage must be at least 50% solids on sludge.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

San Clemente Island Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: U.S. Department of the Navy Operator: U.S. Department of the Navy

Address: San Clemente Island, CA Operating Days: 2 days/week

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0063 **SWFP Issue Date:** 06/24/1997

Last 5-year Review Date: 04/22/2013 5-year Review Due Date: 04/22/2018

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: [39,500 tons] 316,000 cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 12 years (based on the current SWFP estimated closure date)

In-Place Density: 0.125 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 10 tons [80 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent: 991 tons [7,928 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 2 ton [16 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT – Not Applicable

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.: R4-2004-0057
 Effective: 04/01/2004

 Order No.: R4-2010-0045
 Effective: 03/04/2010

- 7. FOC GRANT DATE None
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space. None.
- **10.** <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> This landfill is used solely by the U.S. Department of the Navy. SWFP is still under review by the CalRecycle as they address new Title 27 methane monitoring requirements.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Scholl Canyon Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Glendale & County of Los Angeles Operator: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

Address: 3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, CA 91206 Operating Days: Monday-Saturday SWFP No.: 19-AA-0012 SWFP Issue Date: 12/13/2011

Last 5-year Review Date: 12/13/2011 5-year Review Due Date: 12/13/2016

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 4,080,222 tons 7,082,765 cubic yards **Estimated Remaining Life:** 14 years (based on Land Use Permit Restriction)

In-Place Density: 0.484 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 3,400 tons [7,025 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent: [1,060,800 tons] [2,191,736 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 1,122 tons [2,318 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 6668-U (Zoning Variance) **Effective:** 10/07/1997

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.:
 01-132
 Effective: 09/19/2001;

 Order No.:
 R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

7. FOC GRANT DATE - None

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Open space

10. RESTRICTIONS - The use of the Landfill is restricted by the City of Glendale Ordinance 4780 to the County of Los Angeles Cities of Glendale, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, and Sierra Madre; and the Los Angeles County unincorporated areas of Altadena, La Crescenta, Montrose; the unincorporated area bordered by the incorporated cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, Temple City, Arcadia and Pasadena; and the unincorporated area immediately to the north of the City of San Marino bordered by the City of Pasadena on the west, north, and east sides.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Proposed Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

1. FACILITY TYPE - Class III landfill

2. OWNER: City of Glendale & County of Los Angeles OPERATOR: County Sanitation Districts 2 of Los Angeles County

3. LOCATION - 3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, CA 91206

4. SIZE

Increase in Total Acreage of Site: None Increase in Proposed Horizontal Expansion:

Variation 1: None

Variation 2: Increases the disposal footprint by 13 acres to the north

Increase in Proposed Vertical Expansion: Variation 1: 1525 ft. to 1705 ft.

Variation 2: 1525 ft. to 1705 ft.

5. PROPOSED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

Daily:3,400 tons[7,025 cubic yards]Yearly Equivalent:[1,060,800 tons][2,191,736 cubic yards]Additional Facility Capacity:Variation 1: 5.5 million tons (vertical expansion only):

Variation 2: 8.0 million tons (horizontal and vertical expansion)

In-Place Density: 0.484 tons/cubic yard

6. ADDITIONAL LIFE DUE TO EXPANSION

Variation 1:

[5 years] based on 5.5 million tons, at 3,400 tpd, (based on permitted capacity) and 312 operating days/year; or [16 years] based on 5.5 million tons, at 1,122 tpd, (based on 2016 Average Daily Rate) and 312 operating days/year.

Variation 2:

[8 years] based on 8.0 million tons, at 3,400 tpd, (based on permitted capacity) and 312 operating days/year; or [23 years] based on 8.0 million tons, at 1,122 tpd, (based on 2016 Average Daily Rate) and 312 operating days/year.

- 7. EXPANSION OPTIONS The potential expansion of this Landfill is recognized in the Joint Powers Authority governing the operation of the site; however, details on the expansion have not been finalized. The currently proposed expansion consists of two variations: Variation 1 (vertical expansion only) and Variation 2 (vertical and horizontal expansion). The Landfill would continue to be permitted to receive 3,400 tpd of non-hazardous solid waste, and all resource and material recovery programs will continue to be implemented.
- **8. POST-CLOSURE USES** Park, recreation, and roadway purposes; or for the implementation of solid waste management alternatives or other facilities related to the operation of a sanitary landfill on the premises.
- **9.** REMARKS/STATUS It is estimated that once the permitted capacity is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity would remain at the site.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority, a joint

powers authority consisting of the City of Long Beach and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2

Address: 120 Henry Ford Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802 Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)

Monday-Sunday (process)

Operator: City of Long Beach

SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083 **SWFP Issue Date:** 08/19/2015

Last 5-year Review Date: 08/27/2014 5-year Review Due Date: 07/29/2019

2. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 2,240 tons (SWFP Requirement)

3. 2016 AVERAGE TRANSFORMED WASTE QUANTITIES (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily Received: 1,345 tpd (based on 6 days)

Daily Processed: 1,344 tpd

4. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: HDP-84174

5. <u>WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS</u> - Not Applicable

- 6. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 7. **FOC GRANT DATE** 09/18/1997
- 8. <u>FUTURE LAND USE</u> Not applicable
- 9. **RESTRICTIONS** There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste. 2,240 tpd per SWFP.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner:Republic Services, Inc.Address:14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342Operating Days: Monday-SaturdaySWFP No.:19-AA-2000SWFP Issue Date: 07/07/2008

Last 5-year Review Date: 12/30/2013 5-year Review Due Date: 12/30/2018

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 62,108,650 tons [70,578,011cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: 21 years (based on the current SWFP estimated closure date)

In-Place Density: [0.88 tons/cubic yard]

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 12,100 tons [13,750 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent: [3,775,200 tons] [4,290,000 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 7,496 tons [8,518 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.:00-194-(5) Effective:02/06/2007 Expiration: 02/06/2037 or when landfill capacity is

exhausted, whichever is sooner

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No.: 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2007-0064
 Effective: 12/06/2007

 Order No.: R4-2008-0088
 Effective: 10/02/2008

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

- 7. **FOC GRANT DATE** 12/18/2008
- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Solid waste
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10. RESTRICTIONS** The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge). The Landfill is prohibited from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County.
- 11. <u>REMARKS/STATUS</u> On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Whittier (Savage Canyon) Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Whittier Operator: City of Whittier - DPW Address: 13919 E. Penn St., Whittier, CA 90602 Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP No.: 19-AH-0001 **SWFP Issue Date:** 10/30/2013

Last 5-year Review Date: 10/30/2013 **5-year Review Due Date:** 10/30/2018

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2016)

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 4,894,183 tons [8,156,972 cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: 39 years (based on the current SWPF estimated closure date)

In-Place Density: 0.60 tons/cubic yard

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:350 tons[583 cubic yards]Yearly Equivalent:109,200 tons[182,000 cubic yards]

4. 2016 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days): 293 tons [488 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: City Resolution No. 4907 **Effective:** 08/23/1977 **Expiration:** Completion of project

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

 Order No. 93-062
 Effective: 09/27/1993

 Order No.: R4-2006-0007
 Effective: 01/19/2006

 Order No.: R4-2006-0080
 Effective: 10/24/2006

 Order No.: R4-2011-0052
 Effective: 03/03/2011

7. **FOC GRANT DATE** – 11/30/1978

- 8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES Mixed municipal, Construction/demolition, Industrial, Green Materials, and Inert waste.
- 9. FUTURE LAND USE Open space
- **10.** <u>RESTRICTIONS</u> Hazardous, radioactive, liquid, or medical waste are all prohibited per Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of California Health and Safety Code.

Appendix E-2 Tables

2016 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 1

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

Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	Location City or Unincoporated Area	Permitted Operation	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity	LUP/CUP Maximum Daily Capacity	1	2016 Annual Disposa (Million Tons) (See Note 1)	al	201	6 Average Daily Dis tpd-6 (See Note 1)	posal	Capacity (as of Do	Note 2)	Remaining Life (b)	Tipping Fee (\$ per ton)	Comments
			days/week	Tons	Tons	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Years		
Antelope Valley	19-AA-5624	Palmdale	6	1,800	1,800	0.485	0.008	0.494	1,556	26	1,582	12.89	17.18	23	\$60.61	The City of Palmdale approved the expansion and combined Antelope Valley Landfills: & #2 on September 19, 2011.
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240		0.033	0.000	0.033	105	0	105	2.71	4.92	37	\$44.80	Limited to the City of Burbank use only.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	3,500	0.287	0.009	0.297	921	30	951	5.95	13.26	13	\$47.32	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Unincorporated Area	6	6,000	6,000	1.391	0.027	1.418	4,457	87	4,544					CUP expires November 24, 2019 or when the maximum capacity is reached, whichevis sooner. The Department of Regional Planning (DRP) issued a "Clean Hands Waive on March 17, 2016, allowing the landfill to continue its operation while processing the ICUP application. The waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017 or earlier if revoked by the Director of the DRP.
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Unincorporated Area	6	3,000	5,100	0.154	0.018	0.172	493	57	550	10.45	13.95	25	\$63.00	
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	0.004	0.000	0.004	12	0	12	0.07	0.07	12	\$130.68	LUP expires July 29, 2028.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	San Clemente Island	2	9.6		0.0006	0.000	0.0006	2	0	2	0.04	0.32	16		Landfill owned and operated by the U.S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale/ Unincorporated Area	6	3,400	manus.	0.350	0.000	0.350	1,122	0	1,122	4.08	7.08	12	\$53.83	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance N 4780.
Sunshine Canyon City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	12,100	2.339	0.000	2.339	7,496	0	7,496	62.11	70.58	21	\$66.25	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	350		0.091	0.000	0.091	292	1	293	4.89	8.16	39	\$47.32	Limited to use by City of Whittier and waste haulers contracted with the City of Whittie
TOTAL			-	30,449	28,549	5.134	0.063	5.197	16,456	201	16,657	103.18	135.51			

Permitted inert Landfills												
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	6,500	 0.280 0.089	0.369	897 286	1183	56.34	45.07	29	By Court Order, on October 2, 1996, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board- Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting Municipal Solid Waste.
TOTAL				6,500	 0.280 0.089	0.369	897 286	1183	56.34	45.07		

Transformation Facilities					 	······································					Available Average Daily Capacity (tpd)	
Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	Commerce	7	1,000	 0.094	0.015	0.109	300	49	350	400 (c)	
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	 0.380	0.040	0.419	1,217	127	1,344	1,370 (d)	
TOTAL				3,240	 0.473	0.055	0.528	1,517	177	1,694	1,770 (e)	

						1		
Out-of-County Disposal	Los Angeles County Waste Exported in 2015 to Out-of-Co	unty Class III Disposal Facilities = 4,209,360 tons	or	13,492 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' Solid Waste Information Management System (www.LACountySWIMS.org.)

2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity is based on landfill owner/operator's response in a written survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in May 2017 as well as site-specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, CalRecvcle. California Regional Water Quality Control Board. and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

- FOOTNOTES:

 (a) Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density is provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used for Class III landfills (b) Remaing Life is based on either the 2016 average daily disposal fornnage, maximum permitted capacity, or the facility's permit expiration date.
 (c) Based on the Solid Waste Facility Permit limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, seven days per week.
 (d) Based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, seven days per week.
 (e) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, seven days per week.

Abbreviation:

Land Use Permit SWFP Solid Waste Facility Permit

CUP Conditional Use Permit

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, June 2017

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF EXISTING INERT DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016)

			Operation	EAN Maximur	n Daily Capacity	2016 Average	Daily Disposal ¹	2016 Annual Di	sposal ²
Facility	SWIS No.	Location	days/week	(cubic yards) ³	(tpd) ³	(cubic yards)	(tpd)	(million cubic yards)	(million tons)
Durbin Landfill	19-AA-1111	Irwindale	5	3,840	4,800	1,504	1,880	0.47	0.59
Hanson Aggregates West, Inc.	19-AA-0044 ⁴	Irwindale	6	3,205	4,006	0	0	0.00	0.00
Manning Pit⁵	N/A	Irwindale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montebello Land & Water Co.	19-AA-0019	Montebello	5	1	1	0	1	0.00	0.00
North Kincaid Pit ⁵	N/A	Irwindale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation	19-AA-1074	Irwindale	6	4,487	5,609	1,286	1,607	0.40	0.50
Peck Road Gravel Pit ⁶	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	7	3,200	4,000	0	0	0.00	0.00
Reliance Pit II Inert Debris Engineered Fill Site	19-AA-0854	Irwindale	5	6,729	8,412	140	175	0.04	0.05
Sun Valley Landfill	19-AR-1160	Sun Valley	5	1,458	1,823	1,611	2,014	0.50	0.63
United Rock Products Pit #2	19-AA-0046	Irwindale	6	3,077	3,846	909	1,137	0.28	0.35
TOTAL		***************************************		25,997	32,496	5,451	6,813	1.70	2.13

NOTES:

- 1. Disposal quantities for 2016 are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators through the Solid Waste Management Fee invoice receipt.
- 2. Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density if provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 2,500 lb/cy was used.
- 3. Derived from the permit values noted in the CalRecycle Website as of July 2017.
- 4. Operator submitted an Inactive Notification to LEA on August 2007. The facility was still in-active based on the January 23, 2013 inspection.
- 5. North Kincaid Pit and Manning Pit are both unclassified as of December 31, 2016.
- 6. There was no activity at this facility during the year of 2016.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, August 2017

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 3

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

Facility Location Owner/Operator	Rail Access	Distance from Los Angeles County ²	2015 Average Daily Disposal Rate (tpd-6)	2015 Average Disposal from Los Angeles County ^{3,4} (tpd-6)	Permitted Operating days/week	Permitted Daily Disposal (tpd)	Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (million tons) ⁵	Remaining Design Life (years)	Tipping Fees ⁵ (per ton)	Import Surcharge (per ton)	Comments
Mesquite Regional Landfill Imperial County County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County	YES	210 miles	1		7	20,000	660	109	\$105-\$125	\$1 (min) ⁸	Not yet operational. Permitted to reserve up to 1,000 tpd of available capacity for Imperial County. Up to 4,000 tpd may be transported by truck haul.
H.M. Holloway Landfill, Inc. Kern County Holloway Environmental, LLC.	YES	156 miles	357	202	6	2,000	4	10	\$20.00	-	Holloway currently has a contract with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. Tipping Fees (per ton): \$16 per ton for LA County and \$20 per/ton for other contracts.
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill ⁷ Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	45 miles	6,865	1,918	6	11,500	107	36	\$57.50	\$23.89	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill has a separate tipping fee of \$61,96 for "hard to handle" items. Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill is permitted to accept a maximum of
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill ⁷ Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	30 miles	6,891	3,079	6	8,000	19	8	\$57.50	\$25.25 - \$29.00	10,000 tons/day for 36 days out of the year. The County of Orange has three import waste agreements with waste hauling companies to import waste into Orange County.
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill ⁷ Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	60 miles	867	248	6	4,000	78	85	\$57.50	-	Frank R. Bowerman, Olinda Alpha, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfills have import waste agreements with waste hauling companies and County Sanitation Districts which will expire on June
El Sobrante Landfill Riverside County USA Waste Services of California, Inc.	NO	60 miles	8,503	3,875	7	16,054	141	54	\$37.21	\$3.00	
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	53 miles	3,061	1,950	6	7,500	40	53	\$59.94		Regular gate rate is \$47.94 (additional \$12 fee per ton for waste that has not been pre-processed through recycling program). LA County
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	67 miles	878	449	6	2,000	7	25	\$59.94		waste being delivered for disposal at San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill through the import agreement with Athens Services was \$29.75 for FY 2016-2017.
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County Waste Management of California, Inc.	NO	50 miles	2,933	1,568	7	6,000	52	67	\$67.50	\$2.94-7.94	
TOTAL				13,289							

- NOTES:

 1. "—" data not provided or available.
 2. Distance is measured from Downtown Los Angeles, California.
- 3. Estimated quantity based on the data provided by the Counties in the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) and/or the Disposal Reporting System.

 4. Waste exported to other Out of County landfills accounts for another 203 tons per day. Total Waste exported in 2016 is approximately 13,492 tons per day.

