COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2020 Annual Report



Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Countywide Summary Plan &
Countywide Siting Element
October 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WHAT IS THE ANNUAL REPORT **1**
SUMMARY PLAN AND SITING ELEMENT ASSESSMENT **2**
ELECTRONIC ANNUAL REPORT (EAR) **2**
SUMMARY PLAN **4**
REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ISSUES **5**
SITING ELEMENT REVISION **22**
GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SITING ELEMENT **24**
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES **26**
DISPOSAL Analysis for 2020 ..... **27**
Table 1: 2020 Disposal Tonnage Breakdown 27
Table 2: 2020 Waste Generation and Disposal Quantities for Municipal Solid Waste 28
STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY **40**
Table 3: Scenario Comparison Table 44
Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Contact **55**
Appendix E-1 Solid Waste Facility Fact Sheets **57**
Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility *59*
Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill *60*
Burbank Landfill No. 3 ..... *61*
Calabasas Landfill *62*
Chiquita Canyon Landfill *63*
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center *64*
Mesquite Regional Landfill *65*
Pebbly Beach Landfill *66*
San Clemente Island Landfill *67*
Scholl Canyon Landfill *68*
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) *69*
Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill *70*
Whittier (Savage Canyon) Landfill *71*
Appendix E-2: Tables **72**
Table 4 - Remaining Permitted Capacity of Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Los Angeles County 72
Table 5 - Summary of Existing Inert Debris Disposal Sites in Los Angeles County 72
Table 6 - Out-of-County Landfills Currently Available for Use by Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County 72
Table 7 - Population, Employment, Real Taxable Sales, and Waste Generation in Los Angeles County 72
Table 8 - Los Angeles County Solid Waste Disposal Capacity Need Projection 72
Appendix E-3: Disposal Capacity Analysis Scenarios **74**
Appendix E-4: List and Map of Large Volume Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2020 ..... **76**
Appendix E-5: List and Map of Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities in Los Angeles County in 2020 ..... **78**
Appendix E-6: List of Source Separated Recycling Facilities in Los Angeles County and Neighboring Counties in 2020 ..... **80**
Appendix E-7: Locations of Existing Inert Waste Landfills/Inert Debris Disposal Sites in Los Angeles County in 2020 (Map) **73**
Appendix E-8: Waste Disposal by Jurisdiction of Origin at Permitted Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Southern California in 2020 (Map) ... **74**

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Disposal Trend 5
Figure 2: Disposal Trend at Major Landfills 5
Figure 3: Use of Green Waste as ADC in 2020 6
Figure 4: Solid Waste Management Hierarchy 23
Figure 5: Top 10 Jurisdiction Disposal Quantities in 2020 27
Figure 6: Disposal Quantities by Facility in 2020 29
Figure 7: Types of Activities (Landfilled, Transformed and On-site Beneficial Use) at In-county Disposal Facilities (Tons) 30
Figure 8: On-site Beneficial Use (Tons) 30
Figure 9: Antelope Valley Landfill 31
Figure 10: Burbank Landfill 32
Figure 11: Calabasas Landfill 32
Figure 12: Chiquita Canyon Landfill 32
Figure 13: Lancaster Landfill 32
Figure 14: Pebbly Beach Landfill 33
Figure 15: San Clemente Landfill (R) 33
Figure 16: Savage Canyon Landfill (R) 33
Figure 17: Scholl Canyon Landfill (R) 34
Figure 18: Southeast Resource Recovery Facility 32
Figure 19: Sunshine Canyon Landfill 32
Figure 20: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity 35
Figure 21: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Life 36
Figure 22: Population, Employment, and Real Taxable Sales 41
Figure 23: Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Demand 42
Figure 24: Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only Scenario 45
Figure 25: Status Quo Scenario 46
Figure 26: Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target Scenario 47
Figure 27: Meeting Senate Bill 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Disposal Targets Scenario 48
Figure 28: Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity 51

Figure 29: Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills Scenario 50
Figure 30: All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available Scenario 51

ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADC	Alternative Daily Cover
County	County of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County)
CSE	Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element)
LUP/CUP	Land Use Permit/Conditional Use Permit
DRS/RDRS	Disposal Reporting System/Recycling and Disposal Reporting System
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMSW	Engineered Municipal Solid Waste
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
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	Los Angeles County 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 its cities solid waste reduction planning documents, an Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan), and a Countywide Siting Element (CSE). 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 Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) is responsible for preparing the Summary Plan and the CSE. These documents were approved by the County, the County's cities containing a majority of the County's population, the County Board of Supervisors (Board), 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 its cities 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 October 13, 2020.

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.

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.

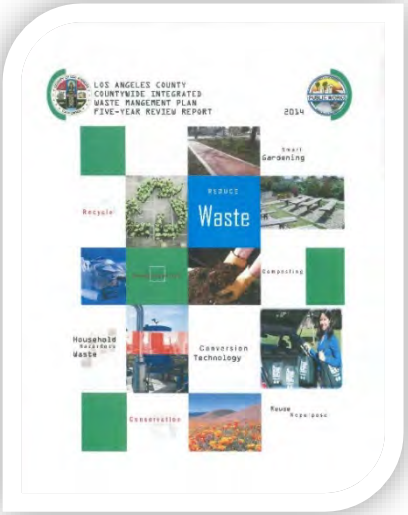
Response:

Yes.

The Los Angeles County Public Works, acting as the Lead Agency, has prepared the Preliminary Draft Revised Countywide Siting Element (Draft Revised Siting Element) and its Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). On July 1, 2021, a Notice of Availability was published in local newspapers to release the Draft Revised Siting Element and Draft EIR to the public for review and comment.

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 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 latest Five-Year Review Report was approved by CalRecycle on October 13, 2020 and determined that an update to the Summary Plan was 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 2009 to 2011, with a plateau between the years 2011 through 2014, an increase from 2014 to 2018, and another slight plateau from 2018 to the present.

Figure 1: Disposal Trend

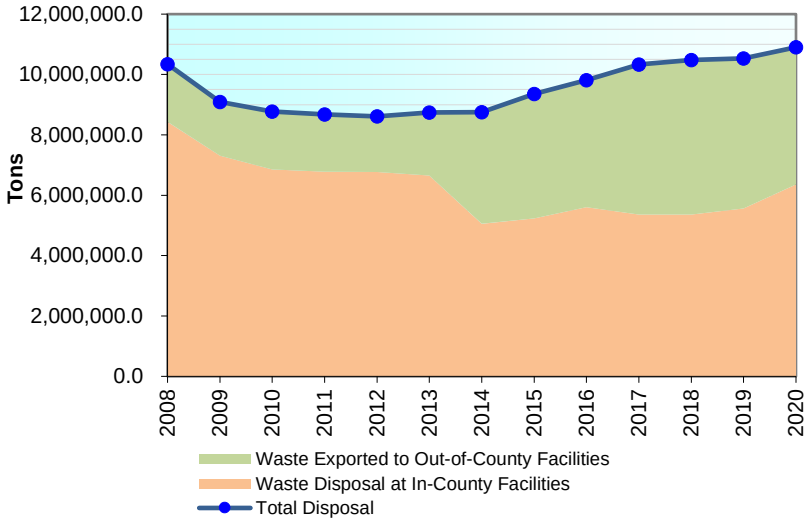
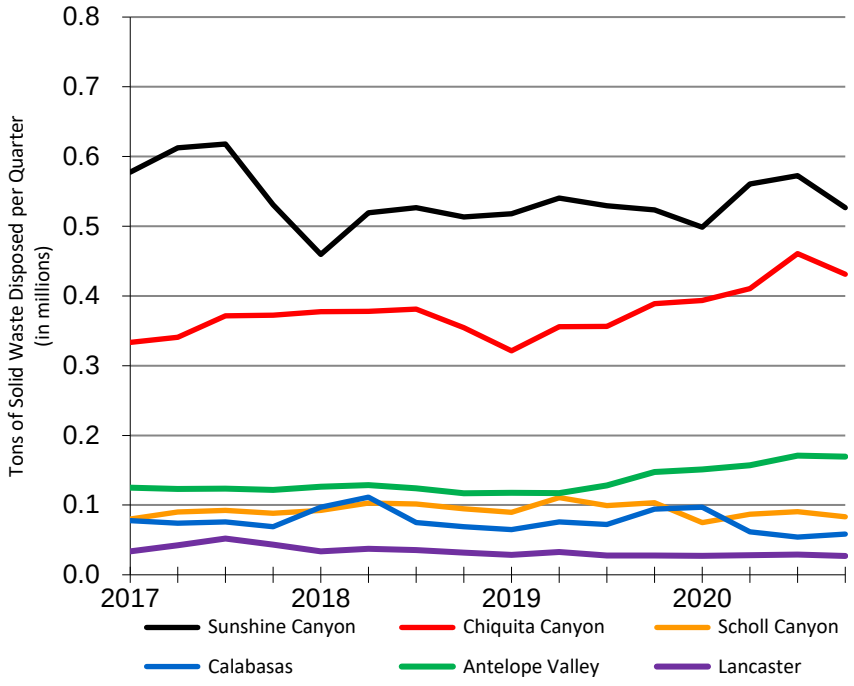


Figure 2 shows the disposal trends of major landfills within the County.

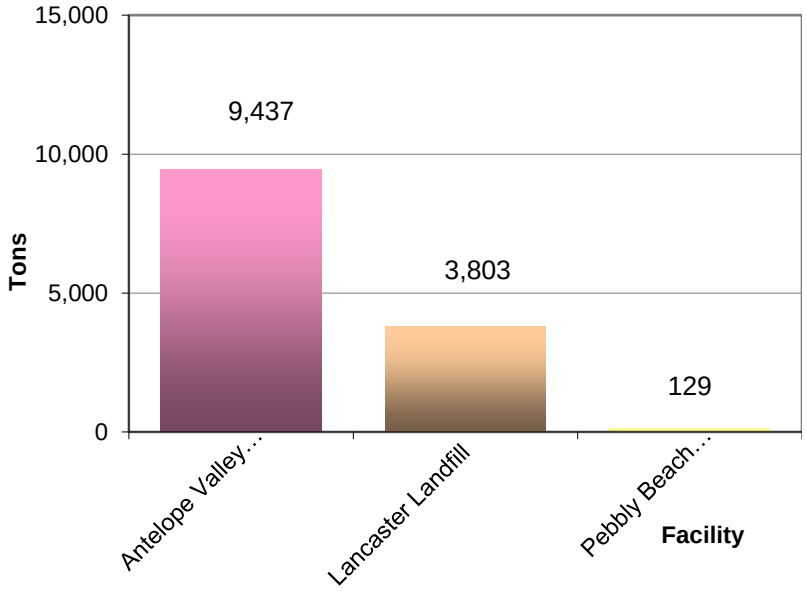
Figure 2: Disposal Trend at Major Landfills



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) looked 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 2020



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.

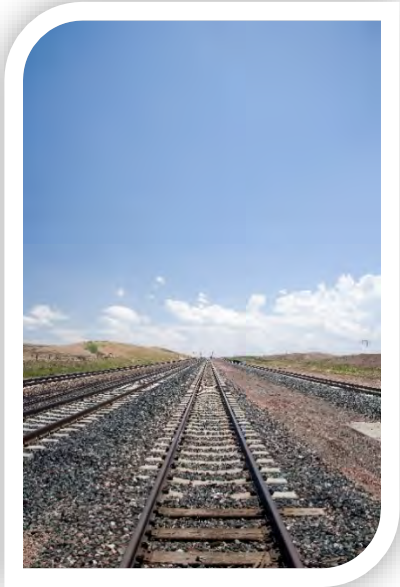
In addition, Assembly Bill 1594 (AB 1594, Williams), which was signed by Governor Brown on September 28, 2014, provides that on and after January 1, 2020, green waste used as ADC will no longer receive diversion credit and will be considered disposal for purposes of AB 939. The passage of this bill encourages 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 40), 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 the development of alternative technologies, support the exportation of waste to out-of-County facilities, utilize the Waste-by-Rail system to Mesquite Regional Landfill, and, if found to be environmentally sound and technically feasible, expand in-County Class III landfill capacity.

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



The Sanitation Districts have completed planning and development of all the WBR system components except for the local intermodal facility which is currently under construction. Upon completion, the PHIMF will facilitate intermodal transfer of containers of 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 2025.

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.

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

On October 21, 2014, the Board adopted the Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future (Roadmap), that established a goal to divert 80-percent of solid waste generated in the unincorporated County areas from landfills by 2025, 90-percent by 2035, and 95-percent 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. The County continues to make progress towards implementing the initiatives outlined in the Roadmap. However, recent developments impacting the solid waste management system present strong challenges to continued progress. These include impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, unstable Statewide recycling markets, and new recycling laws and mandates. During this reporting period, an ordinance to reduce Single-Use Plastics and the County's Waste Characterization Study were placed on hold, and many Household Hazardous Waste/Electronic Waste, Mattress Recycling, and Used Motor Oil collection events were canceled due to COVID-19 "Safer at Home Orders"

Public Works continued revising the Roadmap in 2020. The updated Roadmap will provide a platform for addressing waste management in alignment with the County's Sustainability Plan, as well as reflecting the state of the waste industry.

Public Works hosted Roadmap stakeholder meetings in February and April 2020 to solicit preliminary input, and three virtual community meetings in August 2020 to provide background and general information about the updated Roadmap to the general public. The Roadmap draft was posted on the program's website for public review and comment in July and August 2020.



The continued implementation of the Roadmap's initiatives over the next few years, such as organic waste collection and recycling, and the implementation of new ordinances, will help the County continue to make strides towards achieving the Roadmap's goal of 80-percent diversion by 2025.

Some of the noteworthy waste diversion achievements during this reporting period include:

- Public Works began preparing an organic waste generator ordinance and an exclusive commercial franchise with mandatory organic waste collection and recycling for the County Board of Supervisor's consideration in 2021.

- Although the broader Single-Use Plastics ordinance was put on hold, Public Works in coordination with the County Sustainability Office was able to develop a Single-Use Food Service Ware Accessories Upon Request Ordinance which will become effective in 2021.



- The Sustainable Waste and Recycling Management (SWARM) subcommittee was developed under the Infrastructure LA Workgroup to further develop regional waste management collaboration in the County.
    - Four SWARM subcommittee meetings were held in May, July, September, and December 2020 to discuss SB 1383 regulations, the impacts COVID-19 will have on jurisdictions' ability to comply with the regulations, status of State legislation, Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury report on food waste diversion. and infrastructure challenges.
    - The first meeting that the County held in May 2020 included representatives from more than half of the cities in the County.
    - SWARM breakout meetings were held with individual cities in November 2020 to discuss more detailed aspects of SB 1383 such as the procurement requirements

- In August 2020, the Los Angeles County Food Donation and Recovery Outreach Program (Food DROP) assisted Sativa Water District with donating their excess drinking water to a local food pantry.
    - The water was due to expire, but through the program, 276 one-gallon jugs of water were given to help families without wasting the water.
    - Food DROP supported several local food distribution events by providing approximately 7,000 reusable bags that were utilized during curbside food pickup programs.
- Public Works invited all City Recycling Coordinators to attend the County's virtual Edible Food Recovery Workshop held on December 3, 2020.
    - The workshop included an update about new regulations regarding food donation, and information on the County's existing edible food recovery program to serve as a model and resource for cities to develop their own program.

  - This workshop provided a platform for City Recycling Coordinators to share their challenges with implementing edible food recovery programs and explore potential collaboration opportunities.