 5. Estimated quantity provided by landfill operators in tons, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.

- 6. Tipping fees are based on current waste disposal fees provided by landfill operators.
- 7. The County Sanitation Districts (Districts) and the County of Orange has extended the import waste agreement allowing the Districts to deliver solid waste to the County's disposal system to June 30,
- Amount based on Imperial County Host fees per facility operator.
 Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, June 2017

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 4 POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, REAL TAXABLE SALES, AND WASTE GENERATION IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	REAL TAXABLE SALES	B-YRWG	B-YNWG	RAF	NAF	TOTAL GENERATION (TONS)
2016	10,255,000	4,377,300	\$142,000,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139			28,048,771
2017	10,325,000	4,451,200	\$144,100,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.011330791	1.015835643	28,455,034
2018	10,394,000	4,490,000	\$145,800,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.019903939	1.026253514	28,731,720
2019	10,463,000	4,551,600	\$147,700,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.030131372	1.039979956	29,087,287
2020	10,508,000	4,582,600	\$149,000,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.036384654	1.048098416	29,299,305
2021	10,571,000	4,644,400	\$151,000,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.046507026	1.062199816	29,661,350
2022	10,639,000	4,694,000	\$152,600,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.05547218	1.073499212	29,958,642
2023	10,707,000	4,743,400	\$154,200,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.064425911	1.084775762	30,255,390
2024	10,774,000	4,790,600	\$156,100,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.073733407	1.096857354	30,570,921
2025	10,842,000	4,839,300	\$158,400,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.083879553	1.110518736	30,924,526
2026	10,911,000	4,884,200	\$160,400,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.093329259	1.122689722	31,243,009
2027	10,979,000	4,925,400	\$162,700,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.103047059	1.135494411	31,576,190
2028	11,049,000	4,967,600	\$165,000,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.112919486	1.148413325	31,912,914
2029	11,115,000	5,008,100	\$167,500,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.122851906	1.161842281	32,260,158
2030	11,182,000	5,050,000	\$170,100,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.133089098	1.175783266	32,620,019
2031	11,246,000	5,093,700	\$172,900,000,000	8,414,631	19,634,139	1.143634935	1.190634083	33,000,342

Population: Countywide Population Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, June 2017)

Employment: Countywide Employment Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, July 2016)

Employment data from UCLA only accounts for non-farm employment.

Real Taxable Sales: Countywide Taxable Sales (Source of information is UCLA, Long Term Forcast of Los Angeles County, July 2016).

Real Taxable Sales data from UCLA considers the real dollar value. (Real Taxable Sales)

B-Y RWG = Base Year Residential Waste Generation. Calculation based on California 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization Study. Single-family and multifamily residential waste together account for 30 percent of the state's waste stream.

B-Y NWG = Base Year Non-Residential Waste Generation. Calculation based on California 2008 Statewide Waste Characterization Study (All other sources account for 70 percent of the state's total waste stream).

RAF = Residential Adjustment Factor = {(PR/PB)+[ER/EB+(CB/CR*TR/TB)]/2}/2

NAF = Non-Residential Adjustment Factor = [ER/EB+(CB/CR*TR/TB)]/2

The Adjustment Methodology Formula as adopted by the CIWMB is expressed as follows:

Estimated Reporting Year Solid Waste Generation = {[(B-Y RWG) (RAF)] + [(B-Y NWG)(NAF)]}

PR= Reporting Year Population PB= Base Year Population ER= Reporting Year Employment EB= Base Year Employment

CR= Reporting Year Consumer Price Ind

CB= Base Year Consumer Price Index

TR= Reporting Year Taxable Sales

TB= Base Year Taxable Sales

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, June 2017

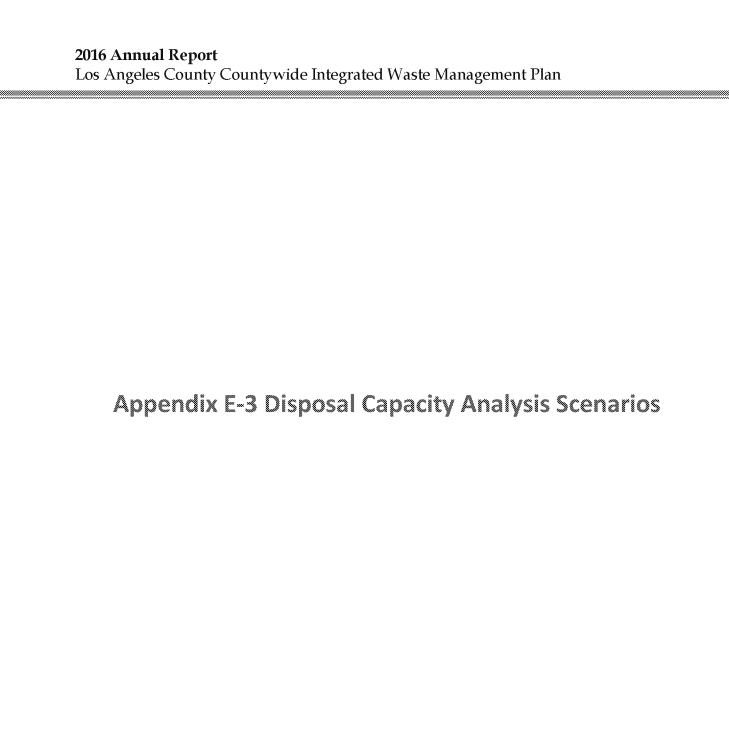
APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 5 LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED PROJECTION

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	ı	J
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION &	AVAILABLE		CLASS III I		
	GENERATION	DIVERSION	DIVERSION	CLASS III LANDFILL	CAPACITY	AN	NUAL	CUMULATIV	E (YEAR'S END)
YEAR	TONS	(ASSUMED)	TONS	DISPOSAL (TONS)	TONS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS
2016	28,048,771	65%	18,231,701	9,817,070	645,600	9,171,470	15,285,783	9,171,470	15,285,783
2017	28,455,034	68%	19,207,148	9,247,886	645,600	8,602,286	14,337,144	17,773,756	29,622,926
2018	28,731,720	70%	20,112,204	8,619,516	645,600	7,973,916	13,289,860	25,747,672	42,912,786
2019	29,087,287	73%	21,088,283	7,999,004	645,600	7,353,404	12,255,673	33,101,076	55,168,459
2020	29,299,305	75%	21,974,479	7,324,826	645,600	6,679,226	11,132,044	39,780,302	66,300,503
2021	29,661,350	75%	22,246,012	7,415,337	645,600	6,769,737	11,282,896	46,550,039	77,583,399
2022	29,958,642	75%	22,468,982	7,489,661	645,600	6,844,061	11,406,768	53,394,100	88,990,167
2023	30,255,390	75%	22,691,542	7,563,847	645,600	6,918,247	11,530,412	60,312,347	100,520,579
2024	30,570,921	75%	22,928,191	7,642,730	645,600	6,997,130	11,661,884	67,309,478	112,182,463
2025	30,924,526	75%	23,193,395	7,731,132	645,600	7,085,532	11,809,219	74,395,009	123,991,682
2026	31,243,009	75%	23,432,257	7,810,752	645,600	7,165,152	11,941,920	81,560,161	135,933,602
2027	31,576,190	75%	23,682,142	7,894,047	645,600	7,248,447	12,080,746	88,808,609	148,014,348
2028	31,912,914	75%	23,934,686	7,978,229	645,600	7,332,629	12,221,048	96,141,237	160,235,396
2029	32,260,158	75%	24,195,118	8,065,039	645,600	7,419,439	12,365,732	103,560,677	172,601,128
2030	32,620,019	75%	24,465,014	8,155,005	645,600	7,509,405	12,515,675	111,070,082	185,116,803
2031	33,000,342	75%	24,750,256	8,250,085	645,600	7,604,485	12,674,142	118,674,567	197,790,945

NOTES:

- Waste generation (Column B) is calculated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing employment, population, and taxable sales projections from UCLA Anderson Long-term Forecast (July 2016).
- 2. Waste generation for 2015 is based on actual in-County and out-of-County transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County. A 65 percent diversion rate is assumed for year 2016 and increase up to 65% by year 2020. These tonnages DO NOT include inert waste disposed at permitted inert landfills.
- 3. The 2015 transformation and Class III landfill disposal quantity (first figure under Column E) is based on tonnages reported by permitted solid waste disposal facility operators in Los Angeles County and export quantities reported by other counties to County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works as part of the 2016 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.
- 4. Columns H and J are based on Columns G and I, respectively, using an in-place waste density of 1,200 lb/cy.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, June 2017



2016 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO I - UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY ONLY

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

• No Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

		I	I	<u> </u>	T			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
									***************************************			IN-COUNTY C	LASS III LANDF						100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	107	F: .	-		6		~ W		R	R	OI : ''			R	R	0 1:	R	Total	OL III IEII
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Daily Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster P	ebbly BeachSar	1 Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	In-County	Class III Landfill
	Generation '	Rate	Daily	from Other	Capacity from Transformation	Out-of-County Landfills ³	Landfill	Valley								City/County (Savage Canyon)	Class III Landfill	Daily Disposal
			Disposal			Lanuniis	Daily					Maximum Perm	itted Deile Occur	-it · /t1 C)		Combined			Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal Demand						age Daily Capa age Daily Tonna					Available Capacity ⁴	Shortfall
							Demand				Re	maining Capacit)			Capacity	(Reserve)
	l a	В	C=A(1-B)	Q Q	E	F	G=C+D-E-F				7.0	maning oupdon	y at roar o Eria	(10111101111011	,			н	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2016	89,900	65%	31,465	663	1,517	13,492	17,120	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,255	
								1,556	105	921	4,457	493	12	2	1,122	7,496	292		
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	12.9 1,800	2.7 240	6.0 3,500	6,000	W 10.4 3,000	0.1 49	0.04 10	4.1 3,400	62.1 11,000	4.9 350	23,713	
2017	01,202	00%	25,041	/00	2,000	10,000	10,041	1,600	82	718	5,000	384	9	1.40	875	9,000	228	25,715	
								12.4	2.7	5.7	WE	10.3	0.06	0.04	3.8	59.3	4.8		
2018	92,089	70%	27,627	700	2,000	0	26,327	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,482	8,844
								1,700	91	642		500	10	1.19	678	10,000	260		
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	0	24,338	11.9 1,800	2.7 240	5.5 3,500		10.2 3,000	0.06 49	0.04 10	3.6 3,400	56.2 11,000	4.7 350	17,355	6,983
2019	95,220	1370	25,050	700	2,000	'	24,330	1,800	84	5,500 594		5,000 600	49	1.10	627	11,000	240	17,555	0,903
								11.3	2.6	5.3	CP	10.0	0.06	0.04	3.4	52.7	4.7		
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	0	22,177	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,217	4,960
								1,800	77	541		700	8	1.00	571	11,000	219		
0004	05.000	750/	00.707	700	0.000			10.7	2.6	5.2		9.8	0.05	0.04	3.2	49.3	4.6	47.000	5 000
2021	95,068	75%	23,767	700	2,000	0	22,467	1,800 1,800	240 78	3,500 548		3,000 800	49 9	10 1.02	3,400 579	11,000 11,000	350 222	17,236	5,232
								10.2	2.6	5.0		9.5	0.05	0.04	3.0	45.9	4.5		
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	0	22,705	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,251	5,455
	,		ĺ		1		,	1,800	78	554		900	9	1.03	585	11,000	224	ŕ	,
								9.6	2.6	4.8		9.2	0.05	0.04	2.9	42.5	4.5		
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	0	22,943	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,266	5,677
								1,800 9.1	79 2.5	559 4.7		1,000 8.9	9 0.05	1.04 0.04	591 2.7	11,000 39.0	227 4.4		
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	0	23,196	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,282	5,914
	.,	1	,		-,	_		1,800	80	566		1,100	9	1.05	597	11,000	229	,	2,211
								8.5	2.5	4.5		8.6	0.04	0.04	2.5	35.6	4.3		
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	0	23,479	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,300	6,179
								1,800	81 2.5	573		1,200	9	1.06	605 2.3	11,000	232 4.2		
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	0	23,734	7.9 1,800	2.0	4.3 3,500		8.2 3,000	0.04 49	0.04 10	3,400	32.2 11,000	350	17,317	6,418
2020	100,100	1070	20,004	/ 00	2,000		20,704	1,800	82	579		1,300	9	1.07	611	11,000	234	17,017	0,410
								7.4	2.5	4.1		7.8	0.04	0.04	2.1	28.7	4.2		
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	0	24,001	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,334	6,668
								1,800	83	585		1,400	9	1.08	618	11,000	237		
2028	102,285	75%	25,571	700	2,000	0	24,271	6.8 1,800	2.4 240	3.9 3,500		7.4 3,000	0.03 49	0.04 10	1.9 3,400	25.3 11,000	4.1 350	17,351	6,920
2020	102,200	1570	25,571	700	2,000		24,271	1,800	84	592		1,500	9	1.10	625	11,000	240	17,551	0,920
								6.2	2.4	3.8		6.9	CP	0.04	1.72	21.9	4.0		
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	0	24,549	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400		350	17,359	7,190
								1,800	85	599		1,600		1.11	632		242		
2020	104.554	750/	20 120	700	2,000		24 020	5.7	2.4			6.4		0.04	1.5		3.9	17 270	7.460
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2,000	0	24,838	1,800 1,800	240 86			3,000 1,700		10 1.12	3,400 640		350 245	17,378	7,460
								5.1	2.3			5.9		0.03	1.3		3.9		
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	0	25,143	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,397	7,746
								1,800	87	613		1,800		1.14	648	11,000	248		
ASSUMPT	<u> </u>	<u></u>	L	<u></u>	<u> </u>			4.6	2.3	3.2	***************************************	5.3		0.03	1.1	11.6	3.8	<u></u>	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
- 2. Daily Available Capacity from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is assumed to continue at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period.
- 3. The scenario assumes utilization of in-County disposal capacity only. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was granted to Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit. The scenario assumes the Waiver will terminate on
- 4. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed.

LEGEND:

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - R -Restricted wasteshed
- W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, June 2017

APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO II - STATUS QUO

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

• Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements

								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
												IN-COUNTY C	LASS III LANDI	FILLS					
Year	Waste Generation ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal	Imports from Other	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily	Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster F	Pebbly BeachSa	R n Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County (Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²	Landinis	Disposal Demand					Expected Aver	nitted Daily Capa rage Daily Tonna ty at Year's End	age (tpd-6)	s)	Combined		Available Capacity ³	Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
	Α .	В	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F								,			н	⊫G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2016	89,900	65%	31,465	663	1,517	13,492	17,120	1,800 1,556 12.9	105	3,500 921 6.0	6,000 4,457 \	3,000 493 W 10.4	49 12 0.1	10 2 0.04	3,400 1,122 4.1	11,000 7,496 62.1	350 292 4.9	24,255	wants
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	1,800 1,600 12.4	240	3,500 718 5.7	6,000 5,000 WE	3,000 384 10.3	49 9 0.06	10 1.40 0.04	3,400 875 3.8	11,000 9,000	350 228 4.8	23,713	
2018	92,089	70%	27,627	700	2,000	15,000	11,327	1,800 1,700 11.9	240 70	3,500		3,000 500 10.2	49 8 0.06	10 1.19 0.04	3,400 743 3.6	11,000 10,000 56.2	350 193 4.8	17,424	(6,098)
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	15,000	9,338	1,800 1,800 1,800 11.3	240 57	3,500 502	СР	3,000 600 10.0	49 7 0.06	10 0.98 0.04	3,400 612 3.4	11,000 11,000 52.7	350 159 4.7	17,139	(7,801)
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	1,800 1,800 1,800	240	3,500 386	<u> </u>	3,000 700 9.8	49 5 0.06	10 0.75 0.04	3,400 471 3.2	11,000 11,000	350 123 4.7	16,829	(9,652)
2021	95,068	75%	23,767	700	2,000	15,000	7,467	1,800 1,800 10.2	240 46	3,500		3,000 800 9.5	49 5 0.05	10 0.78 0.04	3,400 490 3.1	11,000 11,000 45.9	350 127 4.6	16,871	(9,404)
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	15,000	7,705	1,800 1,800 9.6	240 47	3,500 415 5.0		3,000 900 9.2	49 5 0.05	10 0.81 0.04	3,400 505 2.9	11,000 11,000 42.5	350 132 4.6	16,905	(9,200)
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	15,000	7,943	1,800 1,800 9.1	240	3,500 427		3,000 1,000 8,9	49 6 0.05	10 0.83 0.04	3,400 521 2.8	11,000 11,000	350 136 4.6	16,939	(8,996)
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	15,000	8,196	1,800 1,800 8.5	240 50	3,500 441		3,000 1,100 8.6	49 6 0.05	10 0.86 0.04	3,400 537 2.6	11,000 11,000	350 140 4.5	16,975	(8,779)
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	15,000	8,479	1,800 1,800 7.9	240 52	3,500		3,000 1,200 8.2	49 6 0.05	10 0.89 0.04	3,400 556 2.4	11,000 11,000 32.2	350 145 4.5	17,016	(8,537)
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	15,000	8,734	1,800 1,800 7.4	240	3,500 470		3,000 1,300 7.8	49 6 0.05	10 0.92 0.04	3,400 573 2.2	11,000 11,000	350 149 4.4	17,053	(8,318)
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	15,000	9,001	1,800 1,800 6.8	240 55	3,500 484		3,000 1,400 7.4	49 6 0.04	10 0.94 0.04	3,400 590 2.1	11,000 11,000 25.3	350 154 4.4	17,091	(8,089)
2028	102,285	75%	25,571	700	2,000	15,000	9,271	1,800 1,800 6.2	240 57	3,500 499		3,000 1,500 6.9	49 6 CP	10 0.97 0.04	3,400 608 1.9	11,000 11,000 21.9	350 158 4.3	17,130	(7,858)
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	15,000	9,549	1,800 1,800 5.7	240 59	3,500 514		3,000 1,600 6.4	······	10 1.00 0.04	3,400 626 1.7	11,000 11,000	350 163 4.3	17,163	(7,613)
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2,000	15,000	9,838	1,800 1,800 5.1	240 61	3,500 529		3,000 1,700 5.9		10 1.03 0.04	3,400 645 1.5	11,000 11,000	350 168 4.2	17,204	(7,366)
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	15,000	10,143	1,800 1,800 4.6	240 62	3,500 546		3,000 1,800 5.3		10 1.06 0.03	3,400 665 1.3	11,000 11,000	350 173 4.2	17,247	(7,105)

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
 Daily Available Capacity from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is assumed to continue at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period.
- 3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was grar Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit. The scenario assumes the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017.

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - R -Restricted wasteshed

W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, August 2016

APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO III - MEETING CALRECYCLE'S STATEWIDE DISPOSAL TARGET OF 2.7 PPD

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

• Diversion Rate (82% by 2020)

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements

								,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
												11	N-COUNTY CL	_ASS III LANDF						
			.	l <u></u>		5 3 4 3 11		61 11		R	R	A			R	R		R	Total	OL III.I ICII
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Per Capita	Imports	Daily Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster Pe	ebbly BeachSar	n Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	In-County	Class III Landfill
	Generation ¹	Rate	Daily	Disposal	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley									(Savage Canyon)	Class III	Daily Disposal
			Disposal	Rate	Other	Transformation	Landfills	Daily									Combined		Landfill	Capacity
		1	Demand	Based on	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal						tted Daily Capa	, ,				Available	Shortfall
	1			CalRecycle's				Demand						ige Daily Tonna					Capacity ³	(Reserve)
												Rema	aining Capacit	y at Year's End	(Million Tons	s)				
		Adjusted	Adjusted	Target = 2.7																
	Α	В	C=A(1-B)		D	Е	F	G=C+D-E-F	1										Н	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)	250/	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)										A # 6	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2016	89,900	65%	31,465		377	1,517	13,492	16,834	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400		350	24,255	_
									1,556	105	921	4,457	493	12	2	1,122		292		
2017	91,202	69%	28,045		700	2,000	15,000	11,745	12.9 1,800	2.7 240	6.0 3,500	W 6,000	10.4 3,000	0.1 49	0.04 10	4.1 3,400	62.1 11,000	4.9 350	23,513	
2017	91,202	09%	20,045		700	2,000	15,000	11,745	1,600	73	643	5,000	3,000	49 8	1.25	3,400 783	9,000	204	23,513	_
									12.4	2.7	5.8	WE	10.3	0.06	0.04	3.8		4.8		
2018	92,089	74%	24,404	_	700	2,000	15,000	8.104	1,800	240	3,500	***	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,982	(8,878)
20.0	02,000	1	2 1, 10 1		1 100		'5,500	0,101	1,700	51	443		500	6	0.87	540		141	10,002	(0,0,0)
		1							11.9	2.7	5.6		10.2	0.06	0.04	3.7	56.2	4.8		
2019	93,228	78%	20,743		700	2,000	15,000	4,443	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,448	(12,005)
									1,800	28	243		600	3	0.47	296	11,000	77		` ` ` `
									11.3	2.7	5.5	CP	10.0	0.06	0.04	3.6	52.7	4.8		
2020	93,908	82%	16,596	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	296	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400		350	15,843	(15,548)
		1							1,800	2	16		700	0	0.03	20		5		
									10.7	2.7	5.5		9.8	0.06	0.04	3.6		4.8		
2021	95,068	82%	16,695	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	395	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400		350	15,858	(15,463)
	1								1,800	2	22		800	0	0.04	26		7		
2000		200/	40.000	0.70	700	2 200	45.000	500	10.2	2.7	5.5		9.5	0.06	0.04	3.6		4.8	45.070	(45.074)
2022	96,021	83%	16,802	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	502	1,800	240	3,500 27		3,000 900	49 0	10 0.05	3,400	11,000 11,000	350 9	15,873	(15,371)
									1,800 9.6	3 2.7	5.5		9.2	0.06	0.05	34 3.6		4.8		
2023	96,972	83%	16,910	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	610	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400		350	15,889	(15,279)
2025	30,972	0378	10,510	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	010	1,800	4	33		1,000	0	0.07	3,400	11,000	11	15,669	(15,279)
		1							9.1	2.7	5.5		8.9	0.06	0.04	3.5		4.8		
2024	97,984	83%	17,016	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	716	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400		350	15,904	(15,189)
	,		,.			_,	,		1,800	4	39		1,100	1	0.08	48		12	,	(12,122)
									8.5	2.7	5.5		8.6	0.06	0.04	3.5		4.7		
2025	99,117	83%	17,123	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	823	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	15,920	(15,097)
									1,800	5	45		1,200	1	0.09	55	11,000	14		
									7.9	2.7	5.5		8.2	0.06	0.04	3.5		4.7		
2026	100,138	83%	17,232	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	932	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	15,936	(15,004)
		1							1,800	6	51		1,300	1	0.10	62		16		
	404.000	200/	47.000		700		45.000	4 000	7.4	2.7	5.5		7.8	0.06	0.04	3.5		4.7	45.050	(1.1.0.10)
2027	101,206	83%	17,339	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,039	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	15,952	(14,912)
									1,800 6.8	7 2.6	57 5.4		1,400 7.4	1 0.06	0.11 0.04	69 3.5		18 4.7		
2028	102,285	83%	17,450	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,150	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400		350	15,968	(14,818)
2020	102,265	03%	17,450	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,150	1,800	7	63		1,500	1	0.12	77		20	15,906	(14,010)
									6.2	2.6	5.4		6.9	СP	0.12	3.4	21.9	4.7		
2029	103,398	83%	17,554	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,254	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	<u>~.</u>	10	3,400		350	15,982	(14,728)
	,		,== 1				,	.,	1,800	8	69		1,600		0.13	84	11,000	22	,552	(, . = = ,
	1			1					5.7	2.6	5.4		6.4		0.04	3.4	18.4	4.7		
2030	104,551	83%	17,660	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,360	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400		350	15,997	(14,637)
	1			1					1,800	9	74		1,700		0.15	91	11,000	24		
									5.1	2.6	5.4		5.9		0.04	3.4	15.0	4.7		
2031	105,770	83%	17,761	2.70	700	2,000	15,000	1,461	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	16,012	(14,551)
									1,800	9	80		1,800		0.16	97	11,000	25		
	1	1		L	L	<u></u>	l		4.6	2.6	5.4		5.3		0.04	3.4	11.6	4.7		

ASSUMPTIONS/NOTES:

- 1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
- 2. The Total Daily Disposal Demand for the years 2015 2019 (Column C) is determined based on the daily solid waste generation rate and the assumed diversion rates for the scenario. However, for the purposes of this scenario, the total daily disposal demand for the years 2020 2030 is adjusted using CalRecycle's statewide disposal target of 2.7 pounds per person per day (PPD). As a result, the diversion rate is assumed to increase from 75% (as shown in the other scenarios) to 82% by 2020.
- 3. Daily Available Capacity from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is assumed to continue at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period.
- 4. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was granted to Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit. The scenario assumes the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017.

LEGEND:

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - R -Restricted wasteshed

W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, August 2016

APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO IV - PROPOSED IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILL EXPANSIONS

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills & Transformation Facilities

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements
• Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills

• Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

								11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
												IN-COUNT	CLASS III LANDF	FILLS					
V	\A/4-	Diversion	Tatal	luon auto	Daile Available	Every de te	Class III	Autologic	R	R	Chimuita		Dathi Basah Ca	R	R	Cumphine	R	Total	Clean III Landiii
Year	Waste Generation ¹	Diversion Rate	Total Daily	Imports from	Daily Available Capacity from	Exports to Out-of-County	Class III Landfill	Antelope Valley	burbank	Calabasas	Cniquita	Lancasier	Pebbly Beach Sa	in Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine City/County	Whittier (Savage Canyon)	In-County Class III	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal
	Generation	Itale	Disposal	Other	Transformation	Landfills	Daily	Valley								Combined	(Javage Callyon)	Landfill	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal				Max	kimum Permitted	Daily Capacity (tpo	d-6)				Available	Shortfall
							Demand						Daily Tonnage (tpd-					Capacity ³	(Reserve)
											Rer	maining Capacity	at Year's End (Mil	lion Tons)					
	A	В	C=A(1-B)	D (1.10)	E	F	G=C+D-E-F	_										H	I=G-H
2016	(tpd-6) 89,900	65%	(tpd-6) 31,465	(tpd-6) 663	(tpd-6) 1,517	(tpd-6) 13,492	(tpd-6) 17,120	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11.000	350	(tpd-6) 24,255	(tpd-6)
2010	09,500	00 70	31,403	005	1,517	15,492	17,120	1,556	105		4,457	493	12	1.80	1,122	7,250	292	24,255	_
								12.9	2.7		W	10.4	0.07	0.04	4.1	62.1	4.9		
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	1,800	240		6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	23,713	
								1,600	82		5,000	384	9	1.40	875	9,000	228		
2018	92.089	70%	27,627	700	2.000	15.000	11,327	12.4 1,800	2.7 240		46.6 WE 10,000	7 E 10.3 3,000	0.06 49	0.04 10	3.8 3.400	59.3 11,000	4.8 350	27,424	(16,098)
2010	32,503	1070	21,021	700	2,000	10,000	11,027	1,700	70		5,500	500	8	1.19	743	10,000	193	27,727	(10,000)
								11.9	2.7		44.8	10.2	0.06	0.04	11.6 E	56.2	4.8		
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	15,000	9,338	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,139	(17,801)
								1,800	57		6,000	600	7	0.98	612	11,000	159		
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	11.3	2.6 240		43.0 10,000	10.0 3,000	0.06 49	0.04	11.4 3,400	52.7 11,000	4.7 350	26,829	(19,652)
2020	30,500	1070	20,477	700	2,000	10,000	7,177	1,800	44		6,500	700	5	0.75	471	11,000	123	20,023	(13,002)
								10.7	2.6	5.3	40.9	9.8	0.06	0.04	11.2	49.3	4.7		
2021	95,068	75%	23,767	700	2,000	15,000	7,467	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,871	(19,404)
								1,800	46		7,000	800	5	0.78	490	11,000	127		
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	15,000	7,705	1,800	2.6 240		38.8 10,000	9.5 3,000	0.05 49	0.04 10	11.1 3,400	45.9 11,000	4.6 350	26,905	(19,200)
2022	00,021	1070	24,000	, 00	2,000	10,000	7,700	1,800	47		7,500	900	5	0.81	505	11,000	132	20,000	(10,200)
								9.6	2.6		36.4	9.2	0.05	0.04	10.9	42.5	4.6		
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	15,000	7,943	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,939	(18,996)
								1,800 9.1	49 2.6		8,000 33.9	1,000 8.9	6 0.05	0.83 0.04	521 10.8	11,000 39.0	136 4.6		
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	15,000	8,196	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,975	(18,779)
	07,007	1070	2 1, 100	100	2,000	10,000	0,100	1,800	50		8,500	1,100		0.86	537	11,000	140	20,010	(10,110)
								8.5	2.6		31.3	8.6	0.05	0.04	10.6	35.6	4.5		
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	15,000	8,479	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,016	(18,537)
								1,800 7.9	52 2.6		9,000 28.5	1,200 8.2	6 0.05	0.89 0.04	556 10.4	11,000 32.2	145 4.5		
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	15,000	8,734	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,053	(18,318)
	100,100	1	20,00	, 55		,	0,.0.	1,800	54		9,500	1,300		0.92	573	11,000	149	21,555	(10,010)
								7.4	2.5		25.5	7.8		0.04	10.2	28.7	4.4		
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	15,000	9,001	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,091	(18,089)
								1,800 6.8	55 2.5		10,000 22.4	1,400 7.4	6 0.04	0.94 0.04	590 10.1	11,000 25.3	154 4.4		
2028	102,285	75%	25,571	700	2,000	15,000	9,271	1,800	240		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,130	(17,858)
	,02,200	1 .070	20,011		2,000	10,000	0,2,,	1,800	57		10,000	1,500	6	0.97	608	11,000	158	21,,00	(11,000)
								6.2	2.5	4.1	19.3	6.9	CP	0.04	9.9	21.9	4.3		
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	15,000	9,549	1,800	240		10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	27,163	(17,613)
								1,800 5.7	59 2.5		10,000 16.1	1,600 6.4		1.00 0.04	626 9.7	11,000 18.4	163 4.3		
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2.000	15.000	9.838	1.800	2.5		10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11.000	350	27,204	(17,366)
2000	104,001	1070	20,100	, , , ,	2,000	10,000	0,000	1,800	61		10,000	1,700		1.03	645	11,000	168	21,207	(17,000)
								5.1	2.5	3.8	13.0	5.9		0.04	9.47	15.0	4.2		
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	15,000	10,143	1,800	240		10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	27,247	(17,105)
								1,800	62 2.4		10,000 9.9	1,800 5.3		1.06 0.03	665 9.27	11,000 11.6	173		
L	<u> </u>	L	l	L	L		L	4.6	2.4	ა.ხ	9.9	5.3		0.03	9.21	11.6	4.2	L	L

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
 Daily Available Capacity from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is assumed to continue at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period.
 Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was granted to Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit and the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017. This scenario assumes that the proposed expansion will take place in 2017.
 The Maximum Permiited Daily Capacity (tpd-6) of Chiquita Canyon Landfill is based on the yearly maximum tonnage of 2,800,000 tons (8,974 tpd) and 1,800,000 tons (5,769 tpd) for years 2017-2014 and 2025-2047, respectively and 312 days of operation.

LEGEND:

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - -Restricted wasteshed
- W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO V - UTILIZATION OF ADDITIONAL ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY CAPACITY