- Public Works conducted 67 smart gardening webinars with curriculum entitled "Intro to Composting", Water-wise Gardening", "Organic Gardening", and "Small-space Gardening".
- Public Works was awarded a CalRecycle $240,000 Regional Waste Tire Cleanup Grant in partnership with the cities of Palmdale and Santa Clarita. The funds will be used for road crews to collect stray tires from public road right-of-way and assist the Antelope Valley Illegal Dumping Task Force with cleanups.

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 (CT) facilities is a vital aspect of the new paradigm and necessary to achieve a sustainable waste management future. Through the County's CT Program, Public Works continues to support and advance the efforts to establish CT facilities in Los Angeles County. 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 evaluates and promotes the development of CT projects in Southern California, such as the ones described below.

CR&R Waste and Recycling Services Anaerobic Digestion Facility

CR&R Waste and Recycling Services has begun operating the first two phases of an anaerobic digestion (AD) facility at their material recovery facility (MRF) and transfer station in Perris, CA. The facility has plans to scale up in four equal phases and ultimately digest up to 335,000 tons per year (tpy). Phases I and II have a total capacity of 167,500 tpy. CR&R plans to begin construction on the third phase in 2022 if there is enough available feedstock. This project turns residential green waste and food waste into fuel that is used by the company's waste collection vehicles and into biomethane that is injected into the natural gas pipeline. In addition, CR&R has completed construction of an on-site organic waste MRF that is now fully operational. Public Works assisted CR&R in obtaining funding and provided technical assistance to the developers.

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County - Food Waste Processing

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) use a DODA® bio-separator food waste pre-processing technology at the Puente Hills MRF (PHMRF) to remove contaminants from source-separated food waste. The capacity of the bio-separator is 165 tpd of food waste and it currently processes an average of 30 tpd of food waste. The food waste is processed into a slurry at the PHMRF and then transported to the Districts' Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) in Carson, CA for co-digestion.



JWPCP using a slurry produced from food waste. Photo courtesy of Waste Management

The Sanitation Districts continue to expand their food waste co-digestion project at JWPCP. The capacity recently increased from 350 tpd to 600 tpd. In addition to food waste slurry from PHMRF, JWPCP also receives 300 tpd of food waste slurry through various contracts and is seeking additional long-term contracts.

Since July 2016, the County in partnership with the PHMRF has provided a rebate incentive to waste haulers that collect uncontaminated food waste diverted from commercial accounts in the unincorporated Los Angeles County areas and deliver the food waste to the PHMRF. Currently, one waste hauler is participating and providing food waste diversion services to four supermarkets in the San Gabriel Valley area. As of December 2020, the project has successfully diverted over 2,400 tons of food waste. The food waste is sent to the PHMRF for pre-processing and is eventually anaerobically digested JWPCP.

City of Los Angeles' Alternative Technology Efforts

In 2017, the City of Los Angeles entered into exclusive franchise agreements with waste haulers to provide solid waste, commingled recyclables, and organics collection, transfer, disposal, and processing services to commercial and multifamily establishments in the City. The companies that were awarded the contract for each franchise secured a dedicated waste stream, increasing the financial viability to develop new organic waste processing and CT facilities near the City of Los Angeles. By establishing this position in the market, it can be financially advantageous for these facilities to process organic waste originating from other jurisdictions in addition to the City.

Conversion Technology Legislation

On September 28, 2014, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 498 (SB 498), a biomass conversion technology bill. SB 498 is significant because AB 939 requires 50 percent diversion of solid waste, of which 10-percent 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 these organic materials can be used for producing electricity or heat. SB 498 expanded the definition of biomass conversion to include non-combustion thermal CTs. By doing so, SB 498 allows for the cleaner and more efficient non-combustion CTs to be used to convert biomass into fuels and other beneficial products in addition to heat and/or electricity.

SB 498 will help the State reach its 75-percent recycling goal as well as the organic waste disposal reduction goals established by Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383). SB 498 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 to use biomass waste as a low-carbon fuel. Moreover, the utilization of CTs 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 CT facilities. Public Works will continue to take incremental steps progressing toward the conversion of non-recyclable residual solid waste.

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

Assembly Bill 32

In 2006 Governor Schwarzenegger signed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) into law. AB 32 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 Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) by 2009, which developed the initial measures needed to meet the 2020 targets. The Scoping Plan includes 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.

The document states that CARB and CalRecycle will work to eliminate landfill disposal of organic materials, a major source of GHGs and methane, by utilizing their regulatory authority under AB 32 if legislation requiring 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 as a law that eliminates diversion credit for use of green waste as an alternative daily cover at landfills (Assembly Bill 1594, Williams).

Senate Bill 32

On September 8, 2016, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 32 (SB 32), codifying into law Executive Order B-30-15. SB 32 established a mid-term GHG reduction target for California of 40-percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The executive order directed CARB to update the AB 32 Scoping Plan to reflect the 2030 target. The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update: The Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target was adopted by CARB in December 2017. The Plan is a package of economically viable and technically feasible actions to not only achieve the 2030 target but to stay on track to develop a low-to-zero-carbon economy. In June 2021, CARB initiated the process of developing an update to the AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan, which is due in 2022 and will reflect California's goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

Senate Bill 1383 – Short Lived Climate Pollutants

In September 19, 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 1383, the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) Bill, into law. As required by SB 1383, CARB prepared the SLCP Reduction Strategy to achieve a reduction in methane by 40-percent, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40-percent, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50-percent below 2013 levels by 2030. CARB approved the SLCP Strategy in March 2017. SB 1383 also introduces targets to achieve a 50 percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. The law requires CalRecycle, in consultation with CARB, to adopt regulations that achieve these targets. In November 2020, the California Office of Administrative Law approved the regulations developed and adopted by CalRecycle. The regulations require jurisdictions to provide and enforce mandatory organic waste collection for all generators, including residents, businesses, municipal facilities, and large venues. Jurisdictions, waste haulers, and organic waste generators are required to be in compliance with the regulations by January 1, 2022.

SB 1383 authorizes local jurisdictions to charge and collect fees to recover local jurisdictions' costs incurred in complying with the regulations. SB 1383 requires 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 no later than July 1, 2020. SB 1383 authorizes CalRecycle, depending on the outcome of that analysis, to amend the regulations to include incentives or additional requirements, as specified. The analysis was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In August 2020, CalRecycle released the "Analysis of the Progress Toward the SB 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Goals," which stated that at least 8 million tons per year of additional organic waste processing capacity are needed, but ultimately recommended maintaining the SB 1383 targets.

Organic State Laws - Assembly Bills 1594, 1826 and 876

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) presented a range of challenges for jurisdictions and collectively signaled a new era of solid waste management for the State. Additionally, on October 8, 2015, Governor 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, State law has considered green material used for ADC at landfills an act of "recycling" as opposed to "disposal". In addition to helping jurisdictions with their efforts to comply with the 50-percent solid waste diversion mandate established pursuant to AB 939, this law greatly promoted the development of infrastructure that allowed for separate collection of green materials.

AB 1594 requires 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 is considered an act of "disposal" as opposed to "recycling". Also, due to the foregoing change in State law, commencing August 1, 2018, a jurisdiction must include information in its electronic annual report to CalRecycle on how it intends to address compliance with the waste diversion mandates of AB 939 as a result of the new law. Jurisdictions that 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.

Some jurisdictions in the County may face challenges in compliance with AB 939's 50-percent diversion mandate if they continue to use green waste at landfills as ADC after January 1, 2020 and fail to implement new diversion programs to account for the ADC's diversion credit loss.

Assembly Bill 1826

While AB 1594 only affects jurisdictions that 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 shall identify barriers to siting organic waste recycling facilities and 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, non-hazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. It 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 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.

In April 2018, the County published its Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan (Organics Plan). The Organics Plan is intended to identify and determine whether there is adequate compostable organic waste processing facility infrastructure and capacity to meet the demand for organic waste that is projected to be diverted due to the newly enacted legislation. The Organics 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 Organics Plan. The first Annual Report to the Organics Plan was published by the County in December 2019.

Solid Waste Reporting Requirements Enforcement - Assembly Bill 901

Assembly Bill 901 (AB 901) was signed into law by Governor Brown on October 10, 2015. This bill requires operators of disposal, recycling, and composting facilities as well as solid waste haulers 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. Beginning 4th quarter 2019, disposal, recycling, and composting facilities as well as solid waste haulers are required to report their solid waste data to CalRecycle's new Recycling and Disposal Reporting System.

Prohibition on Local Disposal Limits - Assembly Bill 845

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 August 2017, CalRecycle published a staff report titled *"State of Disposal and Recycling in California 2017 Update"*. This report, which builds on previous State of Disposal in California and State of Recycling in California reports, provides an update on disposal and recycling trends using the most up-to-date data available. According to the reports, California's average disposal rate must be less than 2.7 pounds per person per day (PPD) to achieve the 75-percent statewide recycling goal of Assembly Bill 341[1]. 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.

The updated report states that in 2016, California's overall disposal increased for a fourth consecutive year to 35.2 million tons of landfilled material and 0.8 million tons of incinerated waste at the three transformation facilities in California. The state had a 6.0 PPD disposal rate in 2016, which is below the 6.3 PPD disposal target (established under AB 939).

Markets for Recovered Materials

The County and CalRecycle continue their efforts to address the need to develop sufficient statewide infrastructure and take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled

[1] Assembly Bill 341 (AB 341) 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 required local jurisdictions to implement commercial recycling programs by July 1, 2012.

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 to purchase our recyclable materials, markets that have inadequate environmental controls for processing these materials.



This dependence on foreign markets first became evident in February 2013, when Chinese customs officials began enforcing the environmental regulations for container loads of scrap material through a policy, known as "Operation Green Fence." As a result, recycling facilities increased their quality control measures to produce higher quality loads of scrap material.

In 2017, China notified the World Trade Organization of its intent to restrict 24 types of waste materials from entering China. This new policy became known as "China's National Sword." The policy, which went into effect in January 2018, limits imported scrap materials, increases inspections, and restricts contamination to no more than 0.5-percent. Per CalRecycle, in 2017, 55-percent of California's recyclable exports were sent to China. MRFs in California increased their efforts to produce bales of recyclable materials to meet the stricter contamination limit. Several countries in Southeast Asia as well as other countries such as India, Canada, and Mexico, have started to accept recyclable materials no longer being accepted by China. However, an oversupply and a demand for higher quality product have resulted in lower commodity prices.

China's "Operation Green Fence" and "National Sword" policies show us that while collection of recyclable materials is an important element of our integrated solid waste management system, true success through recycling efforts can only be achieved with a strong market demand for recovered materials. Developing recyclables markets will become even more critical in the coming years because China announced that it would prohibit imports of post-industrial scrap plastic. Additionally, in July 2018, China released a new proposal to ban every form of solid waste from import by 2020.

One way that California can build its recycling infrastructure is through the Recycling Market Development Zone program (RMDZ). The RMDZ is a state program administered by CalRecycle which can significantly reduce the emissions of

greenhouse gases and reduce waste from landfills. Public Works, in coordination with CalRecycle, provides financial, technical, and marketing assistance to eligible applicants that recycle items or manufacture products from recycled materials. In 2020, Public Works staff met with six businesses to discuss potential funding options.

Because of declining markets for recyclables, many redemption centers in California have been operating at a loss. Due to increased processing costs and reduced values, more than half of the recycling centers in California have closed since 2013. In August 2019 RePlanet, California's largest operator of recycling redemption centers, shut down 284 facilities and laid off 750 employees statewide. More than 100 closed in Los Angeles County. According to a Los Angeles Times article, 45 of Los Angeles County's 88 cities have no recycling centers. According to CalRecycle, as of February 26, 2021, there are 1,224 recycling centers in the state.

One way that California can build its recycling infrastructure is through the Recycling Market Development Zone program (RMDZ). The RMDZ is a state program administered by CalRecycle which can significantly reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. Public Works, in coordination with CalRecycle, provides financial, technical, and marketing assistance to eligible applicants that manufacture products from reused or recycled materials. Additional programs include the GGRF, GoBiz's California Competes tax credits and circular economy venture capital. In 2018, Princess Paper received a loan for $1,925,000. The last loan was given in 2019, to rPlanet Earth received a loan for 2 million dollars. Public Works coordinated a nationwide Facebook outreach campaign in Spring 2020. This campaign targeted manufacturing businesses using Zone Incentive Funds to promote the RMDZ programs.

Extended Producer Responsibility

To facilitate a comprehensive solid waste management strategy, the County strongly supports statewide legislation, regulations, and policies that establish product stewardship, especially Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR is a strategic policy that shifts responsibility for post-consumer product management, both financial and operational with government oversight, from local governments to producers and manufacturers by reducing environmental impacts of their products and packaging waste. EPR incentivizes the reuse and recycling of materials by placing the cost of the post-consumer product on the producers, which encourages the adoption of product designs that are circular, while promoting environmental sustainability, minimizing the negative impact on human health, and reducing toxicity resulting in environmental risks.

In 2010, Assembly Bill 1343 (AB 1343) was considered one of the first EPR bill in California, requiring paint manufacturers to establish a stewardship organization (PaintCare) and take responsibility for the end-of-life management of postconsumer paints sold in California. The County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program has partnered with PaintCare to assist in the collection of millions of pounds of unused paint over the years which has significantly reduced the cost to the County for proper disposal and recycling of collected paint.



Since then, additional EPR efforts have been focused on certain hard-to-handle materials such as mattresses, carpet, pharmaceutical drugs, home-generated medical sharps, plastic products and packaging, lithium-ion batteries, and single-use e-cigarette components. In 2010 California became the first government in the world to require carpet manufacturers to implement a stewardship program. In 2016 in California alone, over 257 million pounds of carpet was disposed in landfills and over 20 million pounds were incinerated at transformation facilities. The Carpet America Recovery Effort collects fees assessed to support and incentivize the development and markets for products made from recycled carpet. Public Works has advocated for improvements to the State's Carpet Stewardship Program with AB 1158 in 2017 and then AB 729 in 2019. AB 1158 was signed into law to enhance the Carpet Stewardship program structure and goals to recycle 24 percent by January 1, 2020. AB 729 was signed into law paving the way for the state to reclaim over $15 million in carpet recycling fees used to support California carpet collection and recycling businesses, protecting its recycling infrastructure from the carpet recycling program administrator, Carpet America Recovery Effort, which is headquartered in Georgia.

In 2013, California enacted Senate Bill 254 (SB 254), which established the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. SB 254 requires mattress producers to create a statewide recycling program to collect and recycle mattresses. The Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) is the stewardship organization created by the mattress industry to operate recycling programs in states such as California that have enacted mattress recycling laws. Los Angeles County hosts free mattress collection events for residents. These events are funded through the MRC where collected mattresses are taken to facilities for recycling. Mattresses collected by the County Public Works' Road Maintenance crews are eligible for reimbursement

through the MRC. In 2020, County Public Works' Road Maintenance crews collected over 5,000 illegally dumped mattresses from across 29 County unincorporated areas. Additionally, two mattress collection events were held which resulted in the collection of 196 mattresses/box springs. Beginning March 2020, the mattress collection events were suspended to comply with the County's COVID-19 social distancing protocols.



In 2019, California enacted Assembly Bill 187, which revised provisions of the initial Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act (SB 254). Public Works advocated for the bill since it would address loopholes in the initial act. Assembly Bill 187 requires MRC to improve management of financial reserve and prioritize infrastructure to achieve higher levels of mattress recovery/recycling which would reduce/prevent illegal dumping and significant costs incurred by local jurisdictions.