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

• Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements

• Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

			T		T			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
								<u> </u>		3	4 1		LASS III LANDF	TLLS	0	<u> </u>	10	!!	
									R	R			<u> </u>	R	R		R	Total	
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Potential Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank		Chiquita	Lancaster F	Pebbly BeachSa	n Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	In-County	Class III Landfill
	Generation ¹	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley					,				(Savage Canyon)	Class III	Daily Disposal
		11010	Disposal	Other	Alternative	Landfills	Daily	1								Combined	(varago vanyon)	Landfill	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Technology		Disposal			•		Maximum Pern	nitted Daily Capa	acity (tpd-6)				Available	Shortfall
					Facilities ²		Demand						rage Daily Tonna					Capacity ³	(Reserve)
											R	emaining Capac			s)				` ′
	A	В	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F			•								н	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2016	89,900	65%	31,465	663	1,517	13,492	17,120	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,255	
								1,556	105	921	4,457	493	12	2	1,122	7,496	292		
						.=		12.9	2.7	6.0		W 10.4	0.1	0.04	4.1	62.1	4.9		
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	23,713	-
								1,600	82	718	5,000	384	9	1.40	875	9,000	228		
2040	00.000	700/	07.007	700	2 000	45.000	44 207	12.4	2.7	5.7	WE	10.3	0.06	0.04	3.8	59.3	4.8	47.404	(0.000)
2018	92,089	70%	27,627	700	2,000	15,000	11,327	1,800 1,700	240 70	3,500 609		3,000 500	49 8	10 1.19	3,400 743	11,000 10,000	350 193	17,424	(6,098)
								1,700	2.7	5.5		10.2	0.06	0.04	3.6	56.2	4.8		
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	15,000	9,338	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,139	(7,801)
2013	35,226	1 73 /2	25,050	1 ,00	2,000	10,000	9,550	1,800	57	502		600	7	0.98	612	11,000	159	17,109	(1,001)
								11.3	2.6	5.4	СР	10.0	0.06	0.04	3.4	52.7	4.7		
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	1,800	240	3,500	<u></u>	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,829	(9,652)
	00,000	1 .0,0	20,	'**	_,,,,,,	10,000	1,,,,	1,800	44	386		700	5	0.75	471	11,000	123	10,020	(0,002)
								10.7	2.6	5.3		9.8	0.06	0.04	3.2	49.3	4.7		
2021	95.068	75%	23,767	700	2.000	15,000	7.467	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16.871	(9,404)
	1				· '	,	ĺ	1,800	46	402		800	5	0.78	490	11,000	127	,	` ' '
								10.2	2.6	5.1		9.5	0.05	0.04	3.1	45.9	4.6		
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	15,000	7,705	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,905	(9,200)
								1,800	47	415		900	5	0.81	505	11,000	132		
								9.6	2.6	5.0		9.2	0.05	0.04	2.9	42.5	4.6		
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	15,000	7,943	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,939	(8,996)
								1,800	49	427		1,000	6	0.83	521	11,000	136		
								9.1	2.6	4.9		8.9	0.05	0.04	2.8	39.0	4.6		
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	15,000	8,196	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,975	(8,779)
								1,800	50	441		1,100	6	0.86	537	11,000	140		
0005	00.447	750/	0.4.770	700	2 200	45.000	0.470	8.5	2.6	4.7		8.6	0.05	0.04	2.6	35.6	4.5	47.040	(0.507)
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	15,000	8,479	1,800 1,800	240	3,500 456		3,000 1,200	49 6	10 0.89	3,400	11,000	350 145	17,016	(8,537)
								7.9	52 2.6	4.6		1,200 8.2	0.05	0.09	556 2.4	11,000 32.2	4.5		
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	15,000	8,734	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,053	(8,318)
2020	100,100	1370	25,004	/ 00	2,000	15,000	0,754	1,800	54	470		1,300	6	0.92	573	11,000	149	17,000	(0,510)
								7.4	2.5	4.4		7.8	0.05	0.04	2.2	28.7	4.4		
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	15,000	9,001	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,091	(8,089)
	,	1] ==,==		_,,,,,	,	0,00.	1,800	55	484		1,400	6	0.94	590	11,000	154	,	(5,555)
								6.8	2.5	4.3		7.4	0.04	0.04	2.1	25.3	4.4		
2028	102,285	75%	25,571	700	2,000	15,000	9,271	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,130	(7,858)
							·	1,800	57	499		1,500	6	0.97	608	11,000	158		, , ,
								6.2	2.5	4.1		6.9	CP	0.04	1.9	21.9	4.3		
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	15,000	9,549	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,163	(7,613)
								1,800	59	514		1,600		1.00	626	11,000	163		
								5.7	2.5	4.0		6.4		0.04	1.7	18.4	4.3		
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2,000	15,000	9,838	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,204	(7,366)
								1,800	61	529		1,700		1.03	645	11,000	168		
2024	405 770	750/	20.440	700	2.000	45.000	40.440	5.1	2.5	3.8		5.9		0.04	1.5	15.0	4.2	4707	(7.405)
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	15,000	10,143	1,800	240	3,500 546		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,247	(7,105)
1								1,800 4.6	62 2.4	3.6		1,800 5.3		1.06 0.03	665 1.3	11,000 11.6	173 4.2		
ASSIIMP		I	L	L	J		L	1 4.0	4.4	3.0		٥.٥		0.03	1.3	11.0	4.4		

- 1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
 2. Potential Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities assume that Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will continue to operate at their current permitted dailyduring the planning period. It also assumes that additional capaci capacity will be available from potential EMSW facilities or other alternative technologies. Potential capacity from anaerobic digestion facility is considered part of diversion since anaerobic digestion process is within the statutory definition of composting which is considered as
- 3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was grante Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit. The scenario assumes the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017.

LEGEND:

CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)

- E -Expansion may become effective
- R -Restricted wasteshed
- W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, August 2016

APPENDIX E-4

SCENARIO VI - INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS (INCLUDING POTENTIAL WASTE-BY-RAIL CAPACITY)

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities

• Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements

• Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (Including Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity)

								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
												IN-COUNTY (CLASS III LANDF							
V	10/a aka	D:	T-4-1		Daile Available	E	01 111	A 4 1	R	R	Obianita	Lauranten Da	- LLL D	R	R	0	R Whittier	Total	Deteration	Class III Landfill
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Daily Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank C	Jalabasas	Cniquita	Lancaster Pe	ebbly Beach San	Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine		In-County	Potential	
	Generation ¹	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley									(Savage Canyon)	Class III	Waste-by-Rail	Daily Disposal
			Disposal	Other	Transformation	Landfills	Daily			-						Combined		Landfill	Capacity ⁴	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Facilities ²		Disposal						tted Daily Capacit					Available		Shortfall
							Demand						ige Daily Tonnage					Capacity ³		(Reserve)
										_	Rem	naining Capacity	y at Year's End (N	Million Lons)						
	A (5 - - -	В	C=A(1-B)	D (4	E (410)	F (4-10)	G=C+D-E-F											H (41-0)	(4 = 1.0)	J=G-H-I
2016	(tpd-6) 89,900	65%	(tpd-6) 31,465	(tpd-6) 663	(tpd-6) 1,517	(tpd-6) 13,492	(tpd-6) 17,120	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	(tpd-6) 24,255	(tpd-6) 	(tpd-6)
2010	09,900	00%	31,403	003	1,517	15,482	17,120	1,556	105	921	4,457	493	12	2	1,122	7,496	292	24,200	_	_
								12.9	2.7	6.0	,o/ W	10.4	0.1	0.04	4.1	62.1	4.9			
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	23.713	_	
	,				_,	,	,	1,600	82	718	5,000	384	9	1.40	875	9,000	228	,		
								12.4	2.7	5.7	WE	10.3	0.06	0.04	3.8	59.3	4.8			
2018	92,089	70%	27,627	700	2,000	15,000	11,327	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,424	4,000	(6,098)
								1,700	70	609		500	8	1.19	743	10,000	193			
		ļ <u></u>						11.9	2.7	5.5		10.2	0.06	0.04	3.6	56.2	4.8			
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	15,000	9,338	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,139	4,000	(11,801)
								1,800 11.3	57 2.6	502 5.4	СР	600 10.0	7 0.06	0.98 0.04	612 3.4	11,000 52.7	159 4.7			
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	1,800	240	3,500	UP .	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,829	4,000	(13,652)
2020	93,900	1 7376	20,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	1,800	44	386		700	5	0.75	471	11,000	123	10,029	4,000	(10,002)
								10.7	2.6	5.3		9.8	0.06	0.04	3.2	49.3	4.7			
2021	95,068	75%	23,767	700	2,000	15,000	7,467	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,871	4,000	(13,404)
	1,	1	,		_,	,	.,	1,800	46	402		800	5	0.78	490	11,000	127	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,
								10.2	2.6	5.1		9.5	0.05	0.04	3.1	45.9	4.6			
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	15,000	7,705	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,905	4,000	(13,200)
								1,800	47	415		900	5	0.81	505	11,000	132			
								9.6	2.6	5.0		9.2	0.05	0.04	2.9	42.5	4.6			
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	15,000	7,943	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	16,939	4,000	(12,996)
								1,800	49	427		1,000	6	0.83	521	11,000	136			
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	15,000	8,196	9.1 1,800	2.6 240	4.9 3,500		8.9 3,000	0.05 49	0.04 10	2.8 3,400	39.0 11,000	4.6 350	16,975	4,000	(12,779)
2024	97,904	75%	24,490	700	2,000	15,000	0, 190	1,800	50	441		1,100	6	0.86	537	11,000	140	10,975	4,000	(12,119)
								8.5	2.6	4.7		8.6	0.05	0.04	2.6	35.6	4.5			
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	15,000	8,479	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,016	4,000	(12,537)
	,				_,	,	,	1,800	52	456		1,200	6	0.89	556	11,000	145	,	,,	(· – , · ,
								7.9	2.6	4.6		8.2	0.05	0.04	2.4	32.2	4.5			
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	15,000	8,734	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,053	4,000	(12,318)
								1,800	54	470		1,300	6	0.92	573	11,000	149			
								7.4	2.5	4.4		7.8	0.05	0.04	2.2	28.7	4.4			
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	15,000	9,001	1,800	240	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	17,091	4,000	(12,089)
								1,800 6.8	55 2.5	484 4.3		1,400 7.4	6 0.04	0.94 0.04	590 2.1	11,000	154 4.4			
2028	102,285	75%	25,571	700	2,000	15,000	9,271	1,800	2.5	3,500		3,000	49	10	3,400	25.3 11,000	350	17,130	4,000	(11,858)
2020	102,200	1 370	20,0/1	, , , ,	2,000	15,000	3,4/1	1,800	240 57	3,500 499		1,500	49 6	0.97	5,400	11,000	158	17,130	4,000	(11,000)
								6.2	2.5	4.1		6.9	CP	0.04	1.9	21.9	4.3			
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	15,000	9,549	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,163	4,000	(11,613)
	, , , , , , ,		, , , , ,		,		,	1,800	59	514		1,600		1.00	626	11,000	163	,	, ,	,,
								5.7	2.5	4.0		6.4		0.04	1.7	18.4	4.3			
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2,000	15,000	9,838	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,204	4,000	(11,366)
								1,800	61	529		1,700		1.03	645	11,000	168			
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0.555	45.55	10 : : :	5.1	2.5	3.8		5.9		0.04	1.5	15.0	4.2		1055	777 :==:
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	15,000	10,143	1,800	240	3,500		3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	17,247	4,000	(11,105)
								1,800 4.6	62 2.4	546 3.6		1,800 5.3		1.06 0.03	665 1.3	11,000 11.6	173 4.2			
ASSUMPT	L	L	L	L	L	L	l	4.0	2.4	3.0		0.0		0.03	1.3	11.0	4.2	L	L	

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
- 2. Daily Available Capacity from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is assumed to continue at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period.
- 3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was granted to Chiquita Canyon Landf March 17, 2016 to continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit. The scenario assumes the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017.
- 4. The operation of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) and waste by rail system (WBR) is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county and near-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation. However, for the purpose of the analysis, the waste-by-rail system is assumed to begin its operation in 2018.

LEGEND:

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - R -Restricted wasteshed
- W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

APPENDIX E-3 SCENARIO VII - ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS CONSIDERED BECOME AVAILABLE

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills & Transformation Facilities

• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements

Diversion Rate (75% by 2020)

• Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

• Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills • Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (Including Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity)

		T T			T		Proposed Expa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ing Potential Wast	11	Tacity)	1
								ļ <u>'</u> '	2					,		9	10		-	
												IN-COUNTY CLAS	S III LANDFILL					-	4	
									R	R				R	R		R	Total		
Year	Waste	Diversion	Total	Imports	Potential Available	Exports to	Class III	Antelope	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster F	Pebbly BeachSa	an Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine	Whittier	In-County	Potential	Class III Landfill
	Generation ¹	Rate	Daily	from	Capacity from	Out-of-County	Landfill	Valley								City/County	(Savage Canyon)	Class III	Waste-by-Rail	Daily Disposal
		1	Disposal	Other	Alternative	Landfills	Daily									Combined		Landfill	Capacity⁴	Capacity
			Demand	Counties	Technology		Disposal					Maximum Pern	nitted Daily Car	pacity (tpd-6)				Available		Shortfall
		l			Facilities ²		Demand						rage Daily Tonr					Capacity ³		(Reserve)
		l]		1 acilities		Domana					Remaining Capac			· a l			Capacity		(11030110)
		_	0-444 5	_	-	_	0-0-0-5-5					Remaining Capac	ily at rears En	id (William Tol	15)				1 .	
	A (5-1-0)	В	C=A(1-B)	D (* .1.0)	E (4:-1.0)	F (5)	G=C+D-E-F										-	/h1-C\	J (m.1.0)	K=H-I-J
0040	(tpd-6)	050/	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	4.000	0.40	2.500	0.000	2.000	40	- 10	2 400	44.000	250	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2016	89,900	65%	31,465	663	1,517	13,492	17,120	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,255	-	_
		1						1,556	105	921	4,457	493	12	1.80	1,122	7,250	292			
						/=	12.211	12.9	2.7	6.0	W	10.4	0.07	0.04	4.1	62.1	4.9			
2017	91,202	68%	29,641	700	2,000	15,000	13,341	1,800	240	3,500	6,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	23,713	_	
		1						1,600	82	718	5,000	384	9	1.40	875	9,000	228			
								12.4	2.7	5.7	46.6 WE		0.06	0.04	3.8	59.3	4.8			
2018	92,089	70%	27,627	700	2,000	15,000	11,327	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,424	_	(16,098)
		1						1,700	70	609	5,500	500	8	1.19	743	10,000	193			
								11.9	2.7	5.5	44.8	10.2	0.06	0.04	11.6 E		4.8			
2019	93,228	73%	25,638	700	2,000	15,000	9,338	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,139	4,000	(21,801)
		1						1,800	57	502	6,000	600	7	0.98	612	11,000	159			
								11.3	2.6	5.4	43.0	10.0	0.06	0.04	11.4	52.7	4.7			
2020	93,908	75%	23,477	700	2,000	15,000	7,177	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,829	4,000	(23,652)
		1						1,800	44	386	6,500	700	5	0.75	471	11,000	123			
								10.7	2.6	5.3	40.9	9.8	0.06	0.04	11.2	49.3	4.7			
2021	95,068	75%	23,767	700	2,000	15,000	7,467	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,871	4,000	(23,404)
		1						1,800	46	402	7,000	800	5	0.78	490	11,000	127			
		1						10.2	2.6	5.1	38.8	9.5	0.05	0.04	11.1	45.9	4.6			
2022	96,021	75%	24,005	700	2,000	15,000	7,705	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,905	4,000	(23,200)
	, i	1	'			,		1,800	47	415	7,500	900	5	0.81	505	11,000	132		,	
		1						9.6	2.6	5.0	36.4	9.2	0.05	0.04	10.9	42.5	4.6			
2023	96,972	75%	24,243	700	2,000	15,000	7,943	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,939	4,000	(22,996)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		'		l '	,	'	1,800	49	427	8,000	1,000	6	0.83	521	11,000	136	,	1	` ' '
								9.1	2.6	4.9	33.9	8.9	0.05	0.04	10.8	39.0	4.6			
2024	97,984	75%	24,496	700	2,000	15,000	8,196	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,975	4,000	(22,779)
	,		,		,	,		1,800	50	441	8,500	1,100	6	0.86	537	11,000	140	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,)
								8.5	2.6	4.7	31.3	8.6	0.05	0.04	10.6	35.6	4.5			
2025	99,117	75%	24,779	700	2,000	15,000	8,479	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,016	4,000	(22,537)
	,				-,	,	1 -,	1,800	52	456	9,000	1,200	6	0.89	556	11,000	145		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(==,==,)
								7.9	2.6	4.6	28.5	8.2	0.05	0.04	10.4	32.2	4.5			
2026	100,138	75%	25,034	700	2,000	15,000	8,734	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,053	4,000	(22,318)
	.55,100	l	20,507	. 55	_,550	.5,555	3,.54	1,800	54	470	9,500	1,300	6	0.92	573	11,000	149	2.,000	.,555	(,0,0)
								7.4	2.5	4.4	25.5	7.8	0.05	0.04	10.2	28.7	4.4			
2027	101,206	75%	25,301	700	2,000	15,000	9.001	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27.091	4,000	(22,089)
2021	101,200	1 70	20,001	700	2,000	10,000	3,001	1,800	55	484	10,000	1,400	49 6	0.94	590	11,000	154	21,031	7,000	(22,003)
								6.8	2.5	4.3	22.4	7.4	0.04	0.94	10.1	25.3	4.4			
2028	102,285	75%	25 574	700	2.000	15,000	9,271	1,800	2.5		10,000	3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,130	4.000	(24 050)
2020	102,200	13%	25,571	700	2,000	15,000	9,2/1	1,800	240 57	3,500			49 6	0.97	3,400 608	11,000	158	∠1,130	4,000	(21,858)
										499	10,000	1,500	CP						1	
2022	402 202	750/	25.040	700	2.000	15.000	0.540	6.2	2.5	4.1	19.3	6.9	CP	0.04	9.9	21.9	4.3	27.402	4.000	(24.042)
2029	103,398	75%	25,849	700	2,000	15,000	9,549	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	27,163	4,000	(21,613)
								1,800	59	514	10,000	1,600		1.00	626	11,000	163			
0000	101==:	7,500	00 (22	76.4	2.55	,,,,,,	0.555	5.7	2.5	4.0	16.1	6.4		0.04	9.7	18.4	4.3			(0.4.2.2.)
2030	104,551	75%	26,138	700	2,000	15,000	9,838	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	27,204	4,000	(21,366)
		1						1,800	61	529	10,000	1,700		1.03	645	11,000	168			
								5.1	2.5	3.8	13.0	5.9		0.04	9.47	15.0	4.2		1	
2031	105,770	75%	26,443	700	2,000	15,000	10,143	1,800	240	3,500	10,000	3,000		10	3,400	11,000	350	27,247	4,000	(21,105)
								1,800	62	546	10,000	1,800		1.06	665	11,000	173			
		l	1					4.6	2.4	3.6	9.9	5.3		0.03	9.27	11.6	4.2			

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Waste Generation is estimated using CalRecycle's Adjustment Methodology, utilizing population projection, employment and real taxable sales projections from UCLA's Longterm Forecast, July 2016.
- 2. Potential Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities assume that Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will continue to operate at their current permitted daily capacity during the planning period. It also assumes that additional capacity will be available from potential EMSW facilities or other alternative technologies. Potential capacity from anaerobic digestion facility is considered part of diversion since anaerobic digestion process is within the statutory definition of composting which is considered as recycling.
- 3. Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Capacity is calculated based on Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity (in blue text) for facilities without a restricted wasteshed. A "Clean Hands Waiver" was granted to Chiquita Canyon Landfill on Mitto continue its operation while processing the landfill's new conditional use permit and the Waiver will terminate on July 31, 2017. This scenario assumes that the proposed expansion will take place in 2017.
- 4. The operation of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (MRL) and waste by rail system (WBR) is entirely dependent on the availability of in-county and near-county disposal capacity, diversion from landfills and the cost of disposal. When the MRL/WBR disposal capacity is needed and when the tipping fees make MRL/WBR economically viable, then the system may begin operation. However, for the purpose of the analysis, the waste-by-rail system is assumed to begin its operation in 2018.

LEGEND:

- CC/CP -Closure due to exhausted capacity (CC) or permit expiration (CP)
 - E -Expansion may become effective
 - R -Restricted wasteshed
- W/WE -Clean Hands Waiver (Waiver) or Waiver expiration.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, August 2016

Appendix E-4

List and Map of Large Volume Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2016

2016 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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APPENDIX E-4 TRANSFER/PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transfer Stations, Material Recovery Facilities, and CDI Processing Facilities

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)	Facilities Recycling Rates	Transfer Facilities Only	Mixed Solid Waste Recycling Rate	Mixed C&D Waste Recycling Rate	Mixed Food Waste Recycling Rate
1	Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station	2000 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90047	250	77%		77%		
2	American Industrial Services, LLC	5626 Cherry Ave, Long Beach, CA 90805	173	70%			70%	
3	American Reclamation CDI Processing Facility	4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90039	174	77%			82%	
4	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, CA 90249	2,225	14%		14%		
5	Athens Services	14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, CA 91746	5,000	30%		27%		82%
6	Athens Sun Valley MRF	11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, CA 91353	1,500	30%		30%	N/A	N/A
7	Azusa Transfer and MRF	1501 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91701	3,800	90-100%		90-100%		
8	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	1,500	31%		31%		
9	California Waste Services, LLC	621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, CA 90247	1,000	78%			75%	
10	Carson Transfer Station and MRF	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, CA 90745	5,300	х	Х			
11	Central LA Recycling & Transfer Station	2201 E Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90021	4,025	Х	Х			
12	City of Inglewood Transfer Station	222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90302	100	х	Х			
13	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1533 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, CA 90063	700	15%		15%		
14	Clean Up America	2900 Lugo Street, Los Angeles, CA 90023	174	70%			70%	
15	Commercial Waste Services, Inc.	1530 and 1540 Date Street, Montebello, CA 90640	175	87%			84%	
16	Community Recycling & Resource Recovery, Inc.	9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	1,700	56%		9%	82%	85%
17	Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems)	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, CA 90059	1,500	Х	Х			
18	Construction and Demolition Recycling	9309 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	3,000	81%			80%	
19	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232	500	х	Х			
20	Direct Disposal C&D Recycling	3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, CA 90023	120	82%			78%	
21	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, CA 90241	5,000	80%		23%		
22	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer	1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, CA 90063	700	80%		16%		
23	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065	315	Х	Х			
24	East Valley Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)	11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, CA 91352	750	78%		NA TO THE PER	75%	700 FEW STAN
25	EDCO Recycling and Transfer	2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755	1,500	х	Х			
26	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	1,850	75%			82%	
27	Granada Hills Street MDY	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, CA 91325	450	Х	Х			
28	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Boulevard, Industry, CA 91748	5,000	-N/A-		33%	50%	
29	Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, CA 90023	1,250	1%		1%		
30	Downtown Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)	2424 E Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90021	1,500	80%			77%	
31	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	1326 East Ninth Street, Pomona, CA 91766	300	-N/A-		-N/A-		
32	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	1341 East Mission Boulevard, Pomona, CA 91766	200	-N/A-		-N/A-		
			· <u>C</u>	B		- <u>t</u>	· 	b

APPENDIX E-4 TRANSFER/PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transfer Stations, Material Recovery Facilities, and CDI Processing Facilities

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)	Facilities Recycling Rates	Transfer Facilities Only	Mixed Solid Waste Recycling Rate	Mixed C&D Waste Recycling Rate	Mixed Food Waste Recycling Rate
33	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, CA 90023	1,785	54%				73%
34	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, CA 90723	2,450	38%		50%		
35	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601	4,400	8-10%		8-10%		-N/A-
36	Recology Los Angeles (Community Recycling/Resource Recovery Inc.)	9189 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	4,600	56%			70%	85%
37	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	1,000	12-15%		3%	2%	-N/A-
38	Southern Cal. Disposal Co. R. & TS	1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, CA 90404	1,056	12%		12%		
39	Southwest Street MDY	5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, CA 90047	225	-N/A-	-N/A-	-N/A-	-N/A-	-N/A-
40	Universal Waste Systems Inc. DTF	2460 East 24 th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90058	150	Х	Х			
41	Van Nuys Street MDY	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, CA 91411	225	Х	Х			
42	Waste Resource Recovery	357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, CA 90247	500	14%		14%	an to the	60 100 100 TO
43	Western District Satellite Yard	6000 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90016	149	Х	Х			

Notes: 1. Facilities listed are permitted by the CalRecycle as "Large Volume Transfer/Processing" or "Direct Transfer" Facilities with a permitted daily capacity or maximum average allowed intake of at least 100 tpd. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 1200 lbs/cubic yard for Construction and Demolition/Processing facilities; and 900 lbs/cubic yard for Transfer and Processing facilities.

- 2. Information on facility type and recycling rate is based on surveys conducted, the CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS), and the City of Los Angeles' certified processors list for Calendar year 2017 (https://www.lacitysan.org/)
- 3. "-N/A-" means information is either not available or not applicable.
- 4. Refer to pages 35-36 for the definitions of the following term(s): transfer/processing facilities; transfer stations; material recovery facilities; and CDI processing facilities.

Material Recovery Facility (Clean)

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)
1	Allan Company Baldwin Park	14604-14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, CA 91706	750
2	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, CA 90021	650
3	Bradley East Transfer Station (Sun Valley Recycling Park)	9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	1,532
4	City Fibers – West Valley Plant	16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, CA 91343	350
5	City Fibers - LA Plant No. 2	2545 East 25th Street Los Angeles, CA 90058	300
6	City of Glendale MRF and TS	540 W. Chevy Chase Dr. Glendale, CA 91204	250
7	Los Angeles Express Materials Rec. Fac.	6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90001	207
8	Pico Rivera MRF	8405 Loch Lomond Drive, Pico Rivera, CA 90660	327
9	Potential Industries	922 East E. Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	5,000
10	SA Recycling LLC	8720 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	100
11	Sun Valley Paper Stock MRF and TS	8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, CA 91352	750
12	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, CA 90280	2,000
13	West Valley Fibres	14811 Keswick Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91405	100
· inconcension in the control of the		Total	12,316

Notes: 1. Facilities listed are permitted by CalRecycle with a minimum of 100 tpd of permitted capacity or maximum average allowed intake. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 1200 lbs/cubic yard for Construction and Demolition/Processing and 900 lbs/cubic yard for Transfer and Processing facilities.

2. Refer to page 36 for the definition of the following term(s): material recovery facility (clean).



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

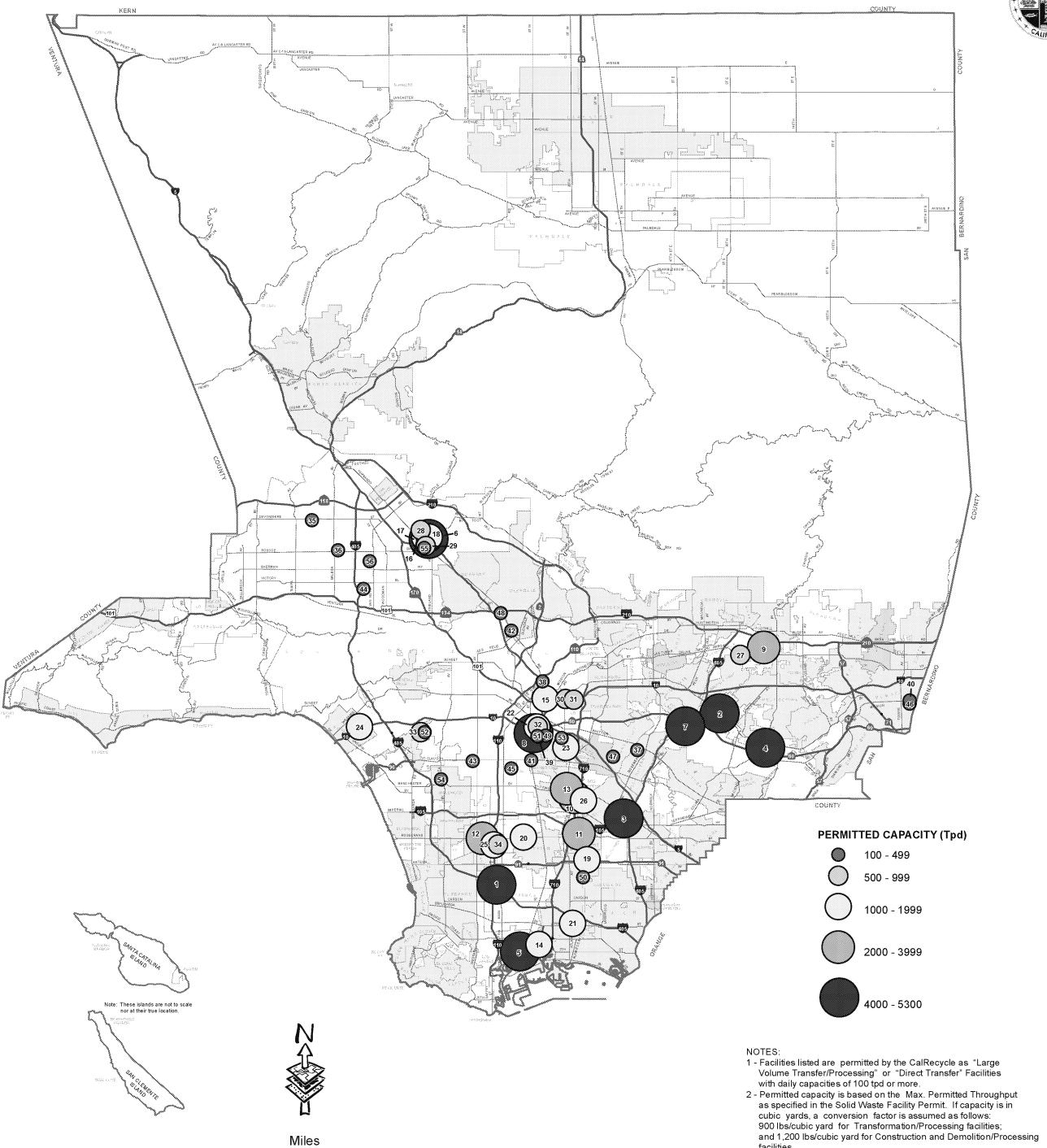
Facilities located in County unincorporated areas.
 Construction and Demolition/Processing Facilities.

312 days a year.

Large Volume Solid Waste Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2016



<u>NO.</u>		RMITT	
1	Carson Transfer Station & Materials Recovery Facility	5,300	(TPW)
2	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, 90745 Athens Services	5,000	♦
3	14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, 91746 Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	5,000	
4	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241 Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station 999 Hatcher Boulevard, Industry, 91748	5,000	
5	Potential Industries 922 East E Street, Wilmington, 90744	5,000	
6	Recology Los Angeles (Community Recycling/Resource Recovery Inc.) 9189 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	4,600	
7	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility 2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, 90601	4,400	♦
8	Central LA Recycling & Transfer Station 2201 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90034	4,025	
9	Azusa Transfer & Materials Recovery Facility 1501 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, 91701	3,800	
10	Construction and Demolition Recycling 9309 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, 90280	3,000	Δ
11	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility 7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, 90723	2,450	
12	American Waste Transfer Station 1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, 90249	2,225	
13	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station 4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, 90280	2,000	
14	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc. 3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, 90744	1,850	
15	Mission Road Recycling & Transfer Station 840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, 90023	1,785	
16	Community Recycling & Resource Recovery, Inc. 9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,700	
17	Bradley East Transfer Station 9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,532	
18	Athens Sun Valley Materials Recovery Facility 11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, 91352	1,500	
19	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station 2501 East 68th Street, Long Beach, 90805	1,500	
20	Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems) 2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90059	1,500	
21	EDCO Recycling and Transfer 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, 90755 Dougtown Diversion (formark) Leanny Bire.	1,500 1,500	Δ
22 23	Downtown Diversion (formerly Looney Bins) 2424 East Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90021 Innovative Waste Control	1,250	<u>د</u>
23 24	4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, 90023		
	Southern Cal. Disposal Co. Recycling & Transfer Station 1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404 California Wests Santiago LLC	1,056 1,000	Α
25	California Waste Services, LLC 621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, 90247 South Gate Transfer Station		4
26 27	9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280 Allan Company Baldwin Park	1,000 750	
28	14604-14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, 91706 East Valley Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)	750	Δ
29	11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, 91352 Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials Recovery Facility & Transfer Station	750	<u> </u>
30	8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, 91352 City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	700	۵
31	1511-1533 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, 90063 East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer	700	*
32	1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, 90063 Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	650	•
33	2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, 90021 Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	500	
34	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, 90232 Waste Resource Recovery	500	♦
35	357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, 90247 Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard	450	
36	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325 City Fibers - West Valley Plant	350	
37	16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, 91343 Pico Rivera Materials Recovery Facility	327	
38	8405 Loch Lomond Drive, Pico Rivera, 90660 East Street Maintenance District Yard	315	
39	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065 City Fibers - LA Plant No. 2	300	
40	2545 East 25th Street, Los Angeles, 90058 Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	300	
41	1326 East Ninth Street, Pomona, 91766 Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station	250	
42	2000 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, 90047 City of Glendale MRF and Transfer Station	250	
43	540 West Chevy Chase Drive, Glendale, 91204 Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard	225	
44	5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047 Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard 15445 Overed Street Van Nuys, 91444	225	
45	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411 Los Angeles Express Materials Recovery Facility 6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, 91001	207	
46	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	200	
47	1341 East Mission Boulevard, Pomona, 91766 Commercial Waste Services, Inc. 1530 and 1540 Date Street, Montebello, 90640	175	Δ
48	American Reclamation CDI Processing Facility 4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, 90039	174	Δ
49	Clean Up America 2900 Lugo Street, Los Angeles, 90023	174	Δ
50	American Industrial Services, LLC 5626 Cherry Avenue, Long Beach, 90805	173	Δ
51	Universal Waste Systems Inc. Direct Transfer Facility 2460 East 24th Street, Los Angeles, 90058	150	
52	Western District Satellite Yard 6000 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90016	149	
53	Direct Disposal C & D Recycling 3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, 90023	120	Δ
54	City of Inglewood Transfer Station 222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, 90302	100	
55	SA Recycling LLC 8720 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	100	
56	West Valley Fibers 14811 Keswick Avenue, Van Nuys, 91405	100	
	•		



Appendix E-5

List and Map of Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2016

2016 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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APPENDIX E-5 COMPOSTING, CHIPPING AND GRINDING, AND ANAEROBIC DIGESTION FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Composting/Chipping and Grinding Facility

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)
1	American Reclamation Chipping and Grinding	4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90039	499
2	Burbank Green Waste Transfer Operation	3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, CA 91504	200
3	Evergreen Recycling, Inc.	8700 Crocker St., Los Angeles, CA 90003	100
4	Falcon Woodwaste Grinding and Storage Operation	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	499
5	Foothill Soils, Inc.	22925 North Coltrane Street, Newhall, CA 91350	200
6	Greencycle, Inc.	12815 East Imperial Hwy., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	135
7	GS Brothers, Inc.	20331 South Main Street, Carson, CA 90745	100
8	GWS, Inc. (Green Wise Soil Technologies)	10120 Miller Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	200
9	Harbor Mulching Facility	1400 North Gaffey St., San Pedro, CA 90731	120
10	Lopez Canyon Environmental Center	11950 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles, CA 91342	833
11	North Hills Recycling, Inc.	11700 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, CA 91345	499
12	Norwalk Industries Green Waste Operation	13780 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	499
13	Oak Tree Worm Farm Chip&Grind (Compost)	13326 Little Tujunga Canyon Road, Canyon Country (In Santa Clarita), CA 91342	200
14	Recycled Wood Products	1313 East Phillips Blvd. Pomona, CA CA 91766	200
15	Rent-A-Bin (Chipping and Grinding Operation)	20745 Santa Clara St., Santa Clarita, CA 91351	199
17	RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Operation	355 West Alondra Blvd., Gardena, CA 90248	200
16	RJ's Chipping and Grinding Operation	1135 East Florence Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90302	200
18	Van Norman Chipping and Grinding Facility	15751 Rinaldi Street, Granada Hills, CA 91344	499
,0000000000		Total	5,382

Notes: 1. Facilities listed are permitted by CalRecycle with a minimum of 100 tpd of permitted capacity or maximum average allowed intake. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 240 lbs/cubic yard for Composting/Chipping and Grinding facilities.