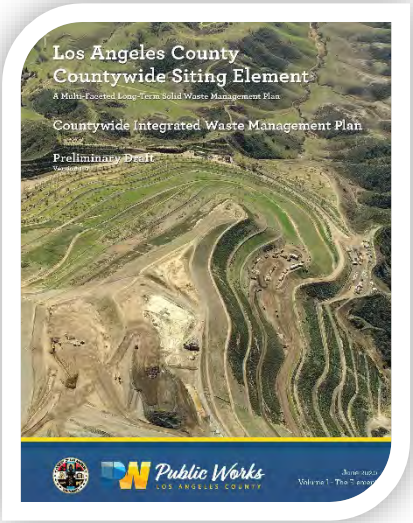
On September 30, 2018, Senate Bill 212 (SB 212) was signed into law, which deals with the management of pharmaceuticals and sharps at the end of their useful life. SB 212 requires the establishment of a stewardship program for manufacturers and distributors of each pharmaceutical drugs and home-generated medical sharps waste to create, finance, and manage their safe and proper collection and disposal of unused pharmaceuticals and sharps. SB 212 has specific minimum requirements for the stewardship programs which include a mail-back program or alternative collection program for home-generated medical sharps and one authorized collection site bin for every 50,000 people with a minimum of five bins per county. CalRecycle is required to develop, adopt, and enforce regulations to implement the drug and sharps stewardship programs by January 1, 2021, and manufacturers and distributors are required to submit stewardship plans to CalRecycle on July 1, 2021.

In 2019, Governor Newsom signed into law The California Recycling Market Development Act (AB 1583). Public Resources Code Section 42005.5 requires CalRecycle to convene by July 1, 2020, a Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling consisting of representative of public agencies, private solid waste enterprises, and environmental organizations that have expertise in recycling and would require the commission to, among other things, issue policy recommendations to achieve specified market development goals and waste reduction goals and provide regular feedback to the department on public messaging designed to encourage

proper recycling and to minimize contamination in curbside recycling programs.

In 2020, Governor Newsom signed into law AB 2287 (Eggman, Chapter 281, Statutes of 2020), which requires the commission to issue preliminary recommendations on or before January 1, 2021, and to issue policy recommendations and identify products that are recyclable or compostable and regularly collected in curbside recycling programs by July 1, 2021. The 17 member volunteer Commission met this goal by finalizing the first annual report in July 2021. The report provides recommendations on how to reduce contamination and waste and increase markets and marketable materials while increasing the diversion rate.

SITING ELEMENT REVISION



AB 939 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 County's cities containing a majority of the County's population. 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;

- Updates the goals and policies consistent with the new solid waste management paradigm (Figure 4), to enhance the comprehensiveness of Los Angeles County's solid waste management system by incorporating current and upcoming solid waste management processes and technologies;

- Promotes the development of alternatives to landfilling, such as CTs, on a Countywide basis; and

- Promotes the development and use of infrastructure to transport solid waste to out-of-County landfills, such as Mesquite Regional Landfill, to complement 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.

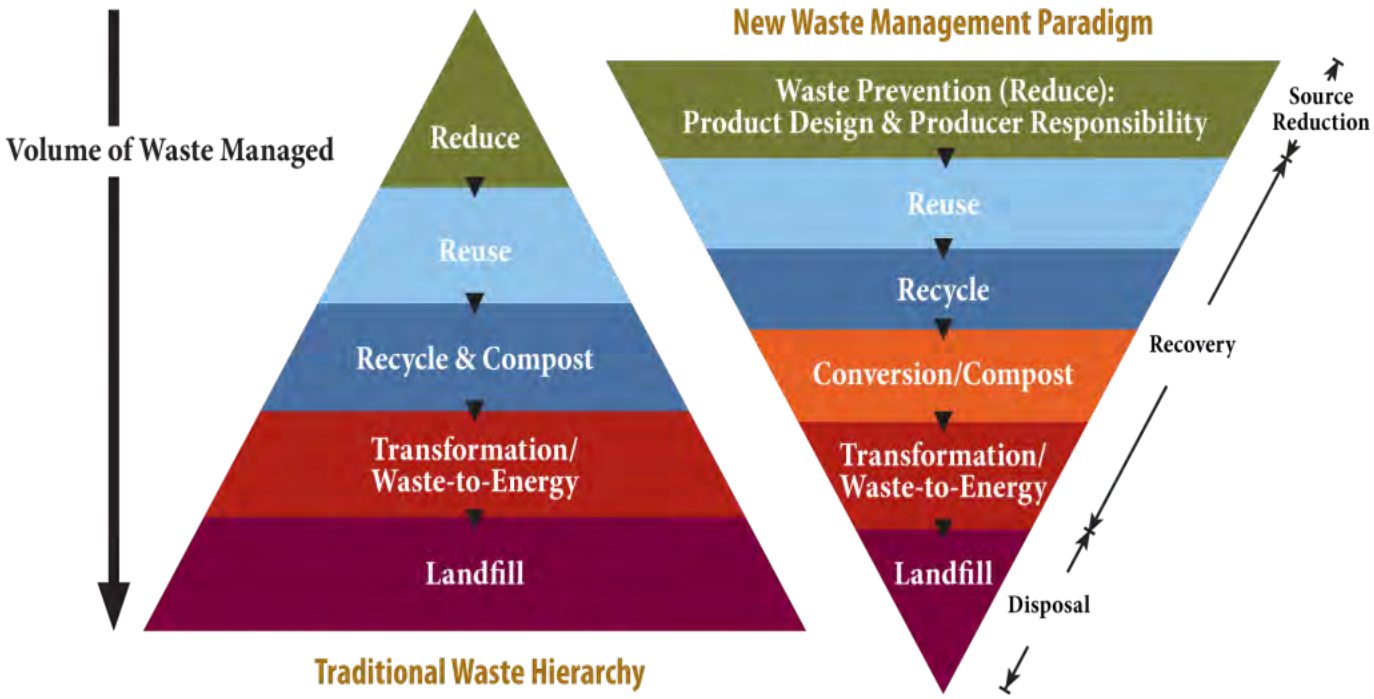


Figure 4: Solid Waste Management Hierarchy

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 CTs on a countywide basis.

The goals and policies[2] 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 the 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.

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 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.

[2]The 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.
[3]The 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 (CIWMB) (now California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)) in June 1999.
[4] The CoSWMP was approved by the County's cities containing a majority of the County's population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the former CIWMB (now CalRecycle).

5. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste disposal facilities.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. To promote, encourage, and expand waste diversion activities at disposal facilities.

9. To promote adequate markets for recycled materials and compost products.



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Permit Changes

As of 2020, there are no permit changes to existing solid waste disposal facilities.



DISPOSAL ANALYSIS FOR 2020

The 2020 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. 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 2020, the total amount of solid waste disposed of at in-county Class III landfills, transformation facilities, and out-of-County landfills was approximately 11 million tons (including an import amount of 178,374 tons). In addition, the amount of inert waste disposed at the permitted inert waste landfill totaled 321,830 tons. See **Table 1**, below for more detail.

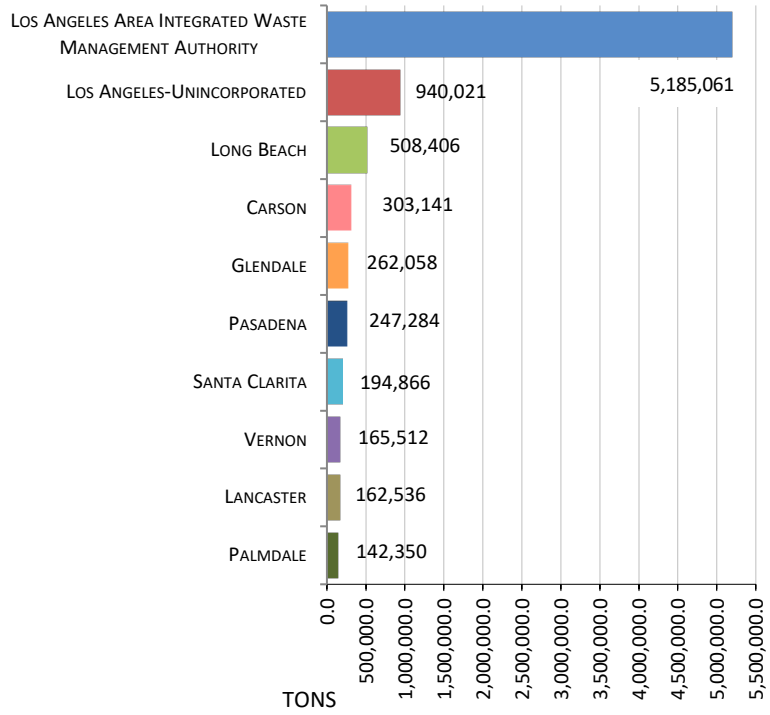
Table 1: 2020 Disposal Tonnage Breakdown

	Annual Disposal Tonnage (tons)	Daily Disposal Rate* (tons per day)
In-County Class III Landfills:	6,153,504	19,723
Transformation Facilities:	381,728	1,223
Exports to Out-of-County Landfills:	4,544,808	14,567
Subtotal Solid Waste Disposed:	11,080,040	35,513
Permitted Inert Waste Landfill:	321,830	1,032
Grand Total Solid Waste Disposed:	**11,401,870**	**36,544**

*(Based on Six Operating Days/Week)

The following is a breakdown of the disposal quantities at each type of disposal facility. **Figure 6** 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 2020.

Figure 5: Top 10 Jurisdiction Disposal Quantities in 2019



Waste Generation

For the purpose of long-term disposal capacity planning, a countywide diversion rate of 65-percent was assumed for 2020. Based on a total disposal of 10.9 million tons (excluding inert waste and imports) and the 65-percent diversion rate, the County generated approximately 31.1 million tons or an average of 99,832 tpd (See **Table 2**).

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 to their individual target rates.

Table 2: 2020 Waste Generation and Disposal Quantities for Municipal Solid Waste

A	B	C	D	E	F
In-County Disposal		Exports to Out-of County Class III Landfills	Total Disposal*	Estimated Countywide Diversion Rate	Calculated 2020 Solid Waste Generation*
Class III Landfills	Transformation Facilities				
TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	percent	TONS
6,018,869	337,989	4,544,808	10,901,666	**65**	31,147,618

* 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.

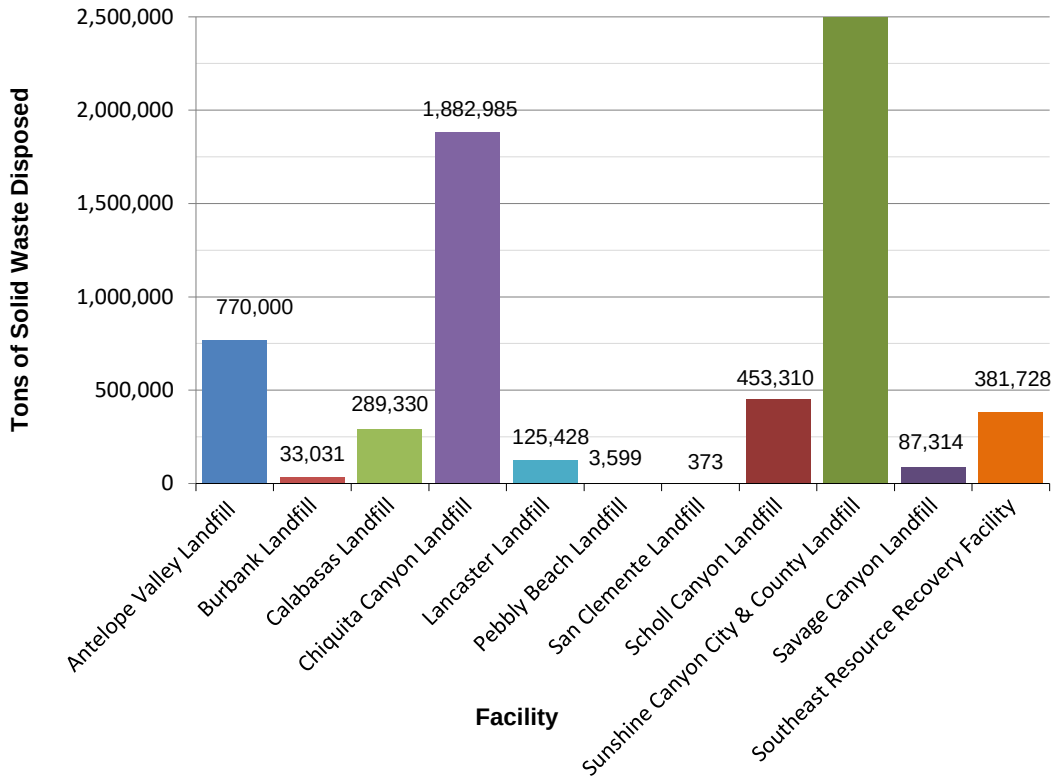
Column E: A Countywide Diversion Rate of 65-percent is assumed.

Column F: Column D ÷ 35-percent (disposal percentage). This estimate is used to project the County's Class III landfill and transformation disposal needs through the year 2035.

Waste Disposal at In-County Facilities

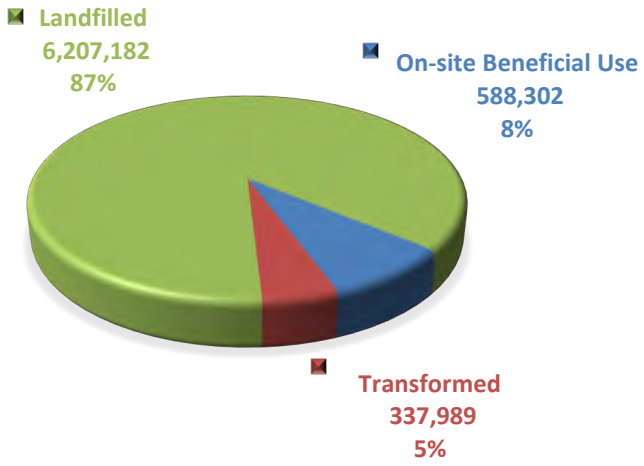
In addition to waste generated within the County, Class III landfills and transformation facilities in the County also received 178,374 tons, or 572 tpd, of waste from jurisdictions outside the County in 2020. **Figure 6** shows the total amount of solid waste disposed at each Class III landfill and transformation facility, including imports from outside the County. Detailed information provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 4**.

Figure 6: Disposal Quantities by Facility in 2020



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 7** quantifies each of these activities. The various types of materials recycled or beneficially used on-site at Class III landfills are further broken down in **Figure 8**.

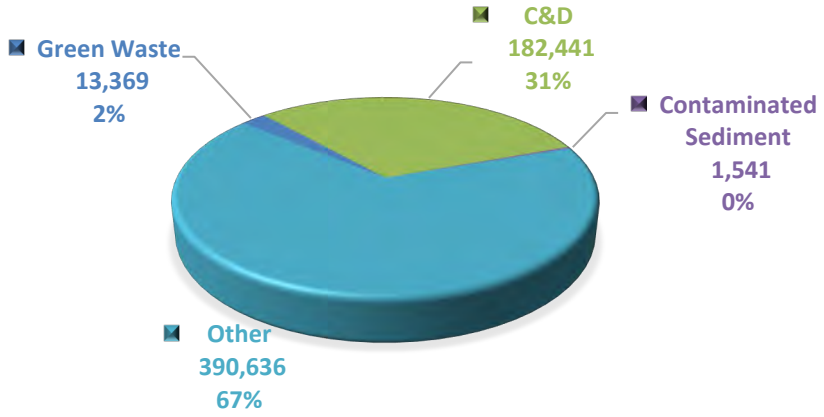
Figure 7: Types of Activities (Landfilled, Transformed and On-site Beneficial Use) at In-county Disposal Facilities (Tons)



*Excluding ash as beneficial use.

Note: The "landfilled" portion includes 243,719 tons of inert waste.