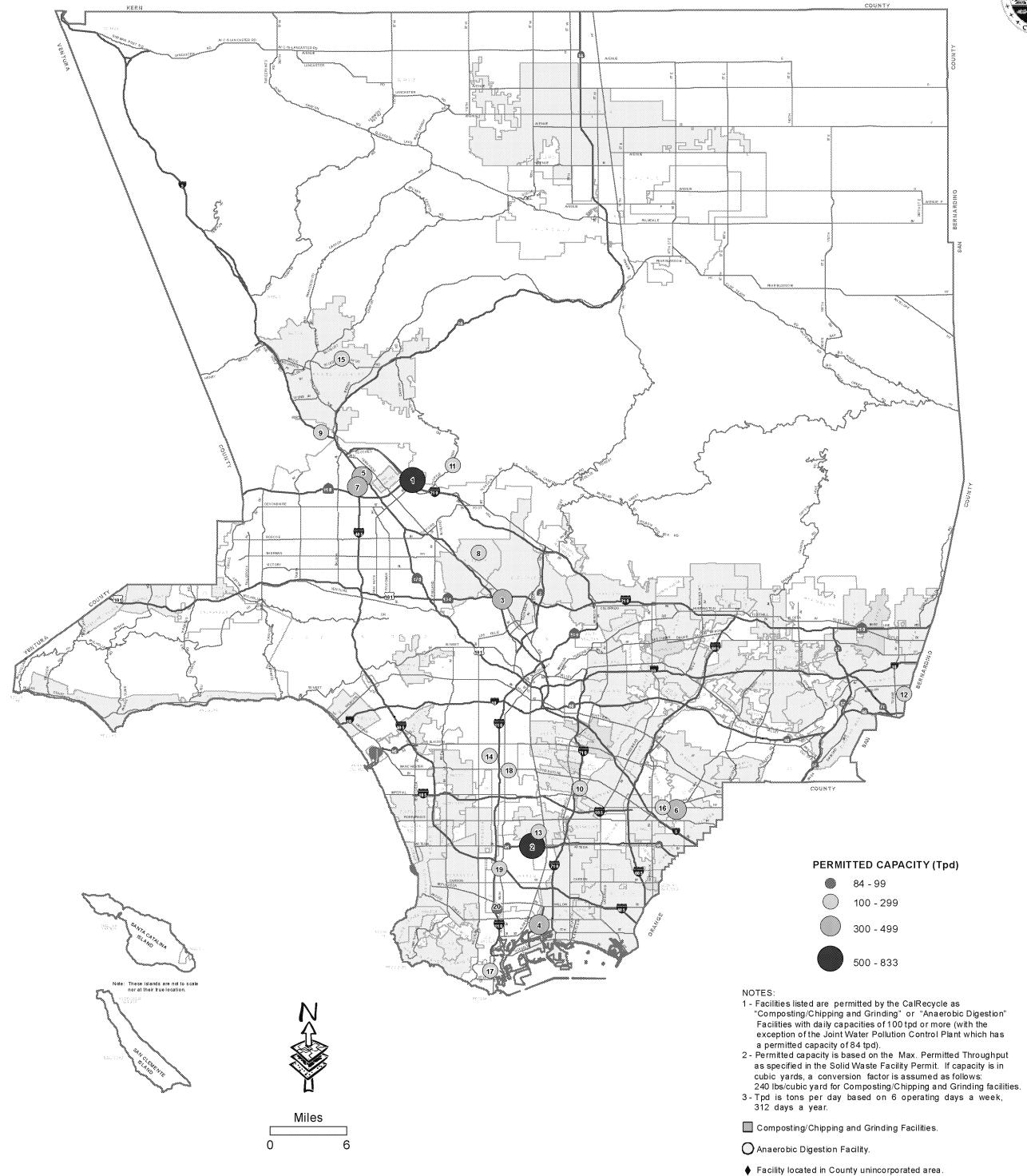
2. Refer to page 36 for the definition of the following term(s): composting facilities; and chipping and grinding facilities.

Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

	Facility Name	Location Address	Permitted Capacity (tpd)
1	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP)	24501 Figueroa Street, Carson, CA 90745	84
2	Ralphs Renewable Energy Facility	2201 South Wilmington Avenue, Compton, CA 90220	600
		Total	684

Notes: 1. According to CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, both facilities are currently operating as research facilities.

- 2. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 240 lbs/cubic yard for Anaerobic Digestion facilities.
- 3. Refer to page 36 for the definition of the following term(s): anaerobic digestion facilities.





Composting/Chipping and Grinding and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2016



<u>).</u>	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	PERMIT CAPACITY	
	Lopez Canyon Environmental Center	833	
	11950 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles, 91342		-
2	Ralphs Renewable Energy Facility	600	\circ
	2201 South Wilmington Avenue, Compton, 90220		
}	American Reclamation Chipping and Grinding	499	
	4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, 90039		
ŀ	Falcon Woodwaste Grinding and Storage Operation	499	
	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, 90744	400	60000
•	North Hills Recycling, Inc.	499	
	11700 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, 91345	400	E2223
)	Norwalk Industries Green Waste Operation	499	
,	13780 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, 90670 Van Norman Chipping and Grinding Facility	499	
	15751 Rinaldi Street, Granada Hills, 91344	433	
•	Burbank Green Waste Transfer Operation	200	
	3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, 91504	200	
)	Foothill Soils, Inc.	200	
	22925 North Coltrane Street, Newhall, 91350		
0	GWS, Inc. (Green Wise Soil Technologies)	200	
	10120 Miller Avenue, South Gate, 90280		
1	Oak Tree Worm Farm Chip&Grind (Compost)	200	
	13326 Little Tujunga Canyon Road, Canyon Country, 91342		
2	Recycled Wood Products	200	
	1313 East Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, 91766		e
3	RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Operation	200	
	355 West Alondra Boulevard, Gardena, 90248		£22233
4	RJ's Chipping and Grinding Operation	200	
	1135 East Florence Avenue, Inglewood, 90302	199	
5	Rent-A-Bin (Chipping and Grinding Operation) 20745 Santa Clara Street, Santa Clarita, 91351	199	
6	Greencycle, Inc.	135	
	12815 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, 90670	100	
7	Harbor Mulching Facility	120	
•	1400 North Gaffey Street, San Pedro, 90731		
8	Evergreen Recycling, Inc.	100	
	8700 Crocker Street, Los Angeles, 90003		tonesop*
9	GS Brothers, Inc.	100	
	20331 South Main Street, Carson, 90745		
0:0	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (LA County Sanitation Distric	cts) 84	\circ
	24501 Figueroa Street, Carson, 90745		

Appendix E-6

List of Source Separated Recycling Facilities in Los Angeles County and Neighboring Counties in 2016

2015 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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No.	Facility Name	Location Address
1	1st Free E-Waste Recycler - Los Angeles	2660 Olympic Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90023
2	1st Free E-Waste Recycler - Walnut	749 South Lemon Ave, Walnut, CA 91789
3	25th Street Recycling, Inc.	2121 E. 25th St., Los Angeles, CA 90058
4	3R International Group	2300 S. Reservoir Street. Unit 406, Pomona , CA 91766
5	A & I Pallets	9405 South Alameda, Los Angeles, CA 90002
6	AAA South Bay Document Destruction	15001 S. San Pedro St., Gardena, CA 90248
7	AES	707 K. South State College Blvd , Fullerton , CA 92831
8	AMH Recycling	11063 Pendleton St., Sun Valley, CA 91352
9	ARC	5674 Cherry Ave, Long Beach , CA 90805
10	ARCA	1920 S. Acacia Ave., Compton, CA 90220
11	Ace Recycling & Scrap	21252 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
12	Acrylatex Coating & Recycling, Inc	1000 W. Kirkwall Rd., Azusa, CA 91702
13	Action Sales & Metal Company	1625 E. Pacific Coast Hwy, Wilmington, CA 90744
14	Active Recycling - Los Angeles (Slauson Ave)	2000 W. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90047
15	Active Recycling - Los Angeles (Valley Blvd)	5601 E. Valley Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90032
16	Active Recycling - Van Nuys	14300 Bessemer St., Van Nuys , CA 91401
17	Advanced Battery Systems	5649 Mesmer Ave., Culver City, CA 90230
18	Alameda Metals	37815 6th St. E. , Palmdale, CA 93550
19	Alameda Recycling & Metals	1230 Alameda, Wilmington, CA 90744
20	Alex Plastics Recycling	1011 Walnut Avenue, Pomona , CA 91766

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
21	All Green Electronics Recycling	15561 Del Amo Ave., Tustin , CA 92780
22	Allan Company - Baldwin Park (Main Office)	14620 Joanbridge St, Baldwin Park , CA 91706
23	Allan Company - Commerce	5811 E. 81st Street, Commerce, CA 90040
24	Allan Company - Los Angeles	1417 Wright St., Los Angeles, CA 90015
25	Allan Company - Monrovia	145 W. Duarte Rd. , Monrovia, CA 91016
26	Allan Company - Santa Ana	2540 S. Main St. , Santa Ana, CA 92707
27	Allied Waste - Falcon	3031 East I Street, Wilmington, CA 90744
28	Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal	1815 Soto St., Los Angeles, CA 90023
29	Alpha Recycling	13314 Saticoy St., North Hollywood, CA 91605
30	Amazon Environmental, Inc.	779 Palmyrita Ave, Riverside, CA 92507
31	Ambit Recycling (Ambit Pacific)	16228 S. Figueroa St, Gardena, CA 90248
32	American Metal Recycling	11150 Redwood Ave, Fontana, CA 92337
33	American National Recycling	2202 S. Milliken Ave., Ontario , CA 91761
34	American Reclamation Inc	4650 Doran St, East LA , CA 90023)
35	American Soil	4730 Tapo Canyon Rd, Simi Valley, CA 93063
36	American Waste	2550 S. Soto St. , Los Angeles, CA 90023
37	Ammex Recycling Co.	3315 E. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023
38	Arcadia Reclamation	12321 Lower Azusa Rd, Arcadia, CA 91006
39	Architectural Detail	2602 Foothill Blvd, Pasadena, CA 91107
40	Arnie's Supply Service	1541 N. Ditman St., Los Angeles, CA 90063

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
41	Artesia Sawdust	13434 Ontario Ave., Ontario , CA 91761
42	Asco Metals	13014 Los Nietos Rd, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
43	Associated Students Recycling - CSULB	5800 Atherton St., Long Beach , CA 90840
44	Atlas Iron & Metal Co.	10019 S. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90002
45	Azusa Land Reclamation	1211 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91702
46	Azusa Transfer and MRF	1501 W. Gladstone, Azusa, CA 91701
47	B & B Pallet	439 E. Carlin St., Compton, CA 90222
48	BCS, Inc.	8735 Remmet Ave. , Canoga Park , CA 91304
49	Baker Commodities	4020 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, CA 90058
50	Bas Tire Recycling	14050 Day St, Moreno Valley, CA 92553
51	Basic Fibers, Inc.	6019 S. Manhattan Pl, Los Angeles, CA 90047
52	Bata USA	P.O. Box 1855, Walnut, CA 91788
53	Behavior Resources, Inc.	155 Pier Ave #B, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
54	Bell Flower Recycling Center	17326 Woodruff Ave., Beliflower, CA 90706
55	Belmont Fibers	1736 Chapin Rd., Montebello, CA 90640
56	Benny's Oil Filter Recycling	6040 Walker Ave., Maywood, CA 90270
57	Bestway Recycling	2268 Firestone Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90002
58	Bike Oven	3706 N. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, CA 90065
59	Brymax, Inc.	1802 Portrero Ave., South El Monte, CA 91733
60	Burbank Recycling Center	500 S. Flower St., Burbank, CA 91502

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
61	C & M Metals, Inc.	1709 E. 24th St., Los Angeles, CA 90058
62	CNS Metals	6850 Farmdale Ave., North Hollywood, CA 91605
63	CR & R, Inc.	11292 Western Ave., Stanton, CA 90680
64	CRM	15800 S. Avalon Blvd., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220
65	CVT Recycling	1071 N. Blue Gum St, Anaheim , CA 92815
66	Cal Micro Recycling	1541 W. Brooks Street, Ontario, CA 91762
67	California Metals Recycling – Gardena	833 W. 182nd St., Gardena, CA 90248
68	California Metals Recycling - Harbor City	1022 Lomita Blvd., Harbor City , CA 90710
69	California Metals Recycling - South Gate	9309 Rayo Ave., South Gate, CA 90280
70	California Recycles	1932 Cotner Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025
71	Canco Recycling	2725 E. South St., Long Beach, CA 90805
72	Carpeteria	42212 10th St. West, Unit 2A, Lancaster, CA 93534
73	Central Metal, Inc Huntington Park	(8201 Santa Fe Ave., Huntington Park, CA 90255
74	Central Metal, Inc Los Angeles	2203 S. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90058
75	Central Reclamation	2930 E. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023
76	Century Pallets	2911 Norton Ave., Lynwood, CA 90262
77	Certified Document Destruction	555 S. Rose St., Anaheim, CA 92805
78	Chiquita Canyon Landfill	29201 Henry Mayo Dr., Castaic, CA 91384
79	City Terrace Recycling, LLC	1525 Fishburn Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90065
80	Clean Harbor Environmental Svcs, Inc.	5756 Alba St., Los Angeles, CA 90058

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
81	Clean Up America	2900 E. Lugo St. , Los Angeles, CA 90023
82	Co-West Commodities	1389 W. Mill St., San Bernardino, CA 92410
83	Coast Packing Co.	3275 E. Vernon Ave., Vernon, CA 90058
84	Coastal Inkjets, E-Waste Recovery	10021 1/2 Canoga Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311
85	Commodities Resources	116 E. Prospect Ave., Burbank, CA 91502
86	Community Action Partnership	11870 Monarch St, Garden Grove, CA 92841
87	Conservation Station	20833 Santa Clara St., Santa Clarita, CA 91351
88	Corridor Recycling	22500 S. Alameda St., Long Beach, CA 90810
89	Crumb Rubber Manufacturers Company LLC	15800 S Avalon Blvd, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220
90	D & T Recycling	14113 Garfield Ave, Paramount , CA 90723
91	DFS Flooring	15651 Saticoy St., Van Nuys, CA 91406
92	Dalton Recycling	555 S. Rose St., Anaheim, CA 92805
93	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Anaheim	1120 N. Richfield Rd., Anaheim, CA 92807
94	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Anaheim West	201 E. Commercial St., Anaheim, CA 92801
95	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Beaumont	861 W. 4th St., Beaumont, CA N/A
96	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Chino	11901 Highway 71, Chino, CA 91761
97	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Colton	1120 S. La Cadena, Colton, CA 92324
98	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - El Segundo	332 S. Aviation Blvd., El Segundo , CA 90245
99	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Fontana	13792 Slover Ave., Fontana, CA 92337
100	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Santa Fe Spring	12017 Greenstone Ave., Santa Fe Springs , CA 90670

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
101	Dan Copp Crushing/Copp Materials - Sun City	27050 Watson Rd, Sun City, CA 92585
102	Danhew Enterprises	22108 S. Vermont Ave., Torrance, CA 90502
103	Darling International, Inc.	2626 E. 25th St., Los Angeles, CA 90058
104	Diversified Minerals, Inc.	1135 East Wooley Road, Oxnard, CA 93030
105	Donate Car USA	66 S. Primrose Avenue, Monrovia, CA 91106
106	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Facility	9770 Washburn Rd., Downey, CA 90241
107	Downtown Diversion	2424 E. Olympic Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90021
108	Downtown Metals & Recycling Center	526 S. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90013
109	E-Cycle Environmental	2110 Artesia Blvd. Suite 445, Redondo Beach , CA 90728
110	E-Recycling of California	7230 Peterson Lane, Paramount, CA 90723
111	E-Waste Center, Inc.	5788 Smithway Street, Commerce, CA 90040
112	E-Waste Disposal, Inc.	2518 W. 5th St., Santa Ana, CA 92705
113	ECS Refining	705 Reed St., Santa Clara, CA 90550
114	ELV	1233 W. 255th St., Harbor City, CA 90710
115	Earthshine (Atkinson)	13633 S. Central Ave., Los Angeles , CA 90059
116	East Valley Recycling & Transfer	1150 S. Tippecanoe Ave., San Bernardino, CA 92408
117	Ecology Auto Parts Inc. Sante Fe Springs	13780 E. Imperial Hwy, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
118	Ecology Auto Parts Inc. Wilmington	1000 E. Lomita Blvd., Wilmington, CA 90744
119	Ecoplast - Los Angeles	815 E. 61st St., Los Angeles , CA 90001
120	Ecoplast – Pomona	1769 Mt. Vernon Ave., Pomona, CA 91768

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
121	Edgewise	602 N. Cyprus Street, Orange, CA 92867
122	Ekco Metals	2777 E. Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90023
123	Electronics Recycle Center	1395 E. Lexington Ave. #100, Pomona, CA 91766
124	Evolution Recycling	3535 E. 14th St., Los Angeles, CA 90023
125	Excellent Recycling & Scrap Metal	21252 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
126	Express Metal Recycling	12207 Branford St., Sun Valley, CA 91352
127	F.S. Southwest Woodworks Co.	140 E. 163rd St., Gardena, CA 90248
128	Fairway Salvage	12428 Center St., South Gate, CA 90280
129	Foodbank Of Southern California	1444 San Francisco Ave., Long Beach , CA 90813
130	Foothill Unity Center – Monrovia	415 W. Chestnut Ave., Monrovia, CA 91016
131	Foothill Unity Center – Pasadena	191 N. Oak Ave., Pasadena, CA 91006
132	Freeway Building Materials	1124 S. Boyle Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90023
133	Full Circle Recycling	1920 Randolph St., Huntington Park, CA 90255
134	G. Harris International, Inc.	1025 MacFarland Ave., Wilmington, CA 90748
135	Gang Alternative Program	805 Traction Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90013
136	Gardena Recycling Center	1538 W. 134th St, Gardena , CA 90249
137	General Waste Disposal	10717 Inez Avenue, Whittier, CA 90605
138	Gold Coast Recycling	5275 Colt Street, Ventura, CA 93003
139	Gold'N West Surplus	1121 California Ave, Riverside, CA 92881
140	Golden State Fibers	5585 E 61St Street, Commerce, CA 90040

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
141	Good Earth Recycling Center	2005 Bixby Rd., Lakewood, CA 90712
142	Grande Vista Steel	4611 Cecelia St., Cudahy, CA 90201
143	Green Spot Drop Off – Beliflower	17701 Ibbetson Avenue, Bellflower, CA 90706
144	Green Spot Drop Off – Glendale	4427 San Fernando Road, Glendale, CA 91204
145	Green Spot Drop Off - Long Beach	6655 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach, CA 90805
146	Green Spot Drop Off - Los Angeles (Federal Ave)	2300 Federal Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90064
147	Green Spot Drop Off - Los Angeles (San Fernando Rd)	2840 N. San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065
148	Green Spot Drop Off - Mission Hills	15237 South Brand Boulevard, Mission Hills, CA 91345
149	Green Spot Drop Off – Palmdale	37909 10th St. East, Palmdale , CA 93550
150	Green Spot Drop Off - Pasadena	686 S. Arroyo Parkway, Pasadena, CA 91105
151	Green Spot Drop Off - Santa Clarita	26825 Oak Avenue, Santa Clarita , CA 91351
152	Green Spot Drop Off – Walnut	3859 Valley Blvd., Walnut , CA 91789
153	Green Wise Soil Technologies	10120 Miller Way, South Gate, CA 90280
154	Greencycle	12815 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
155	H & J Recycling Center	303 S. Pacific Ave., San Pedro, CA 90731
156	Habitat For Humanity - Greater Los Angeles	17700 S. Figueroa St., Gardena, CA 90248
157	Habitat For Humanity - Pomona Valley	4609 Holt Blvd, Montclair, CA 91763
158	Habitat For Humanity - San Gabriel Valley	770 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103
159	Hanson Aggregates - North Long Beach	6956 Cherry Ave, North Long Beach, CA 90805
160	Hanson Aggregates – Orange	6145 E. Santiago Canyon, Orange, CA 92869

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
161	Hanson Aggregates - South Gate	5625 Southern Ave, South Gate , CA 90280
162	Hanson Aggregates - South Long Beach	2850 California Ave., South Long Beach, CA 90805
163	Hi-Waste Disposal	11718 Arkansas St., Artesia, CA 90701
164	Hope For Homeless Youth	2406 Kent Street, Los Angeles, CA 90026
165	Hope Services	14770 E. Firestone Blvd. Suite 202, La Mirada, CA 90638
166	Hyran International Group	7000 E. Slauson, Commerce, CA 90040
167	Ideal Metal & Salvage Co.	18700 S. Broadway, Gardena, CA 90248
168	Imperial Western Products	4085 Bain Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752
169	International Recycling	12851 Alondra Blvd., Norwalk, CA 90650
170	JP Paper Shredders	428 W. Chestnut Ave., Monrovia, CA 91016
171	JP Rebon Wholesalers	1301 Hancock St. Unit C, Anaheim, CA 92807
172	Jack Engle & Co.	8440 S. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90001
173	Jefferson Recycling Center	5717 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles , CA 90016
174	Joe's Plastics, Inc.	5725 District Blvd., Los Angeles , CA 90040
175	Jos Levin & Sons	2863 E. Slauson Ave, Huntington Park, CA 90255
176	Joy & G International, Inc.	1516 Highland Ave, Duarte , CA 91010
177	Julie's Trade Company	909 E. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles , CA 90001
178	Justice Cuts	5190 Wilson St., Riverside, CA 92509
179	Kay-Met Recycling	926 S. Nogales St., Rowland Heights, CA 91748
180	Kenco Paper Recycling	13314 Saticoy St., North Hollywood, CA 91606

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
181	Kinsbursky Brothers	1314 N. Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92801
182	Korrect Imaging	6119 Cedar Mountain Dr., Alta Loma, CA 91737
183	Kramar's Iron & Metal, Inc.	8821 San Fernando Rd., Sun Valley , CA 91352
184	Kramer Metals - Ferrous Metals Division	2863 E. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90001
185	L & R Wood Pallets	1530 Bonnie Beach Pl., Los Angeles, CA 90023
186	La Canada Recycling, Inc.	6449 San Fernando Rd., Glendale , CA 91201
187	La Records	16201 Stagg Street, Van Nuys, CA 91406
188	Lakin Tire Co. Of California, Inc.	15305 Spring Ave., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
189	Lancaster Recycling	45565 Divísion St., Lancaster, CA 93535
190	Laser Cartridge Exchange	545 W. Allen Ave. Suite 29, San Dimas, CA 91773
191	Lighting Resources, Inc.	805 E. Francis St., Ontario, CA 91761
192	Lima Recycling Center - La Puente	16023 Old Valley Blvd, La Puente , CA 91744
193	Los Angeles Conservation Corps	2824 S. Main St., Los Angeles, CA 90007
194	Los Angeles Fiber Company	5190 S. Santa Fe Ave., Vernon , CA 90058
195	Los Angeles Pumping Co., LLC	P.O. Box 921393, Sylmar , CA 91392
196	Los Angeles Regional Foodbank	1734 E. 41st St., Los Angeles, CA 90058
197	Lu-Mar Metals Company	2120 N. Alameda St., Compton, CA 90222
198	Lumary's Tire Service	600 S. Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles , CA 90021
199	Madison Materials	1035 E. 4th St., Santa Ana , CA 92701
200	Market Recycling, Inc.	2725 E.S. St., Long Beach, CA 90805

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
201	Mars Environmental	P.O. Box 18029, Anaheim , CA 92817
202	Max Scrap Metals	21608 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
203	Mercury Disposal System, Inc.	2650 Walnut Avenue Unit D, Tustin, CA 92867
204	Metropolitan Recycling Corporation	2601 S. Mount Vernon Ave, Bakersfield, CA 93306
205	Monrovia Recycling Center	145 W. Duarte Rd, Monrovia , CA 91016
206	Multi-Link International Corporation	12235 Los Nietos Rd., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
207	NASA Disposal	P.O. Box 1755, Montobello, CA 90640
208	Neuwaste Business Recycling	4721 E. Washington Blvd., Commerce , CA 90040
209	New Generation Empowerment Group	P.O. Box 1331, Culver City, CA 90232
210	New Green Day LLC	1710 East 111th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90059
211	New Horizon Salvage	11565 Branford St., Sun Valley , CA 91352
212	Newhall Junk & Salvage	12011 Branford St., Sun Valley, CA 91352
213	Newman & Sons, Inc.	9005 Bradley Ave., Sun Valley, CA 91352
214	Nick's Tire Service	3152 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, CA 90023
215	North Valley Construction	23802 Pine Street, Newhall, CA 91321
216	Nu Way	1270 Arrow Hwy, Irwindale, CA 91706
217	Number One Recycling	12051 Branford St., Sun Valley, CA 91352
218	OSS-Spectrum, Inc.	7125 Foothill Blvd., Tujunga, CA 91042
219	Ocean Blue Environmental Services	925 West Esther Street, Long Beach, CA 90813
220	Old Pasadena Vintage Lighting	2569 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91107

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
221	One Stop Landscape Supply Co.	13024 San Timoteo Canyon Rd., Redlands , CA 92373
222	Out Of The Closet - Atwater Village Thrift Store	3160 Glendale Blvd., Glendale , CA 90039
223	Out Of The Closet - Canoga Park Thrift Store	21703 Sherman Way, Canoga Park , CA 91303
224	Out Of The Closet - Fairfax Thrift Store	360 N. Fairfax Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90036
225	Out Of The Closet - Glassell Park Thrift Superstore	2425 N. San Fernando Rd., Los Angeles , CA 90065
226	Out Of The Closet - Hollywood Thrift Store	6210 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028
227	Out Of The Closet - Long Beach Thrift Store	3500 E. Pacific Coast Hwy, Long Beach , CA 90804
228	Out Of The Closet - Pasadena Thrift Store	1726 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91106
229	Out Of The Closet - South Pasadena Thrift Store	1136 Fair Oaks Ave., South Pasadena, CA 91030
230	Out Of The Closet - Tarzana Thrift Store	18851 Ventura Blvd., Tarzana, CA 91356
231	Out Of The Closet - Venice Thrift Store	214 Lincoln Blvd., Venice, CA 90291
232	Out Of The Closet - Westside Thrift Store	10749 Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90064
233	P & T Metals	2213 Tyler Ave., South El Monte, CA 91733
234	P.W. Gillibrand	5810 Bennett Road, Simi Valley, CA 93062
235	PC Recycle	2580 Azurite Circle, Newbury Park, CA 91320
236	Pacific / West Recycling Services, Inc.	P.O. Box 3369, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
237	Pacific Coast Recycling - El Monte	12301 E. Valley Blvd., El Monte, CA 91732
238	Pacific Coast Recycling - South Gate	12428 Center Street, South Gate, CA 90280
239	Palmdale Recycling Center	38022 Sierra Hwy, Palmdale, CA 93550
240	Palos Verdes Recycling Center	26301 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
241	Pan Pacific Fibers, Inc.	14051 Marquardt Ave., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
242	Paramount Resource Recycling	7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, CA 90723
243	Peach Hill Nursery	10765 Los Angeles Ave, Moorpark, CA 93021
244	Peck Road Gravel Pit	128 E. Live Oak Ave, Irwindale, CA 91706
245	Pedro Ruiz Recycling	3984 Whittier Blvd., Los Angeles , CA 90023
246	Performance Nursery	12777 Tierra Rejada Rd, Moorpark, CA 93021
247	Phonesells Computer Warehouse	702 West 139th St., Gardena, CA 90247
248	Pico Rivera Pallet	240 E. Congress St., Colton , CA 92324
249	Planet Green, Inc.	(20724 Lassen St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
250	Poly Pac	4172 Bandini Blvd, VERNON, CA 90023
251	Pomona Scrap Metal Company	1432 E. 1st St., Pomona, CA 91766
252	Potential Industries	922 E. St., Wilmington, CA 90744
253	Powerstride Battery Company, Inc. – Hawthorne	4700 W. Rosecrans, Hawthorne , CA 90250
254	Powerstride Battery Company, Inc Santa Fe Springs	10532 Norwalk Blvd., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
255	Productivity California	10533 Sessler St., South Gate, CA 90280
256	Puente Hills Landfill	2800 Workman Mill Rd, Whittier, CA 90601
257	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	2800 Workman Mill Rd., Whittier, CA 90601
258	RC Pallets	11500 Wright Rd., Lynwood, CA 90262
259	RTC (Recycle To Conserve)	9112 Graham Ave, Los Angeles , CA 90002
260	Reclaimed Aggregates, Inc.	2110 W. Aguamansa Rd., Colton, CA 92324

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
261	Recology Los Angeles TS (Community Recycling)	9147 De Garmo Ave, Sun Valley, CA 91352
262	Recycle America	8405 Loch Lomond Dr, Pico Rivera, CA 90660
263	Recycle America Alliance	701 E. Florence Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90001
264	Recycle4Charity.Com	24911 Avenue Stanford, Ste. 120, Valencia, CA 91355
265	Recycled Waste Products, Inc.	8834 Millergrove Dr., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
266	Recycled Wood Products	1313 East Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, CA 91766
267	Recycling Resources	1406 W. 2nd St., Pomona, CA 91766
268	Rent A Bin	PO Box 4463, Chatsworth, CA 91311
269	Resource Conservation Group, LLC	8981 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90069
270	Revival Wear, Inc.	6515 McKinley Ave., Los Angeles , CA 90001
271	RockTenn Recycling	20502 Denker Ave., Torrance, CA 90501
272	SA Recycling – Anaheim	3200 E. Frontera, Anaheim, CA 92806
273	SA Recycling – Colton	790 E. M St., Colton, CA 92324
274	SA Recycling - East Los Angeles	2728 Long Beach Ave., East Los Angeles , CA 90058
275	SA Recycling – Fontana	15615 Arrow Blvd, Fontana, CA 92335
276	SA Recycling – Irwindale	2495 Buena Vista St., Irwindale, CA 91706
277	SA Recycling - Los Angeles	2104 E. 15th St., Los Angeles, CA 90021
278	SA Recycling – Lynwood	10313 S. Alameda St., Lynwood , CA 90002
279	SA Recycling – Montebello	1545 Gage Road, Montebello, CA 90640
280	SA Recycling - Sun Valley (San Fernando Rd)	9754 San Fernando Rd., Sun Valley , CA 91352

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
281	SA Recycling - Sun Valley (Tujunga Ave)	8250 Tujunga Ave., Sun Valley , CA 91352
282	SA Recycling - Terminal Island	901 Newdock St., Terminal Island, CA 90731
283	SD Pacific, Inc.	11-B Marconi, Irvine , CA 92618
284	Safeshred Co., Inc.	5928 S. Malt Ave., Commerce, CA 90040
285	Safety Kleen	2918 Worthen Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90039
286	Samiyatex	13003 South Figueroa St., Los Angeles, CA 90061
287	San Fernando Valley Pallet Company	20730 Dearborn, Chatsworth , CA 91311
288	Santa Fe Wrecking & Salvage	1600 S. Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90021
289	Santa Monica Community Recycling Center	2411 Delaware Ave, Santa Monica, CA 90404
290	Scholl Canyon Landfill	7721 N. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90041
291	Second Harvest Foodbank Of Orange	8014 Marine Way, Irvine , CA 92618
292	Second Harvest Foodbank Of Riverside & SB	2950-B Jefferson St., Riverside , CA 92504
293	Secondary Fibers	6490-4 Stoney View Ln., Simi Valley , CA 93063
294	Shred-It California, Inc.	11821 Wakeman St., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
295	Simi Valley Base	240 W. Los Angeles Ave., Simi Valley, CA 93065
296	Simi Valley Recycling Center	400 West Los Angeles Ave, Simi Valley, CA 93065
297	Sims Recycling Solutions	20212 S. Rancho Way, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220
298	Sirius Computer Associates	15561 Product Lane, D15, Huntington Beach, CA 92649
299	Skanska USA Civil West CA District, Inc.	27950 Sierra Del Sol, Thousand Palms , CA 92276
300	Sonoco Products Company	166 Baldwin Park Blvd, City of Industry, CA 91746