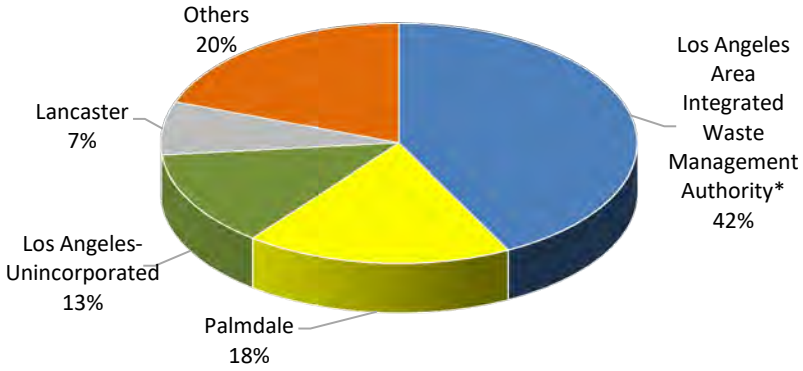
Figure 8: On-site Beneficial Use (Tons)



Note: "Other" includes concrete, asphalt paving, and fines.

Figures 9 through **19** show the annual disposal at each in-County facility (excluding imports from outside the County) in 2020, broken down by jurisdiction. The facilities with an "*(R)*" next to their names represent landfills with wasteshed restrictions[5]. A map showing the location of each facility is provided in **Appendix E-6**.

Figure 9: Antelope Valley Landfill
759,136 tons (2,433 tpd)



Note:
The Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority/Los Angeles Regional Agency (LARA) consists of the following 18 Cities in Los Angeles County: Artesia, Beverly Hills, Bradbury, Downey, Duarte, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance.

[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 4: Burbank Landfill
33,031 tons (106 tpd)



Figure 125: Chiquita Canyon Landfill
1,816,249 tons (5,821 tpd)

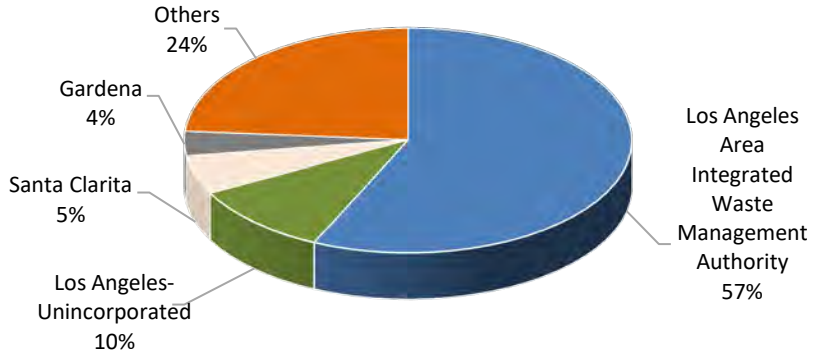


Figure 11: Calabasas Landfill
274,996 tons (881 tpd)

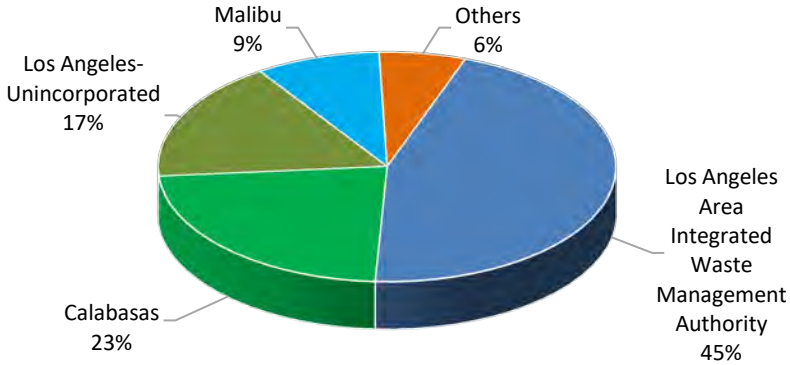


Figure 13: Lancaster Landfill
123,765 tons (397 tpd)

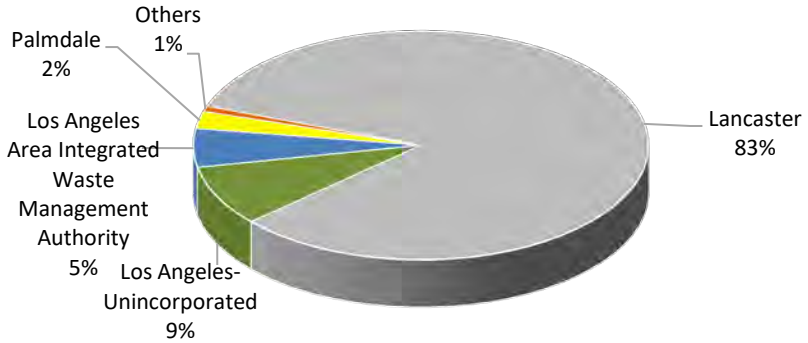


Figure 14: Pebbly Beach Landfill
3,599 tons (12 tpd)



Figure 15: San Clemente Landfill (R)
373 tons (1 tpd)

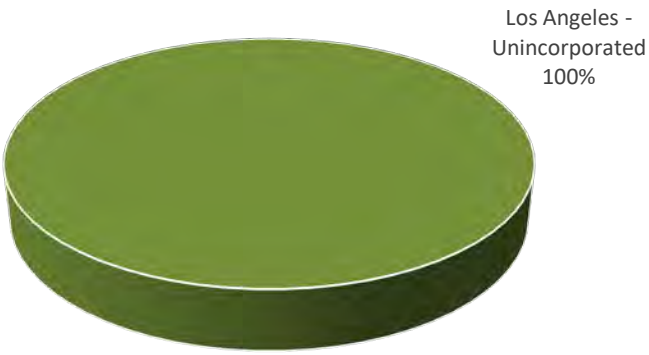


Figure 16: Savage Canyon Landfill (R)
87,308 tons (280 tpd)

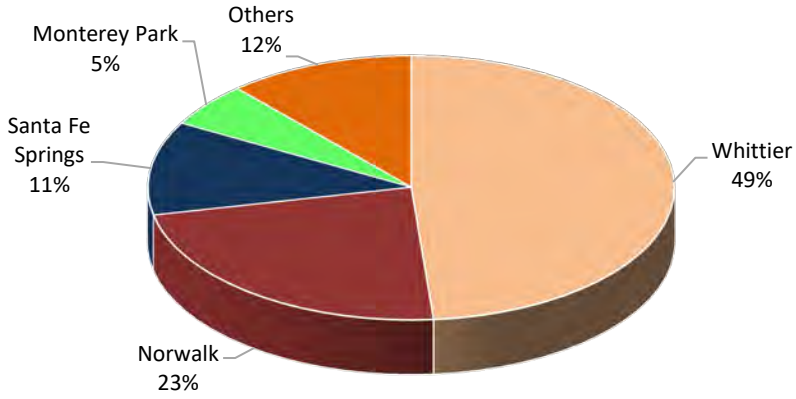


Figure 17: Scholl Canyon Landfill [(R)]
453,310 tons (1,453 tpd)

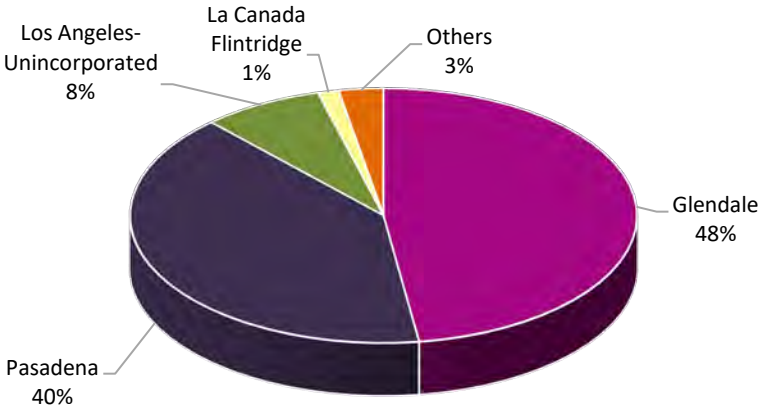


Figure 18: Southeast Resource Recovery Facility
337,989 tons (1,083 tpd)

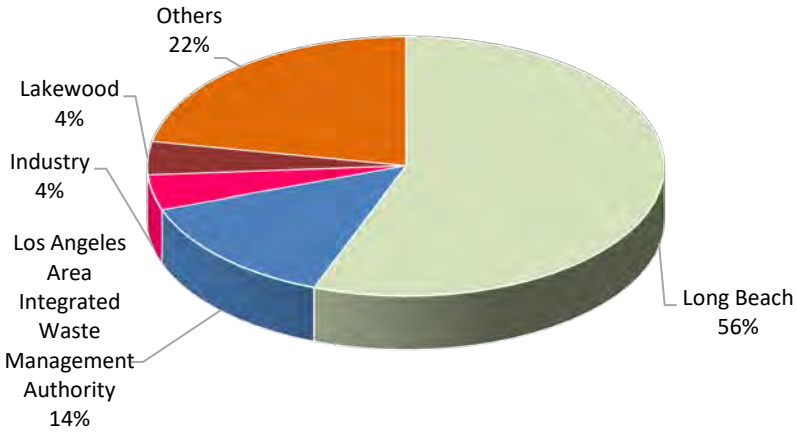
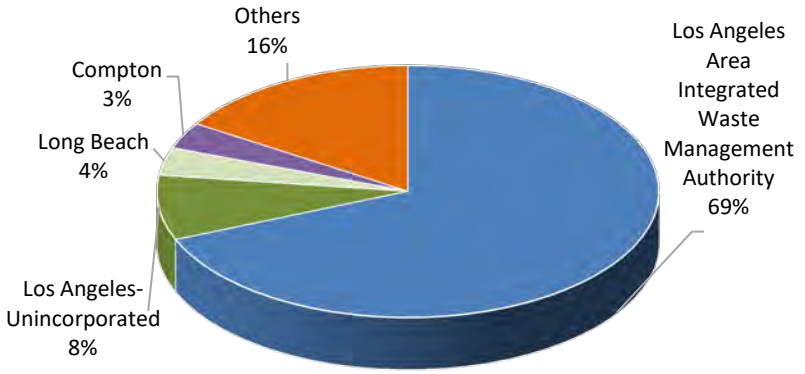


Figure 19: Sunshine Canyon Landfill
2,467,099 tons (7,907 tpd)



Remaining Disposal Capacity at End of 2020

Transformation Facilities

As of December 31, 2020, there was one transformation facility operating in the County - Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF had an average daily solid waste intake of 1,231 tpd (including an import amount of 140 tpd), which is equivalent to 384,097 tpy.

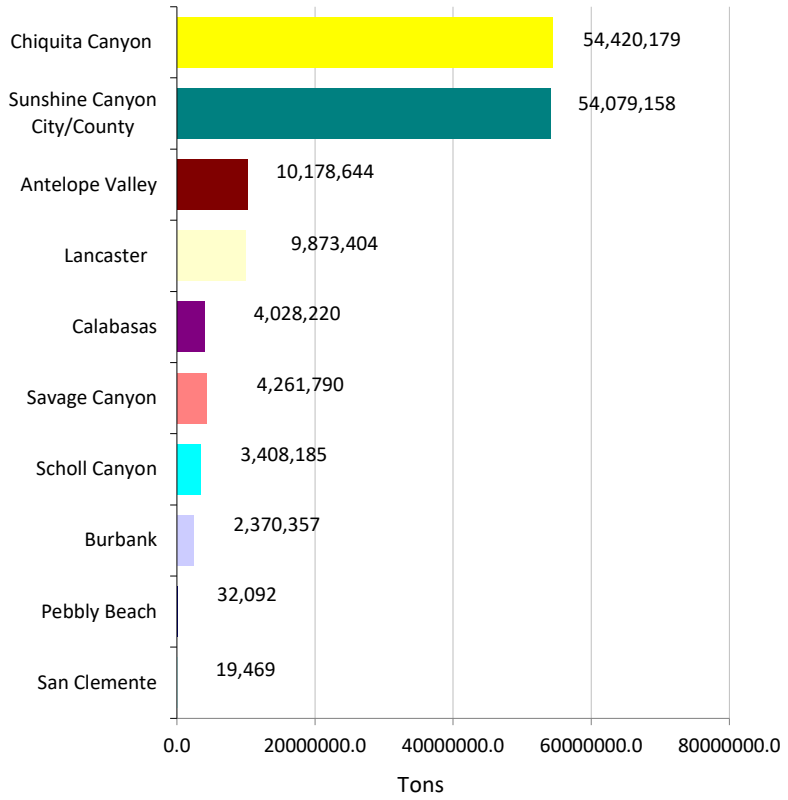
SERRF will continue to operate until June 2024 at its current average daily rate during the planning period. The city of Long Beach has announced an amended agreement to provide for the continued operation of SERRF and allow for opportunities to process higher-value waste. The owner and operator of SERRF has 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 142.67 million tons.

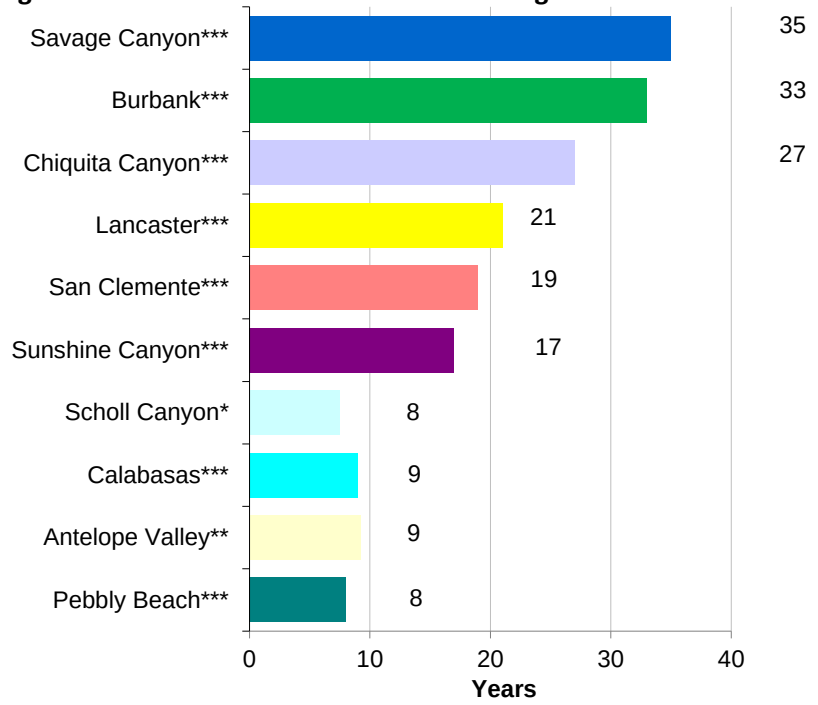
Figure 20 shows a breakdown of each landfill's remaining disposal capacity, in million tons. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 4**.

Figure 6: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity



The remaining life of each landfill is determined by dividing the landfill's remaining capacity by its average daily disposal, maximum permitted capacity, or permit restrictions (if specified). Generally, the variable with the smallest value is chosen. The lifespan of each landfill is shown in **Figure 21.**

Figure 7: Class III Landfill Estimated Remaining Life



* Landfill remaining life based on 2020 average daily disposal
** Landfill remaining life based on maximum permitted capacity as of December 31, 2020.
*** Landfill remaining life based on land use/solid waste facility permit restrictions as of December 31, 2020.

Permitted Inert Waste Landfill

As of 2020, 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 64.64 million tons, or 51.71 million cubic yards. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 4**. Given the remaining permitted capacity and the average disposal rate of 1,032 tpd in 2020, this landfill's capacity will be exhausted in 201 years; however, based on the landfill's solid waste facility permit closure date, the landfill expected to close in 25 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 2020, inert debris facilities (excluding Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill) collectively handled nearly 3.42 million tons, or approximately 2.74 million cubic yards, of material in the County. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 5** and **Appendix E-7**.

Transfer and Processing Capacity

There are 43 permitted Large Volume Transfer/Processing and Direct Transfer Facilities, which can 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 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. MRFs 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 A[6] inert debris per operating day for the purposes of storage, handling, transferring, or processing.

In addition to the 43 facilities discussed above, there are 11 Large Volume Transfer/Processing Facilities that fall under the umbrella of Clean 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. A list and map of Large Volume Transfer and Processing facilities located within the County is provided in **Appendix E-4**.



Composting/Chipping and Grinding and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

The County has 22 operational Composting/Chipping and Grinding Facilities which are permitted to receive 6 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. The organics are transformed through controlled biological decomposition and sold 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.

Currently there are three 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. A list and map of Composting/Chipping and Grinding and Anaerobic Digestion facilities located within the County is provided in **Appendix E-5**.

[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.

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 Class III landfills by improving compaction methods and diverting or reducing high-volume 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.



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 approximately 70-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 2019 to 2034. 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 by CalRecycle. 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 36).

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 minus 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 2020, 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** shows a graph of the parameters used in the analysis. The detailed data is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 7**.

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

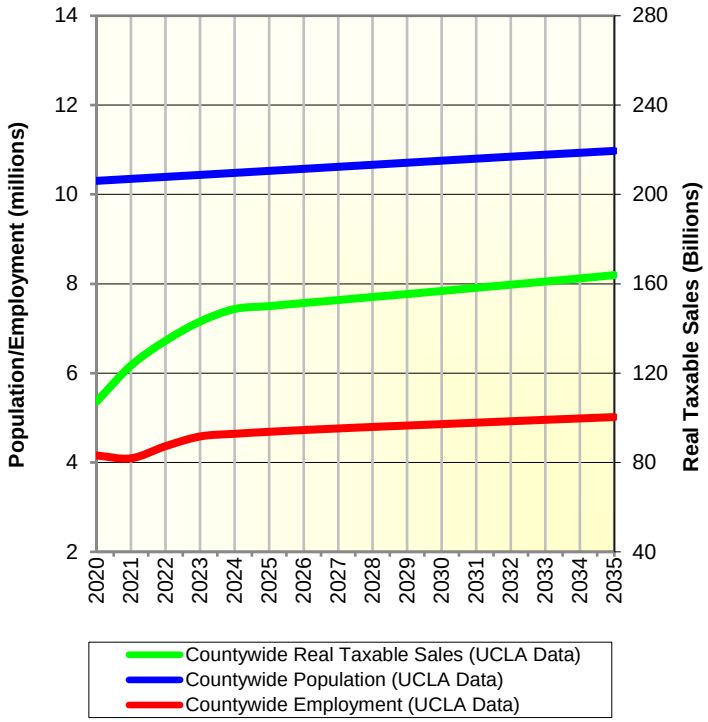
Daily Disposal Demand Projections

The quantity of Daily Disposal Demand depends on the amount of solid waste that may be diverted. As noted in **Waste Generation** (Page 28), 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 35-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 2020** (Page 35), SERRF is assumed to provide up to 1,200 tpd of Daily Available Capacity throughout the planning period.

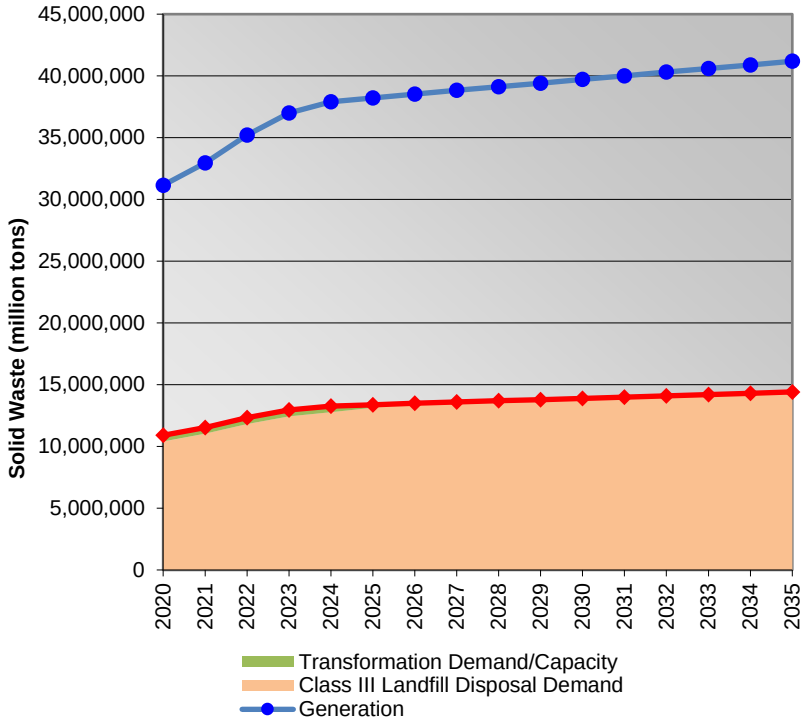
Figure 8: Population, Employment, and Real Taxable Sales



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**. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 8**.

Figure 9: Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Demand



In **Figure 3** the area in blue illustrates the amount of disposal capacity needed from Class III landfills throughout the planning period. According to the analysis, the cumulative need for Class III landfill disposal capacity, approximately 154.1 million tons in 2031, will exceed the 2020 remaining permitted Class III landfill capacity of 142.67 million tons (Page 35). Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 8**.

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 considers a facility's permitted capacity, termination date, and wasteshed restriction, if any.

Proposed Expansions of In-County Class III Landfills – The analysis assumes no proposed landfill expansions that will occur during the planning period.

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. Detailed information is provided in **Out-of-County Disposal Facilities** (Page 52).

Diversion Rate – A 65 percent diversion rate is assumed in most of the scenarios. A potential increase in the diversion rate is assumed in some 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. Table 2 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. The analysis ultimately evaluates whether we expect a reserve or shortfall in the Class III Landfill disposal capacity by assessing whether the Daily Disposal Demand can be met for each year during the 15-year planning period. No new landfills are expected to be permitted in the County during the planning period. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3 Disposal Capacity Analysis Scenarios**

Table 3: Scenario Comparison Table

Scenario Number	Existing Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity	Diversion Rate[7]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity	Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills
I **Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only**	✓	✓			
II **Status Quo Scenario**	✓	✓	✓		
III **Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 PPD**	✓	✓	✓		
IV **Meeting Senate Bill 1383 Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Targets**	✓	✓	✓		
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 I, II, V, and VI assume a 65 percent diversion rate throughout the planning period. Scenario III assumes an increase in diversion rate (85-percent by 2021) to meet CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target of 2.7 PPD. Scenario IV assumes an increase in diversion rate (up to 79 percent) to meet Senate Bill 1383 organic waste disposal reduction targets. Scenario VII assumes an increase in diversion rate (75-percent by 2025) considering all jurisdictions in the County comply with new state laws.

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 countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

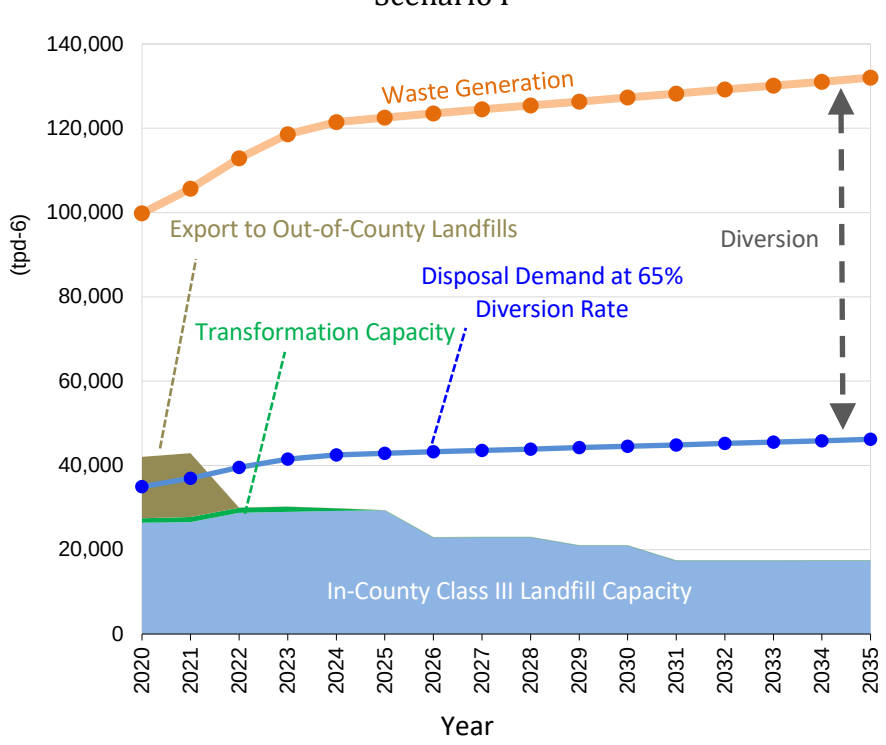
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd. For the purposes of this scenario, it is assumed that the use of available out-of-County disposal capacity will continue at a similar rate in 2021 and 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 10: Utilization of Permitted In-County Disposal Capacity Only Scenario



Scenario II - Status Quo

Assumptions/Considerations:

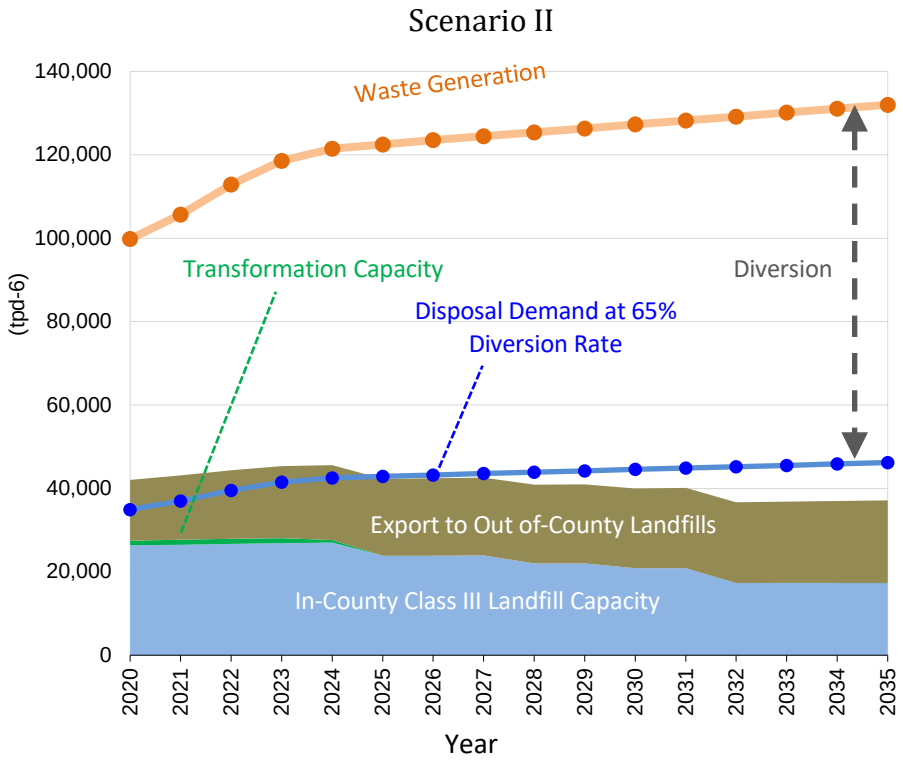
- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Use of Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

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 countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:
Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.
Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that exports to out-of-County landfills will continue at the current rate 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 11: Status Quo Scenario



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 to achieve CalRecycle's statewide disposal target of 2.7 PPD, resulting in a sudden increase of the countywide diversion rate to 85-percent in 2021. This scenario also assumes no expansions of existing landfills.

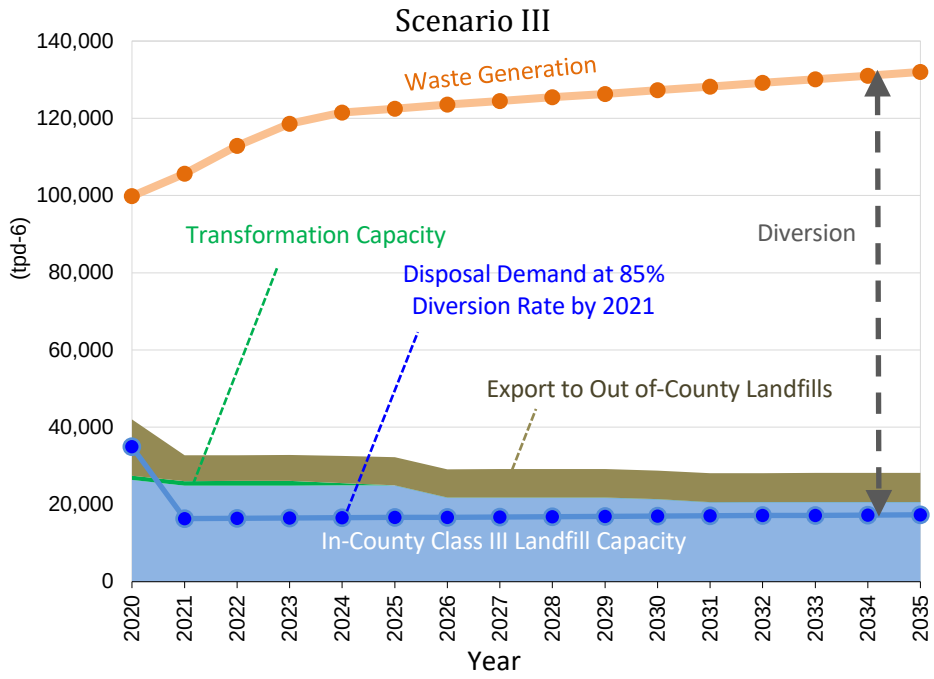
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports –The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at the current rate 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 12: Meeting CalRecycle's Statewide Disposal Target Scenario



Scenario IV – Meeting Senate Bill 1383 Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Targets

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Use of Exports to Out-of-County Landfills
- 76-percent diversion rate by 2020

Along with the assumptions in Scenario II, Scenario IV satisfies the requirements of SB 1383 which 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.