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
301	South Bay Recycling	15001 S. San Pedro St., Gardena , CA 90248
302	South Coast Fibers	4560 Doran St., Los Angeles , CA 90039
303	South Coast Recycling Metal	5487 San Fernando Rd. W., Los Angeles , CA 90039
304	Southwest Processors, Inc.	4120 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, CA 90023
305	Square Deal Plumbing & Heating Supplies	2302 E. Florence Ave, Huntington Park , CA 90255
306	Standard Feed	13751 S. Haven Ave., Ontario, CA 91761
307	Standard Metals Recycling	2032 E. 220th St., Long Beach, CA 90810
308	Star Scrap Metal Co., Inc.	14334 Firestone Blvd., La Mirada, CA 90638
309	Stop Scrap Metals	20749 Prairie St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
310	Storopack	12007 S. Woodruff Ave., Downey, CA 90241
311	Strategic Alliance	3211 E. 26th St., Vernon , CA 90023
312	Summit Pulp & Paper – Compton	1601 S. Anderson Ave., Compton, CA 90220
313	Summit Pulp & Paper - Los Angeles	2016 E. Bay St., Los Angeles, CA 90021
314	Summit Pulp & Paper – Riverside	1575 Marlboro Ave., Riverside, CA 92507
315	Sun Valley Paper Stock	8701 San Fernando Rd., Sun Valley, CA 91352
316	Sun-Lite Metals	2210 E. 85th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90001
317	Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill	14747 San Fernando Rd., Sylmar, CA 91342
318	TSM Recovering & Recycling	3422 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90019
319	TW Electronics Recycling	1612 N Indiana St., Los Angeles, CA 90063
320	Talco Plastics – Corona	1000 W. Rincon St., Corona , CA 92880

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
321	Talco Plastics - Long Beach	3270 E. 70th St, Long Beach, CA 90805
322	Tapo Rock And Sand	5023 Tapo Canyon Rd., Simi Valley, CA 93063
323	Tehachapi Recycling, Inc.	416 Dennison Road, Tehachapi, CA 93561
324	Temple Recycling Center	3521 W. Temple St., Los Angeles , CA 90004
325	The Reclaimer	12021 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles , CA 91342
326	Tire Center, Inc.	1530 S. Alameda St., Los Angeles , CA 90021
327	Tko Electronics, Inc.	31113 Via Colinas, Westlake Village, CA 91362
328	Toner Warehouse	14629 Arminta St. Suite A, Van Nuys, CA 91402
329	Trash For Teaching	2946 E. 11th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90023
330	Tseng Long USA, Inc Slauson Ave	1160 E. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90011
331	Tseng Long USA, Inc Vail Ave	2801 S. Vail Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90040
332	University Toner Recovery	1180 Murfield Rd, Los Angeles, CA 90019
333	Usedcardboardboxes.com - Los Angeles	4032 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 402, Los Angeles, CA 90010
334	Usedcardboardboxes.com – Montebello	720 S. Vail Ave., Montebello, CA 90803
335	Valley Base Materials	9050 Norris Ave., Sun Valley , CA 91352
336	Valley Iron & Metal	9754 San Fernando Rd., Sun Valley , CA 90280
337	Valley Metals	6850 Farmdale Ave., North Hollywood, CA 91650
338	Valley Recycling Center	20220 Plummer St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
339	Vanguard Foam & Packaging	15126 S. Broadway St., Gardena, CA 90248
340	Veolia Environmental Services	107 S. Motor Ave., Azusa, CA 91702

APPENDIX E-6
Source Separated Recycling Facilities in Los Angeles County and Neighboring Counties

No.	Facility Name	Location Address
341	Vulcan Materials – Corona	1709 Sherborn St., Corona, CA 92879
342	Vulcan Materials – Irwindale	16005 Foothill Blvd, Irwindale, CA 91702
343	Vulcan Materials - Los Angeles (Main Office)	3200 San Fernando Rd., Los Angeles, CA 90065
344	Vulcan Materials - Oro Grande	20181 National Trails Hwy, Oro Grande, CA 92368
345	Vulcan Materials – Palmdale	6851 Ave. T., Little Rock , CA 93550
346	Vulcan Materials - San Bernardino	2400 W. Highland Ave., San Bernardino, CA 92407
347	Vulcan Materials - Santa Ana	1401 E. Warner Ave, Santa Ana , CA 92705
348	Walser's	23145 Kashiwa Court, Torrance, CA 90505
349	Waste Management Carson Transfer Station	321 W. Francisco St., Carson, CA 90745
350	West Coast Computer Recycler	9856 Baldwin Pl., El Monte, CA 91731
351	West Coast Rendering Co.	4105 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, CA 90023
352	West Los Angeles Recycling Center	4424 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90016
353	West Valley Recycling	13373 Napa St., Fontana, CA 92335
354	Western Pacific Pulp & Paper	9400 Hall Road, Downey, CA 90241
355	Western Recycling Co., Inc.	13528 S. Western Ave., Gardena, CA 90249
356	WestRock	20502 Denker Avenue, Torrance, CA 90501
357	Westside Foodbank	1710 22nd Street, Santa Monica, CA 90404
358	Whittier Fertilizer	9441 Kruse Rd., Pico Rivera, CA 90660

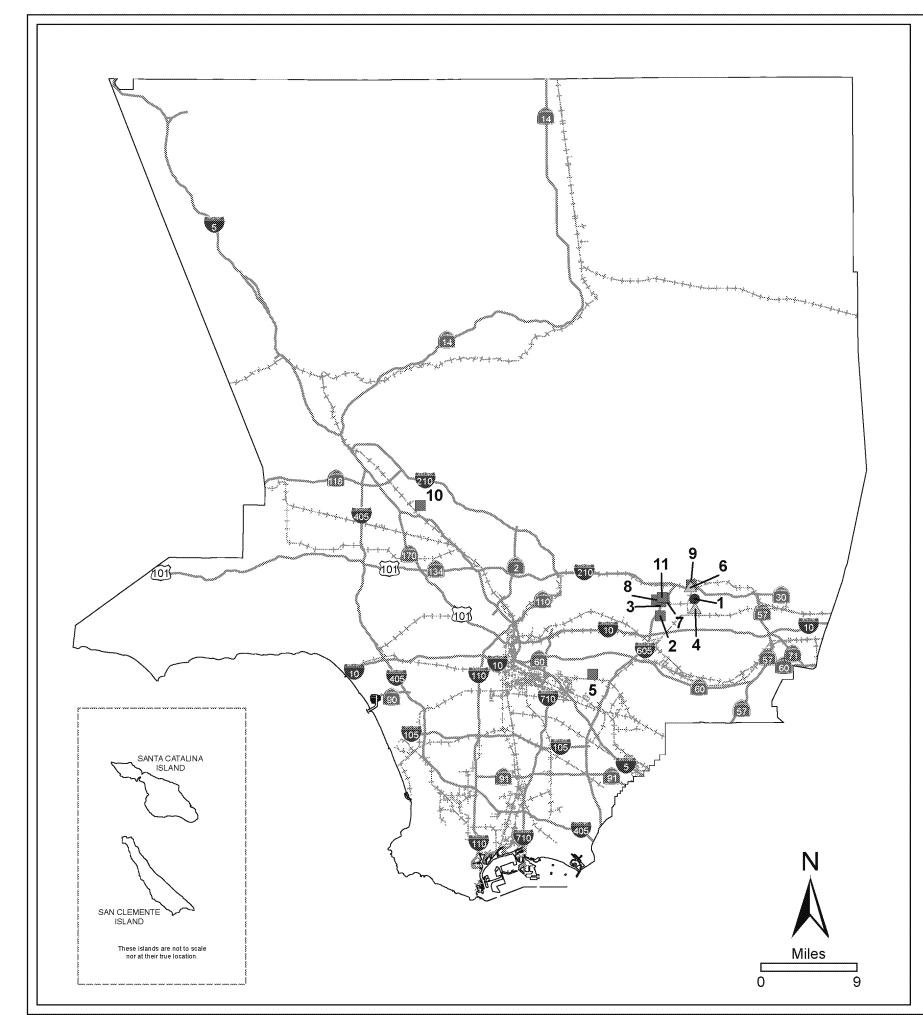
Source: Los Angeles County Solid Waste Information Management Systems (SWIMS; August 2017)

Appendix E-7

Locations of Existing Inert Waste Landfills/Inert Debris Disposal Sites in Los Angeles County in 2016 (Map)

2015 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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NO. LANDFILL NAMES

CITIES

Irwindale

1 Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill
Azusa

2 Durbin Landfill Irwindale

3 Hanson Aggregates West, Inc.
Irwindale

△ 4 Manning Pit Irwindale

5 Montebello Land & Water Co. Montebello

△ 6 North Kincaid Pit Irwindale

■ 7 Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation
Irwindale

■ 8 Peck Road Gravel Pit Monrovia

■ 10 Sun Valley Landfill Los Angeles

■ 11 United Rock Products Pit #2 Irwindale

Legend

TIER

Full Solid Waste Facility Permit Tier

9 Reliance Pit II Inert Debris Engineered Fill Site

- Enforcement Agency Notification Tier
- Unclassified
- Major Freeways
- Railroads



LOCATION OF EXISTING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS/
INERT DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(as of DECEMBER 31, 2016)

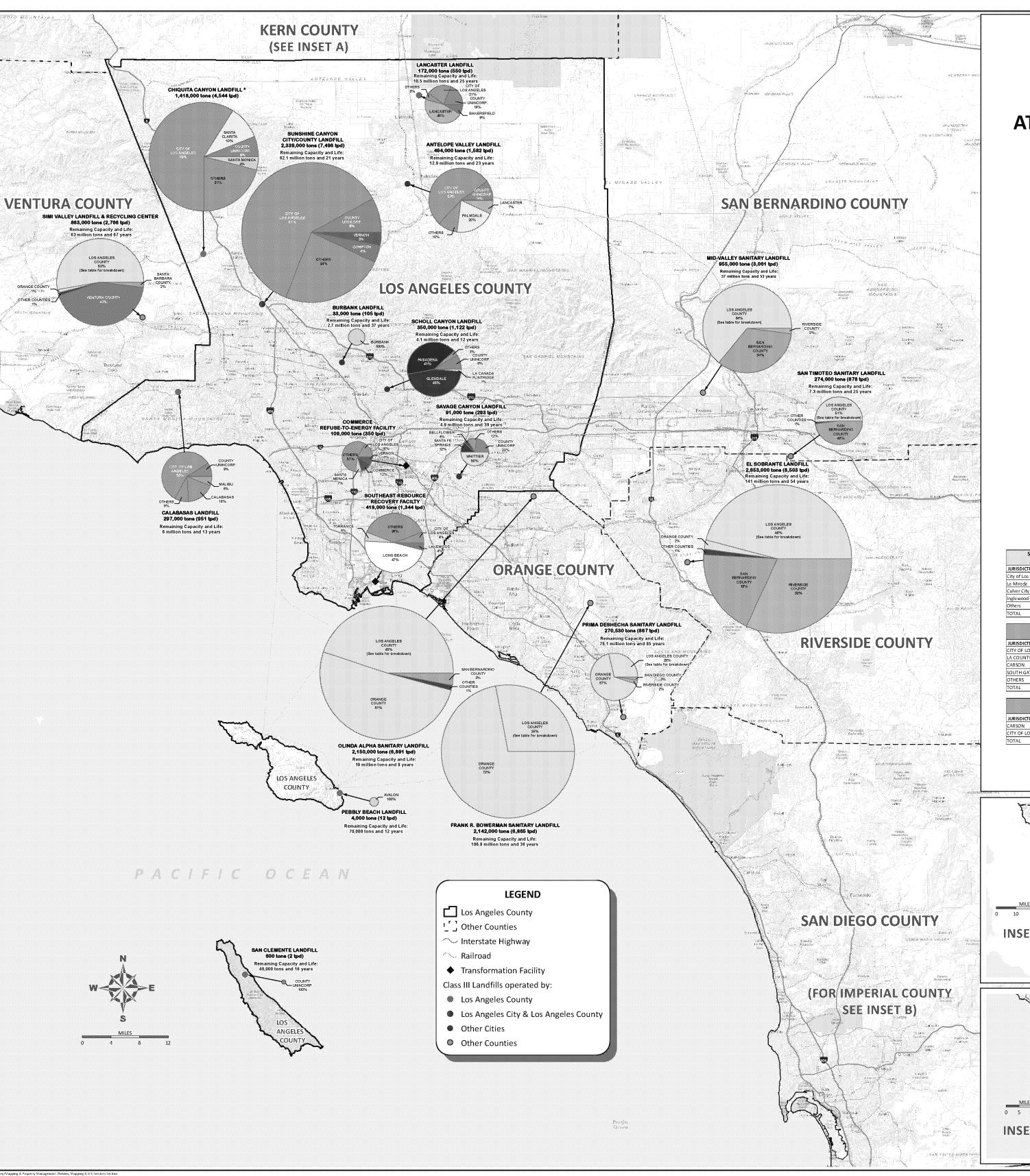


Appendix E-8

Waste Disposal by Jurisdiction of Origin at Permitted Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Southern California in 2016 (Map)

2015 Annual Report Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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WASTE DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION OF ORIGIN AT PERMITTED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

2016

				REMAII	VING
		ANNUAL	Ave.	CAPACITY	LIFE
<u>COUNTY</u>	NAME	TONNAGE	<u>TPD</u>	(Mil. Tons)	(Years)
Imperial	Mesquite Regional Landfill (See Inset B)	N/O	20,000	600	100
Kern	H.M. Holloway Landfill (See Inset A)	111,372	357	4.1	10
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Landfill	494,000	1,582	12.9	23
Los Angeles	Burbank Landfill	33,000	105	2.7	37
Los Angeles	Calabasas Landfill	297,000	951	6	13
Los Angeles	Chiquita Canyon Landfill *	1,418,000	4,544	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles	Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility	109,000	350	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles	Lancaster Landfill	172,000	550	10.5	25
Los Angeles	Pebbly Beach Landfill	4,000	12	0.05	12
Los Angeles	San Clemente Landfill	600	1	0.04	16
Los Angeles	Savage Canyon Landfill	91,000	293	4.9	39
Los Angeles	Scholl Canyon Landfill	350,000	1,122	4.1	12
Los Angeles	Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	419,000	1,344	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	2,339,000	7,496	62.1	21
Orange	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	2,142,000	6,865	106.8	36
Orange	Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	2,150,000	6,891	19	8
Orange	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	270,530	867	78.1	84
Riverside	El Sobrante Landfill	2,653,000	8,503	141	54
San Bernardino	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	955,000	3,061	37	53
San Bernardino	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	274,000	878	7.3	25
Ventura	Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center	915,000	2,933	52	67

NOTES: Based on total tonnages disposed from January 1 thru December 31, 2016 (including imported waste).

Total tonnages rounded to nearest thousand except San Clemente which is rounded to the nearest hundred.

otai tonnages rounded to I/O - Not Operational.

N/A - Not Applicable or Available.

* - The current Conditional Use Permit 89-081(5) (CUP) expired in June 2016 when the landfill reached its fill capacity limits. However, Department of Regional Planning issued a "Clean Hands Waiver" on

its fill capacity limits. However, Department of Regional Planning issued a "Clean Hands Waiver" on March 17, 2016, allowing the landfill to continue its operation while processing the new CUP application.

BREAKDOWN OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY JURISDICTIONS FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Simi Valley Landfill (Ventu	and Recycling Cer ra County)	nter
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (
City of Los Angeles	210,788	43
La Mirada	65,592	13
Culver City	35,160	7
Ingle wood	26,081	
Others	151,588	31
TOTAL	489,208	100
	nte Landfill de County)	
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (
CITY OF LOS ANGELES	330,052	27
LA COUNTY UNINCORP.	115,744	10
CARSON	102,152	8
SOUTH GATE	74,588	(
OTHERS	586 498	40

CARSON	102,152	1 8
SOUTH GATE	74,588	(
OTHERS	586,498	49
TOTAL	1,209,034	100
(Kern	oway Landfill County)	
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (
CARSON	47,635	76

JRISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
ty of Los Angeles	197,248	329
County Unincorp.	52,976	99
est Covina	45,159	79
onterey Park	26,710	45
thers	286,198	479
OTAL	608,290	1009

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles City	33,789	24%
LA County Unincorp	13,968	10%
West Covina	9,845	7%
Azusa	8,603	6%
Others	73,956	53%
TOTAL	140,161	100%

Source: Los Angeles County Department of PublicWorks
Solid Waste Information Management System
(www.LACountySWIMS.org) and export data reports and
surveys received from facilities located out of county, July 2017

(Orang	te County)	
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
LONG BEACH	98,882	17%
CITY OF LOS ANGELES	91,964	15%
DOWNEY	67,716	11%
SOUTHGATE	39,678	7%
OTHERS	300,147	50%
TOTAL	598,387	100%

(Oran)	re County)	
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
LONG BEACH	19,411	25%
CITY OF LOS ANGELES	17,098	22%
BELLFLOWER	11,741	15%
LAKEWOOD	5,350	7%
OTHERS	23,883	31%
TOTAL	77,484	100%

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
City of Los Angeles	173,577	18%
Industry	77,825	8%
Pomona	52,256	5%
LA County Unincorp	51,874	5%
Others	605,081	63%
TOTAL	960,612	100%