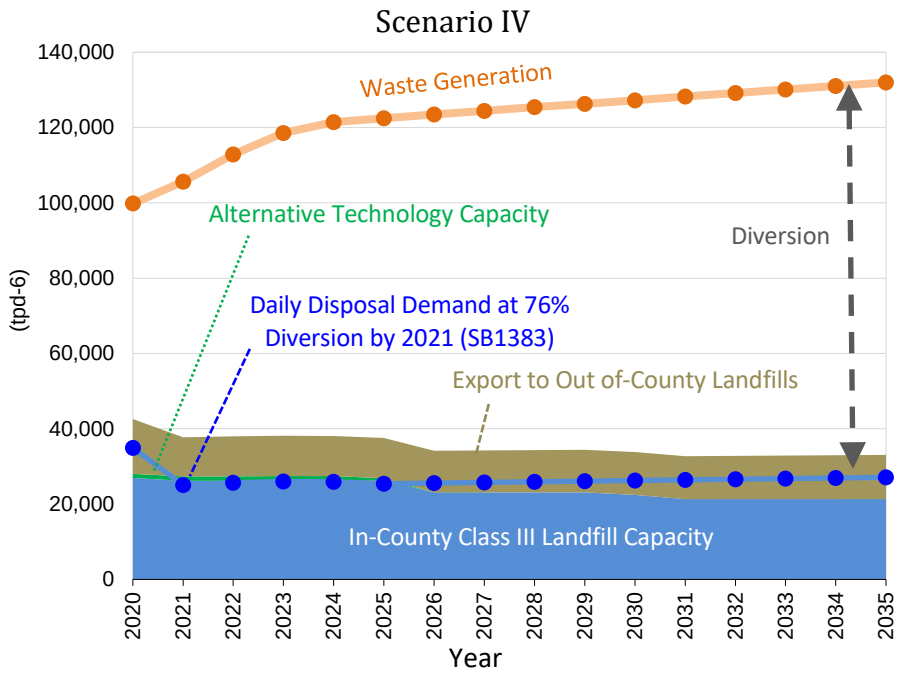
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at the current rate 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 13: Meeting Senate Bill 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Disposal Targets Scenario



Scenario V – Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

Assumptions/Considerations:

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

Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario V assumes the use of additional capacity from other alternative technology facilities (e.g., EMSW conversion facilities). The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

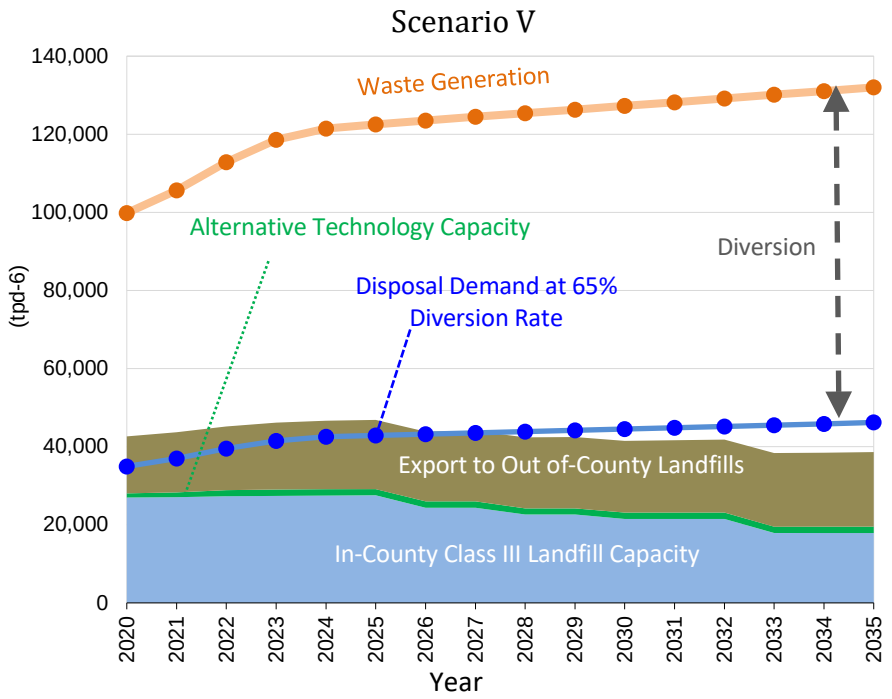
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at the current rate 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 28: "Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity" Scenario



Scenario VI – Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills

Assumptions/Considerations:

- Use of Existing Permitted In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities
- Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (excluding potential waste-by-rail capacity)

Along with the assumptions mentioned in Scenario II, Scenario V assumes an increase in exports to out-of-County landfills (up to 20,000 tpd). The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a countywide diversion rate to 65-percent throughout the planning period, and no expansions of existing landfills.

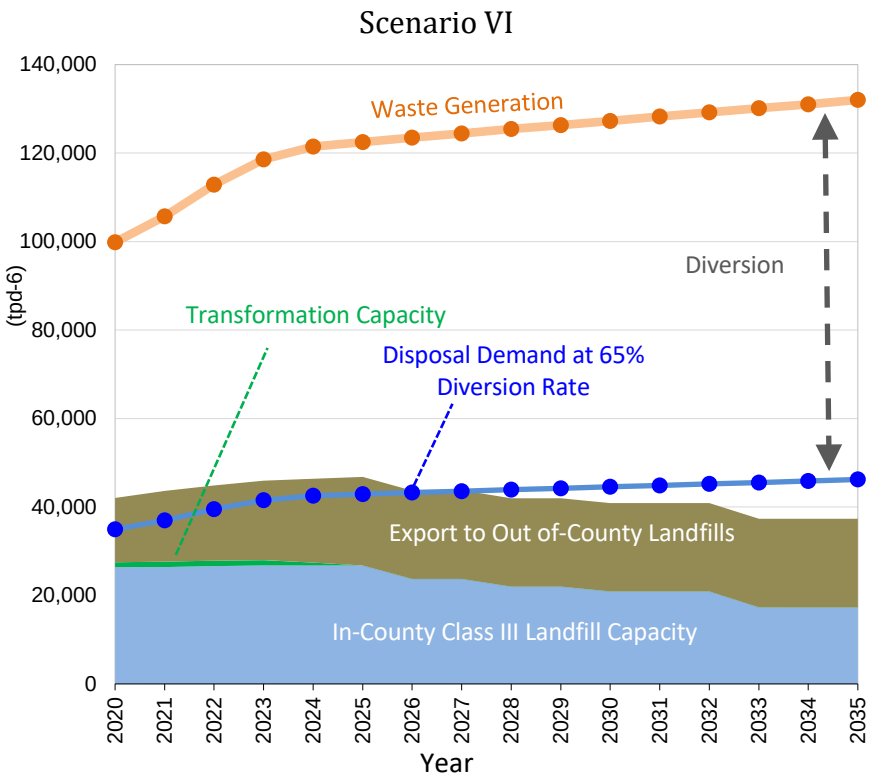
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will increase up to 20,000 tpd 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 14: Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills Scenario



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
- Additional Alternative Technology Capacity

Scenario VII considers all solid waste management options become available throughout the entire planning period. The scenario assumes continued diversion efforts by individual jurisdictions, resulting in a gradual increase of the countywide diversion rate to 75-percent by 2025, and no expansions of existing landfills.

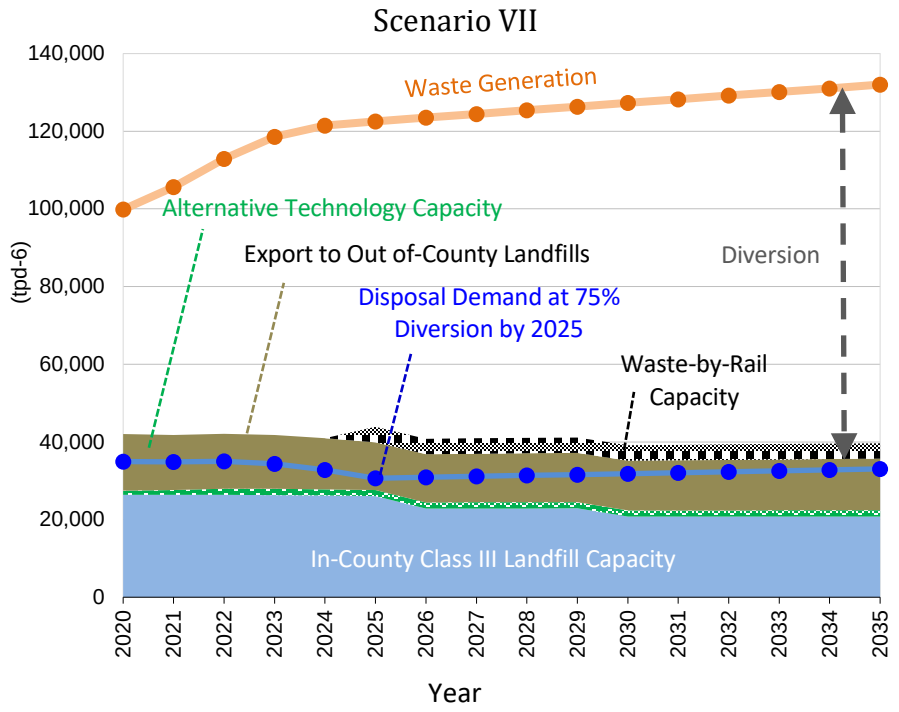
The following assumptions are made with respect to imports and exports:

Imports – The average waste import rate for 2020 was 572 tpd. However, for purposes of this analysis, the amount of waste imported to in-County landfills is projected to be at 600 tpd every year for the remainder of the planning period.

Exports – The amount of waste exported to out-of-County landfills in 2020 was approximately 14,567 tpd and it is assumed that export to out-of-County landfills will continue at the current rate 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. Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-3**.

Figure 30: All Solid Waste Management Options Considered Become Available Scenario





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 137 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 31 years, as of December 31, 2020. It is permitted to receive 16,054 tpd of waste for disposal. In 2020, the landfill received an average of 10,546 tpd, of which 4,070 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 101 million tons, 13 million tons, and 78 million tons, and have expected remaining lives of 32,5, and 82 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 2020, Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Prima Deshecha Sanitary Lanfill received 7,331 tpd, 7,081 tpd, and 2,298 tpd, respectively, of which, 2,198 tpd, 2,687 tpd, and 283 tpd were from Los Angeles County.

H.M. Holloway Landfill, Inc., Kern County (Active) – The landfill has a remaining capacity of 2 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 9 years, as of December 31, 2020. It is permitted to receive 2,000 tpd of waste for disposal. In 2020, the landfill received an average of 1,546 tpd, of which 755 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 35 million tons and 6 million tons and have expected remaining lives of 37 and 21 years, respectively. The landfills are permitted to dispose of 7,500 tpd and 2,000 tpd, respectively. In 2020, Mid Valley Sanitary Landfill received an average of 3,510 tpd and San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill received an average of 901 tpd of solid waste, of which 1,672 tpd and 357 tpd were from Los Angeles County.

Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center, Ventura County (Active) – The landfill has a remaining capacity of 48 million tons and an expected design lifespan of about 41 years, as of Decmeber 31, 2020. It is permitted to receive a maximum of 6,000 tpd of waste for disposal. The landfill received an average of 3,870 tpd of solid waste, of which 2,356 tpd were imported from Los Angeles County in 2020.

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.

Detailed information is provided in **Appendix E-2, Table 6**.

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. Three scenarios (Scenarios III, IV, and VII) 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. To maintain adequate disposal capacity, individual jurisdictions within the County must continue to pursue all of the following strategies:

- **Maximize Waste Reduction and Diversion** – 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.

- **Study, Promote, and Develop Alternative to Landfilling** – The development of commercial-scale state-of-the-art CTs 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.

- **Develop In-County Solid Waste Processing, Transfer, and Recycling 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.

- **Enhance In-County Capacity and Out-of-County Disposal (including Waste-by-Rail)** – Individual jurisdictions within the County may use the out-of-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 waste-by-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 CalRecycle's State of Disposal and Recycling in California Report, released on August 2017. The County acknowledges that although all the scenarios assume an increase 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 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.

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APPENDIX E-1 SOLID WASTE FACILITY FACT SHEETS

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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: 08/13/2018
Last 5-year Review Date: 11/16/2016
5-year Review Due Date: 11/10/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	10,178,644	13,571,525 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	13 years (based on average daily of disposal of 2,469 tpd, 308 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.75 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,600 tons	[4,800 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,123,200 tons]	[1,497,600 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily: 2,785tons [3,713 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 98-12
Effective: 06/21/2011
Modified: 01/11/2018

6. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Order No.: R6V-2012-0042
Effective: 10/10/2001

7. FOC GRANT DATE – October 18, 2018

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 3,600 tpd of MSW and 1,764 tpd of materials for recycling and beneficial use.

11. REMARKS/STATUS - The City of Palmdale approved the expansion of Antelope Valley Landfill, which consolidates Unit 1 and Unit 2, on June 9, 2011

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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: 03/10/2021
5-year Review Due Date: 03/10/2026

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	65,427,521	[52,342,017 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	Information not provided by operator	
In-Place Density:	[1.25 tons/cubic yard]	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	8,000 tons	[6,400 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[2,080,000 tons]	[1,664,000 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily: 1,025 tons [820 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 - 8,000 tpd per SWFP. Only accepts inert solid waste.

11. REMARKS/STATUS - 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. Facility currently accepts inert waste only.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Burbank Landfill No. 3

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Address: 3000 North Bel Aire, Burbank, CA 91504
Operating Days: Monday-Friday
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0040
SWFP Issue Date: 06/03/1997
Last 5-year Review Date: 07/9/2021
5-year Review Due Date: 07/9/2026

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[2,370,357 tons]	4,309,740 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	110 years (based on average daily disposal of 130 tpd, 261 days per year)	
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. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	125 tons	[227 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
Order No.: R4-2015-0069	**Effective:**

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.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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: 08/11/2019
5-year Review Due Date: 08/9/2024

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	4,028,220 tons	9,086,720 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	14 years (based on average daily disposal of 952 tpd, 302 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.48 tons/cubic yard]	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,500 tons	[7,292 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,081,500 tons]	[2,253,125 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily: 955 tons [1,990 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. RESTRICTIONS - Origin of waste is limited to that generated in the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.

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

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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: 10/19/2018
Last 5-year Review Date: 10/18/2016
5-year Review Due Date: 10/18/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	**[**54,420.179 tons]	55,361,321 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	27 years (based on average daily disposal of 1,953,846 tons a year)	
In-Place Density:	0.983 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	12,000 tons	[12,208 cubic yards]
Weekly:	60,000 tons	[61,038 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,120,000 tons]	[3,173,957 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	6,114 tons	[6,220 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.

Permit No.: 2004-00042-(5) **Effective:** 07/25/2017 **Expiration:** 07/26/2047

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 - 2018

8. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

9. FUTURE LAND USE - Non-irrigated open space

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

11. REMARKS/STATUS - 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. On July 25, 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved a new Conditional Use Permit for the Landfill's Expansion Project.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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
(Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area)
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0050
SWFP Issue Date: 02/19/2013
Last 5-year Review Date: 02/19/2018
5-year Review Due Date: 02/19/2023

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	9,873,404 tons	13,164,539 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	81 years (based on average daily disposal of 395 tpd; 308 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.75 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,000 tons	[4,000 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[936,000 tons]	[1,248,000 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	395 tons	[527 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.: R6V-2016-0037 **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.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Mesquite Regional Landfill

(Out-of-County Landfill)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: County of Los Angeles Sanitation District 2
Address: 6502 E Hwy 78, Brawley 92227
SWFP No.: 13-AA-0026
Last 5-year Review Date: 10/03/2016

Operator: County of Los Angeles Sanitation District 2 of Los Angeles County
Operating Days: Not yet operational
SWFP Issue Date: 04/08/97
5-year Review Due Date: 10/03/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2019)

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. 2020 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 Environmental Impact Report 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 (Los Angeles County Unincorporated Area) **Operating Days:** Monday-Sunday
SWFP No.: 10-AA-0061 **SWFP Issue Date:** 04/10/2001
Last 5-year Review Date: 04/30/2020 **5-year Review Due Date:** 04/30/2025

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[32,092 tons]	32,092 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	6 years (based on average daily disposal of 15 tpd, 365 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.75-1.25 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

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

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	9 tons	[9 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: 96-162-(4) **Effective:** 07/29/1998 **Expiration:** 07/02/2028

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. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated County areas have access to this facility. Based on the SWFP, no Haz-Mat, designated waste, medical waste, or liquids accepted at the facility. Sewage must be at least 50 percent solids on sludge.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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: 04/22/2018
5-year Review Due Date: 04/22/2023

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2019)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[19,469 tons]	155,754 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	20 years (based on maximum permitted rate of 9.6 tpd, 104 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	0.125 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	9.6 tons	[77 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	991 tons	[7,928 cubic yards]

4. 2019 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	4 ton	[33 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. RESTRICTIONS - This landfill is used solely by the U.S. Department of the Navy. SWFP is still under review by CalRecycle as they address new Title 27 methane monitoring requirements.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of May 2020. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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: 7721 N. Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA, 90041
SWFP No.: 19-AA-0012
Last 5-year Review Date: 12/13/2016

Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 12/13/2011
5-year Review Due Date: 12/13/2021

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	3,408,185 tons	5,744,414 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	8 years (based on average daily disposal of 1,485 tpd, 307 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.593 tons/cubic yard]	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	3,400 tons	[5,734 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[1,050,600 tons]	[1,771,669 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	1,486 tons	[2,505 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.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

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

Operator: City of Long Beach

Address: 120 Henry Ford Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802

Operating Days: Monday-Friday (receive)
Monday-Sunday (process)

SWFP No.: 19-AK-0083
Last 5-year Review Date: 07/16/2019

SWFP Issue Date: 08/19/2015
5-year Review Due Date: 06/26/2024

2. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 2,240 tons (SWFP Requirement)

3. 2020 AVERAGE TRANSFORMED WASTE QUANTITIES (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily Received: 1,218 tpd (based on 6 days) **Daily Processed:** 1,217 tpd

4. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.: HDP-84174

5. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - Not Applicable

6. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES - Solid waste

7. FOC GRANT DATE - 09/18/1997

8. FUTURE LAND USE - Not applicable

9. RESTRICTIONS - There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste. 2,240 tpd per SWFP.

10. REMARKS/STATUS - SERRF will continue to operate until June 2024 at its current average daily rate during the planning period. The city of Long Beach has announced an amended agreement to provide for the continued operation of SERRF and allow for opportunities to process higher-value waste. The owner and operator of SERRF has indicated that there are no plans to increase the permitted daily capacity.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Republic Services, Inc.
Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar 91342
SWFP No.: 19-AA-2000
Last 5-year Review Date: 12/27/2018

Operator: Republic Services, Inc.
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday
SWFP Issue Date: 07/07/2008
5-year Review Due Date: 12/27/2023

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	[54,079,158 tons]	65,950,193 cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life:	17 years (based on average daily disposal of 12,100 tpd, 312 days per year)	
In-Place Density:	[0.82 tons/cubic yard]	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	12,100 tons	[14,756 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	[3,775,200 tons]	[4,603,902 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	7,420 tons	[9,049 cubic yards]

5. LAND USE/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Permit No.:00-194-(5) **Effective:**02/06/2006 **Expiration:** 01/29/2037 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. REMARKS/STATUS - On December 31, 2008, operations in the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill and the Sunshine Canyon City Landfill were combined into one to what is known as the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

Whittier (Savage Canyon) Landfill

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: City of Whittier
Address: 13919 E. Penn St., Whittier, CA 90602

Operator: City of Whittier - DPW
Operating Days: Monday-Saturday

SWFP No.: 19-AH-0001
Last 5-year Review Date: 10/18/2018

SWFP Issue Date: 10/30/2013
5-year Review Due Date: 10/30/2023

2. REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of December 31, 2020)

Remaining Permitted Capacity:	4,261,790 tons	[5,327,237 cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life:	35 years (based on the current SWPF estimated closure date)	
In-Place Density:	0.80 tons/cubic yard	

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:	350 tons	[438 cubic yards]
Yearly Equivalent:	109,200 tons	[136,500 cubic yards]

4. 2020 AVERAGE WASTE QUANTITIES DISPOSED (INCLUDING IMPORT QUANTITIES)

Daily (based on 6 days):	285 tons	[356 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. RESTRICTIONS - Hazardous, radioactive, liquid, or medical waste are all prohibited per Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of California Health and Safety Code.

Note: Information above was provided by the landfill operator by completing the Annual Survey Form or through the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) as of July 2021. Data may vary from what was submitted by the landfill operator to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS). Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

APPENDIX E-2: TABLES

Table 4 - Remaining Permitted Capacity of Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Los Angeles County

Table 5 - Summary of Existing Inert Debris Disposal Sites in Los Angeles County

Table 6 - Out-of-County Landfills Currently Available for Use by Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County

Table 7 - Population, Employment, Real Taxable Sales, and Waste Generation in Los Angeles County

Table 8 - Los Angeles County Solid Waste Disposal Capacity Need Projection

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 4
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: days/week	SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity (See Note 1): Tons	LUP/CUP Maximum Daily Disposal Capacity: Tons	2020 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) (See Note 2): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	2020 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 3): In-County	Out-of-County	Total	Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of December 31, 2020) (See Note 4): Million Tons	Million (a) Cubic Yards	Remaining Life (b): Years	Tipping Fee ($ per ton)	Comments
Antelope Valley	19-AA-5624	Palmdale	6	5,548	3,600	0.759	0.011	0.770	2,433	35	2,468	10.18	13.57	9	$67.57	
Burbank	19-AA-0040	Burbank	5	240	---	0.033	0.000	0.033	106	0	106	2.37	4.31	33	$45.25	Limited to the City of Burbank use only.
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	Unincorporated Area	6	3,500	3,500	0.275	0.014	0.289	881	46	927	4.03	9.09	9	$52.32	Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003.
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	Unincorporated Area	6	12,000	6,616 ('17-'24) 3,411 ('25-'47)	1.816	0.067	1.883	5,821	214	6,035	54.42	55.36	27	$68.00	
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	Unincorporated Area	6	5,100	3,000	0.124	0.002	0.125	397	5	402	9.87	13.16	21	$71.18-$73.72	
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Unincorporated Area	7	49	49	0.004	0.000	0.004	12	0	12	0.03	0.03	8	$144.19	LUP expires July 29, 2028.
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	San Clemente Island	2	10	---	0.0004	0.000	0.0004	1	0	1	0.019	0.16	19	Not Available	Landfill owned and operated by the U.S. Navy.
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	Glendale/ Unincorporated Area	6	3,400	---	0.453	0.000	0.453	1,453	0	1,453	3.41	5.74	8	$53.88	Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4780.
Sunshine Canyon City/County	19-AA-2000	Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area	6	12,100	11,000	2.467	0.041	2.508	7,907	132	8,039	54.08	65.95	17	$83.54	
Whittier (Savage Canyon)	19-AH-0001	Whittier	6	3,350	---	0.087	0.000	0.087	280	0	280	4.26	7.10	35	$53.55	Limited to use by City of Whittier and waste haulers contracted with the City of Whittier.
TOTAL				45,297	27,765	6.019	0.135	6.154	19,291	432	19,723	142.67	174.48	--	--	
Permitted Inert Landfills																
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	Azusa	6	8,000	---	0.244	0.078	0.322	781	250	1,032	64.64	51.71	25		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				8,000	---	0.244	0.078	0.322	781	250	1,032	64.64	51.71	---		
Transformation Facilities												**Available Average Daily Capacity (tpd)**				
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	Long Beach	7	2,240	---	0.338	0.044	0.382	1,083	140	1,223	1,370 **(d)**			$75.00	
TOTAL				2,240	---	0.338	0.044	0.382	1,083	140	1,223	1,370 **(e)**				
Out-of-County Disposal	Los Angeles County Waste Exported in 2018 to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities = 4,544,808 tons or 14,567 tpd-6															

NOTES:

1. Maximum Daily Capacity includes maximum daily diposal capacities and may include other materials permitted for beneficial use, recycling, etc.
2. 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) or to CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting Syst
3. Average daily disposal quantities are based on 312 days (6 days per week, average)
4. 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 July 2020 as well as site-specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, CalRecycle, Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Abbreviation:

LUP Land Use Permit
SWFP Solid Waste Facility Permit
CUP Conditional Use Permit

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 2018 average daily disposal tonnage, 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.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF EXISTING INERT DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020)

Facility	SWIS No.	Location	Operation days/week	Enforcement Agency Notification (EAN) Maximum Daily Capacity		2020 Average Daily Disposal [1]		2020 Annual Disposal [2]	
				(cubic yards)[3]	(tpd)[3]	(cubic yards)	(tpd)	(cubic yards)	(tons)
Durbin Landfill	19-AA-1111	Irwindale	5	3,840	4,800	1,803	2,253	562,395	702,994
Hanson Aggregates West, Inc.	19-AA-0044	Irwindale	6	3,205	4,006	1,264	1,580	394,380	492,975
Manning Pit[4]	N/A[5]	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	0.52	1	161	202
North Kincaid Pit[6]	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	6,923	8,654	1,577	1,972	492,163	615,204
Peck Road Gravel Pit[6]	19-AA-0838	Monrovia	7	3,200	4,000	259	323	80,715	100,894
Sun Valley Landfill	19-AR-1160	Sun Valley	5	1,458	1,823	1,949	2,436	607,967	759,959
United Rock Products Pit #2	19-AA-0046	Irwindale	6	3,077	3,846	3,190	3,988	995,371	1,244,213
TOTAL				21,704	27,130	8,778	10,973	2,738,772	3,423,466

NOTES:

1. Disposal quantities for 2020 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 2020.
4. Manning Pit closed in April 2019.
5. N/A means not available.
6. North Kincaid Pit is unclassified as of December 31, 2019.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 6
OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR USE BY JURISDICTIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY[1]

Facility Location Owner/Operator	Rail Access	Distance from Los Angeles County[2]	2020 Average Daily Disposal Rate (tpd-6)	2020 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[6] (per ton)	Host Fee/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	1,546	755	7	2,000	2	9	$18.50	$0.00	
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill Orange County[7] O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	45 miles	7,331	2,198	6	11,500	101	32	$27.54 - $59.67	$1.50	The County of Orange has three import waste agreements with waste hauling companies to import waste into Orange County. 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 30, 2025. Olinda Alpha Landfill is currently pursuing a permit extension. The following provides and breakdown of the tipping fee range:Gate rate or public rate - $59.67 Contract or WDA rate - $35.67 Import rate (Tiered rate) - $28.36 - $32.57
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	30 miles	7,081	2,687	6	8,000	13	5	$27.54 - $59.67	$1.50	
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill Orange County O.C. Waste and Recycling	NO	60 miles	2,298	283	6	4,000	76	82	$27.54 - $59.67	$1.50	
El Sobrante Landfill Riverside County USA Waste Services of California, Inc.	NO	60 miles	10,546	4,071	7	16,054	137	31	$29.24	$3.17	
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	53 miles	3,510	1,672	6	7,500	35	37	$32.49 - $47.94	--	Regular gate rate is $47.94 (additional $12 fee per ton for waste that has not been pre-processed through recycling programs). LA County waste being delivered for disposal at the Mid-Valley and San Timoteo Landfills through the import agreement with Athens Services is $32.49/ton for FY 2019-2020.
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	NO	67 miles	901	357	6	2,000	6	21	$32.49 - $47.94	--	
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County Waste Management of California, Inc.	NO	50 miles	3,870	2,356	7	9,250	48	41	$70.00 - $75.00	$4.00 - $5.00	The county import fee is $4.00. In addition we pay $1.00 for all disposal volume above 3,000 TPD.
TOTAL			37,083	14,377		80,304					

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 190 tons per day. Total Waste exported in 2020 is approximately 14,567 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 of Orange and the County Sanitation Districts (Districts) has extended the import waste agreement allowing the Districts to deliver solid waste to the County's disposal system to June 30, 2025.
8. Amount based on Imperial County Host fees per facility operator.

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 7
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)
2020	10,304,400	4,157,600	$107,200,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326			31,147,609
2021	10,348,700	4,093,900	$123,400,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.036099083	1.067899032	32,965,354
2022	10,393,200	4,365,000	$134,500,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.080446021	1.152274364	35,219,407
2023	10,437,900	4,582,700	$143,100,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.115761452	1.218567274	36,994,810
2024	10,482,700	4,642,300	$148,700,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.134578781	1.251854274	37,896,412
2025	10,527,800	4,686,900	$150,000,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.142480718	1.263281378	38,219,399
2026	10,573,100	4,726,300	$151,400,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.150312889	1.274549539	38,538,268
2027	10,618,500	4,761,800	$152,700,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.157682193	1.284882262	38,832,417
2028	10,664,200	4,795,300	$154,100,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.165179001	1.295440879	39,132,682
2029	10,710,100	4,826,900	$155,400,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.172338056	1.305304582	39,414,640
2030	10,756,100	4,858,600	$156,800,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.179741185	1.315646728	39,709,310
2031	10,801,300	4,891,300	$158,200,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.187165627	1.326109136	40,006,801
2032	10,845,600	4,923,300	$159,600,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.194504307	1.336487361	40,301,656
2033	10,890,100	4,955,000	$161,000,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.201834652	1.346829507	40,595,646
2034	10,932,500	4,985,700	$162,400,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.209002968	1.357051392	40,885,500
2035	10,975,200	5,016,500	$163,900,000,000	9,344,283	21,803,326	1.216425062	1.36775172	41,188,156

Population: Countywide Population Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, July 2020)

Employment: Countywide Employment Projection (UCLA, Long Term Forecast of Los Angeles County, July 2020)

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 2020).

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX E-2 TABLE 8
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED PROJECTION

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
						CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL NEED			
						ANNUAL		CUMULATIVE (YEAR'S END)	
YEAR	TOTAL GENERATION TONS	PERCENT DIVERSION (ASSUMED)	TOTAL DIVERSION TONS	PROJECTED TRANSFORMATION & CLASS III LANDFILL DISPOSAL (TONS)	AVAILABLE TRANSFORMATION CAPACITY TONS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS	TONS	CUBIC YARDS
2020	31,147,609	65%	20,245,946	10,901,663	500,000	10,401,663	17,336,105	10,401,663	17,336,105
2021	32,965,354	65%	21,427,480	11,537,874	500,000	11,037,874	18,396,456	21,439,537	35,732,561
2022	35,219,407	65%	22,892,614	12,326,792	500,000	11,826,792	19,711,321	33,266,329	55,443,882
2023	36,994,810	65%	24,046,627	12,948,184	500,000	12,448,184	20,746,973	45,714,513	76,190,855
2024	37,896,412	65%	24,632,668	13,263,744	500,000	12,763,744	21,272,907	58,478,257	97,463,761
2025	38,219,399	65%	24,842,609	13,376,790	250,000	13,126,790	21,877,983	71,605,046	119,341,744
2026	38,538,268	65%	25,049,874	13,488,394	0	13,488,394	22,480,656	85,093,440	141,822,400
2027	38,832,417	65%	25,241,071	13,591,346	0	13,591,346	22,652,243	98,684,786	164,474,643
2028	39,132,682	65%	25,436,243	13,696,439	0	13,696,439	22,827,398	112,381,225	187,302,041
2029	39,414,640	65%	25,619,516	13,795,124	0	13,795,124	22,991,873	126,176,349	210,293,914
2030	39,709,310	65%	25,811,051	13,898,258	0	13,898,258	23,163,764	140,074,607	233,457,678
2031	40,006,801	65%	26,004,421	14,002,380	0	14,002,380	23,337,301	154,076,987	256,794,979
2032	40,301,656	65%	26,196,076	14,105,579	0	14,105,579	23,509,299	168,182,567	280,304,278
2033	40,595,646	65%	26,387,170	14,208,476	0	14,208,476	23,680,793	182,391,043	303,985,072
2034	40,885,500	65%	26,575,575	14,309,925	0	14,309,925	23,849,875	196,700,968	327,834,946
2035	41,188,156	65%	26,772,302	14,415,855	0	14,415,855	24,026,425	211,116,823	351,861,371

NOTES:

1. 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 2020).
2. Waste generation for 2020 is based on actual in-County and out-of-County transformation and Class III landfill disposal by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County. These tonnages DO NOT include inert waste disposed at permitted inert landfills or at Class III landfills.
3. The 2020 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 Los Angeles County Public Works as part of the 2020 Disposal Quantity Reporting data.
4. The available transformation capacity is based on (1) EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year (expressed as a daily average, seven days per week) for Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF is assumed to cease its operation in June 2024.
5. 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 Public Works

APPENDIX E-3: DISPOSAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SCENARIOS

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX E-3

SCENARIO I - UTILIZATION OF EXISTING IN-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY ONLY

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities **• Diversion Rate at 65%** **• No Utilization of Out-of-County Disposal Capacity**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities[2]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills[3]	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[3]											Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	
								Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita		Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)		
								Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6) / Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6) / Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)												
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F												H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)												(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600 2,433 10.2	240 106 2.4	3,500 881 4.0	6,616 5,821 54.4		3,000 397 9.9	49 12 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,453 3.4	11,000 7,907 54.1	350 280 4.3	26,949 143	--
2021	105,658	65%	36,980	600	1,200	15,167	21,214	3,600 2,599 9.4	240 113 2.3	3,500 941 3.7	6,616 6,616 52.4		3,000 424 9.7	49 12 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,552 2.9	11,000 8,445 51.4	350 299 4.2	27,135 136	--
2022	112,883	65%	39,509	600	1,200	0	38,909	3,600 3,600 8.2	240 207 2.3	3,500 1,727 3.2	6,616 6,616 50.3		3,000 777 9.5	49 23 0.02	10 2 0.02	3,400 2,846 2.0	11,000 11,000 48.0	350 350 4.1	29,371 128	9,538
2023	118,573	65%	41,501	600	1,200	0	40,901	3,600 3,600 7.1	240 218 2.2	3,500 1,815 2.6	6,616 6,616 48.2		3,000 817 9.2	49 24 0.01	10 2 0.02	3,400 2,992 1.1	11,000 11,000 44.6	350 350 4.0	29,617 119	11,284
2024	121,463	65%	42,512	600	600	0	42,512	3,600 3,600 6.0	240 227 2.1	3,500 1,886 2.0	6,616 6,616 46.2		3,000 849 9.0	49 25 0.01	10 3 0.02	3,400 3,110 0.1	11,000 11,000 41.1	350 350 3.8	29,816 110	12,696
2025	122,498	65%	42,874	600	0	0	43,474	3,600 3,600 4.9	240 232 2.1	3,500 1,929 1.4	6,616 3,411 45.1		3,000 868 8.7	49 25 **CC**	10 3 0.02	3,400 3,180 **CC**	11,000 11,000 37.7	350 350 3.7	29,935 104	13,540
2026	123,520	65%	43,232	600	0	0	43,832	3,600 3,600 3.8	240 234 2.0	3,500 1,945 0.8	3,411 3,411 44.0		3,000 875 8.4		10 3 0.02		11,000 11,000 34.3	350 350 3.6	23,542 97	20,290
2027	124,463	65%	43,562	600	0	0	44,162	3,600 3,600 2.6	240 235 1.9	3,500 1,960 0.2	3,411 3,411 43.0		3,000 882 8.2		10 1 0.04		11,000 11,000 30.9	350 350 3.5	23,557 90	20,605
2028	125,425	65%	43,899	600	0	0	44,499	3,600 3,600 1.5	240 237 1.8	3,500 1,975 **CC**	3,411 3,411 41.9		3,000 889 7.9	 **CP**	10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 27.4	350 350 3.4	23,574 84	20,925
2029	126,329	65%	44,215	600	0	0	44,815	3,600 3,600 0.4	240 239 1.8	 **CP**	3,411 3,411 40.8		3,000 895 7.6		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 24.0	350 350 3.3	21,601 78	23,214
2030	127,273	65%	44,546	600	0	0	45,146	3,600 3,600 **CC**	240 240 1.7	 	3,411 3,411 39.8		3,000 902 7.3		10 1 0.03	 **CP**	11,000 11,000 20.6	350 350 3.2	21,602 73	23,544
2031	128,227	65%	44,879	600	0	0	45,479		240 240 1.6	 	3,411 3,411 38.7		3,000 908 7.0		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 17.1	350 350 3.1	18,002 68	27,477
2032	129,172	65%	45,210	600	0	0	45,810		240 240 1.5	 	3,411 3,411 37.6		3,000 915 6.8		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 13.7	350 350 3.0	18,002 63	27,808
2033	130,114	65%	45,540	600	0	0	46,140		240 240 1.5	 	3,411 3,411 36.6		3,000 921 6.5		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 10.3	350 350 2.9	18,002 58	28,138
2034	131,043	65%	45,865	600	0	0	46,465		240 240 1.4	 	3,411 3,411 35.5		3,000 928 6.2		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 6.8	350 350 2.7	18,002 53	28,463
2035	132,013	65%	46,205	600	0	0	46,805		240 240 1.3	 	3,411 3,411 34.5		3,000 935 5.9		10 1 0.03		11,000 11,000 3.4	350 350 2.6	18,002 48	28,803

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 2020.
2. Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will cease its operation on June 2024.
3. The scenario assumes utilization of in-County disposal capacity only.
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 (R). Chiquita Canyon Landfill's expected average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO II - STATUS QUO

• Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities **• Diversion Rate at 65%** **• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities[2]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS												
								Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita		Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	
								Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6)												
								Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6)												
								Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)												
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F												H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)												(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,949	--
								2,433	106	881	5,821		397	12	1	1,453	7,907	280		
								10.2	2.4	4.0	54.4		9.9	0.03	0.02	3.4	54.1	4.3	143	
2021	105,658	65%	36,980	600	1,200	15,392	20,988	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,104	--
								2,571	112	931	6,616		419	12	1.26	1,535	8,355	296		
								9.4	2.3	3.7	52.4		9.7	0.03	0.02	2.9	51.5	4.2	136	
2022	112,883	65%	39,509	600	1,200	16,462	22,447	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,304	(4,857)
								2,750	120	996	6,616		448	13	1.35	1,642	8,936	316		
								8.5	2.3	3.4	50.3		9.6	0.02	0.02	2.4	48.7	4.1	129	
2023	118,573	65%	41,501	600	1,200	17,304	23,596	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,462	(3,866)
								2,890	126	1,047	6,616		471	14	1.42	1,726	9,394	332		
								7.6	2.3	3.1	48.2		9.5	0.02	0.02	1.9	45.8	4.0	122	
2024	121,463	65%	42,512	600	600	17,986	24,526	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,590	(3,064)
								3,004	131	1,088	6,616		490	14	1.48	1,794	9,764	346		
								6.7	2.2	2.8	46.2		9.3	0.02	0.02	1.3	42.7	3.9	115	
2025	122,498	65%	42,874	600	0	18,393	25,081	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,458	623
								3,072	134	1,113	3,411		501	15	1.51	1,835	9,985	350		
								5.7	2.2	2.4	45.1		9.1	0.01	0.02	0.7	39.6	3.8	109	
2026	123,520	65%	43,232	600	0	18,545	25,287	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,484	804
								3,098	135	1,122	3,411		505	15	1.52	1,850	10,067	350		
								4.8	2.1	2.1	44.0		9.0	0.01	0.02	0.2	36.5	3.6	102	
2027	124,463	65%	43,562	600	0	18,684	25,478	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,507	970
								3,121	136	1,131	3,411		509	15	1.53	1,864	10,143	350		
								3.8	2.1	1.7	43.0		8.8	0.00	0.02	**CC**	33.3	3.5	96	
2028	125,425	65%	43,899	600	0	18,827	25,672	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10		11,000	350	22,653	3,019
								3,145	137	1,139	3,411		513	15	1.55		10,220	350		
								2.8	2.0	1.4	41.9		8.7	**CP**	0.02		30.1	3.4	90	
2029	126,329	65%	44,215	600	0	18,961	25,854	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,648	3,207
								3,167	138	1,147	3,411		516		1.56		10,293	350		
								1.8	2.0	1.0	40.8		8.5		0.02		26.9	3.3	84	
2030	127,273	65%	44,546	600	0	19,101	26,045	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,657	3,388
								3,190	139	1,156	3,411		520		1.57		10,369	350		
								0.8	2.0	0.6	39.8		8.3		0.01	**CP**	23.7	3.2	78	
2031	128,227	65%	44,879	600	0	19,242	26,238	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,667	3,571
								3,214	140	1,164	3,411		524		1.58		10,445	350		
								CC	1.9	0.3	38.7		8.2		0.01		20.4	3.1	73	
2032	129,172	65%	45,210	600	0	19,382	26,429		240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	19,076	7,352
									141	1,173	3,411		528		1.59		10,521	350		
									1.9	**CC**	37.6		8.0		0.01		17.1	3.0	68	
2033	130,114	65%	45,540	600	0	19,521	26,619		240		3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	17,904	8,714
									142		3,411		532		1.60		10,597	350		
									1.8		36.6		7.9		0.01		13.8	2.9	63	
2034	131,043	65%	45,865	600	0	19,659	26,806		240		3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	17,905	8,901
									143		3,411		535		1.61		10,672	350		
									1.8		35.5		7.7		0.01		10.5	2.8	58	
2035	132,013	65%	46,205	600	0	19,802	27,002		240		3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	17,907	9,096
									144		3,411		539		1.63		10,750	350		
									1.7		34.5		7.5		0.01		7.1	2.7	54	

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 2020.
2. Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will cease its operation on June 2024.
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 (R).
   Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
4. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

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 (83% by 2020)** **• Exports based on Existing Export Agreements**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand[2]	Per Capita Disposal Rate Based on CalRecycle's	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities[3]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
									IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS											
									Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	
									Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6)											
									Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6)											
									Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)											
	A	**Adjusted** B	**Adjusted** C=A(1-B)	Target = **2.7** D	E	F	G	H=C+-E-F-G											H	J=H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	--	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600 2,433 10.2	240 106 2.4	3,500 881 4.0	6,616 5,821 54.4	3,000 397 9.9	49 12 0.0	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,453 3.4	11,000 7,907 54.1	350 280 4.3	26,949 143	--
2021	105,658	**85%**	16,344	2.70	600	1,200	6,661	9,083	3,600 1,113 9.8	240 48 2.4	3,500 403 3.9	6,616 6,616 52.4	3,000 181 9.8	49 5 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 664 3.2	11,000 3,616 53.0	350 128 4.2	25,466 139	--
2022	112,883	**85%**	16,414	2.70	600	1,200	6,691	9,123	3,600 1,118 9.5	240 49 2.3	3,500 405 3.8	6,616 6,616 50.3	3,000 182 9.8	49 5 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 667 3.0	11,000 3,632 51.8	350 129 4.2	25,471 135	(16,348)
2023	118,573	**86%**	16,485	2.70	600	1,200	6,721	9,164	3,600 1,123 9.1	240 49 2.3	3,500 407 3.6	6,616 6,616 48.2	3,000 183 9.7	49 5 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 670 2.8	11,000 3,648 50.7	350 129 4.1	25,477 131	(16,313)
2024	121,463	**86%**	16,556	2.70	600	600	7,004	9,551	3,600 1,170 8.8	240 51 2.3	3,500 424 3.5	6,616 3,411 47.2	3,000 191 9.6	49 6 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 699 2.6	11,000 3,802 49.5	350 135 4.1	25,530 128	(15,979)
2025	122,498	**86%**	16,627	2.70	600	0	7,288	9,938	3,600 1,217 8.4	240 53 2.3	3,500 441 3.4	6,616 3,411 46.1	3,000 198 9.6	49 6 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 727 2.3	11,000 3,956 48.3	350 140 4.1	25,583 124	(15,645)
2026	123,520	**86%**	16,698	2.70	600	0	7,319	9,980	3,600 1,222 8.0	240 53 2.3	3,500 443 3.2	3,411 3,411 45.0	3,000 199 9.5	49 6 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 730 2.1	11,000 3,973 47.0	350 141 4.0	22,384 121	(12,404)
2027	124,463	**87%**	16,770	2.70	600	0	7,349	10,021	3,600 1,228 7.6	240 53 2.3	3,500 445 3.1	3,411 3,411 44.0	3,000 200 9.5	49 6 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 733 1.9	11,000 3,989 45.8	350 141 4.0	22,390 118	(12,369)
2028	125,425	**87%**	16,842	2.70	600	0	7,380	10,063	3,600 1,233 7.2	240 54 2.2	3,500 447 3.0	3,411 3,411 42.9	3,000 201 9.4	49 6 **CP**	10 1 0.02	3,400 736 1.7	11,000 4,006 44.5	350 142 3.9	22,395 115	(12,333)
2029	126,329	**87%**	16,915	2.70	600	0	7,410	10,105	3,600 1,238 6.9	240 54 2.2	3,500 448 2.82	3,411 3,411 41.8	3,000 202 9.3		10 1 0.02	3,400 739 1.4	11,000 4,023 43.3	350 142 3.9	22,395 112	(12,291)
2030	127,273	**87%**	16,987	2.70	600	0	7,441	10,146	3,600 1,243 6.5	240 54 2.2	3,500 450 2.68	3,411 3,411 40.8	3,000 203 9.3		10 1 0.02	3,400 742 **CP**	11,000 4,039 42.0	350 143 3.8	22,401 107	(12,255)
2031	128,227	**87%**	17,059	2.70	600	0	7,471	10,188	3,600 1,248 6.1	240 54 2.2	3,500 452 2.54	3,411 3,411 39.7	3,000 203 9.2		10 1 0.02		11,000 4,056 40.7	350 144 3.8	21,662 104	(11,474)
2032	129,172	**87%**	17,129	2.70	600	0	7,501	10,228	3,600 1,253 5.7	240 55 2.2	3,500 454 2.40	3,411 3,411 38.6	3,000 204 9.1		10 1 0.02		11,000 4,072 39.5	350 144 3.7	21,664 101	(11,436)
2033	130,114	**87%**	17,199	2.70	600	0	7,531	10,269	3,600 1,258 5.3	240 55 2.2	3,500 456 2.26	3,411 3,411 37.6	3,000 205 9.1		10 1 0.02		11,000 4,088 38.2	350 145 3.7	21,667 98	(11,398)
2034	131,043	**87%**	17,266	2.70	600	0	7,559	10,307	3,600 1,263 4.9	240 55 2.1	3,500 457 2.1	3,411 3,411 36.5	3,000 206 9.0		10 1 0.02		11,000 4,103 36.9	350 145 3.7	21,669 95	(11,362)
2035	132,013	**87%**	17,333	2.70	600	0	7,587	10,346	3,600 1,267 4.5	240 55 2.1	3,500 459 2.0	3,411 3,411 35.5	3,000 207 8.9		10 1 0.02		11,000 4,119 35.6	350 146 3.6	21,672 92	(11,326)

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 2020.
2. The Total Daily Disposal Demand for the year 2020 (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 2021 - 2035 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 65% (as shown in other scenarios) to 85% by 2021.
3. Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will cease its operation on June 2024.
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 (R). Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO IV - MEETING SENATE BILL 1383 ORGANIC WASTE DISPSOSAL REDUCTION TARGETS

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills & Transformation Facilities**
- **Diversion Rate (up to 79 percent)**
- **Exports based on Existing Export Agreements**

Year	Generation	Diversion		Disposal			Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities[6]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
											IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS											
											Antelope Valley	Burbank	Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	San Clemente	Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	
												R	R				R	R		R		
											Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6) Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6) Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)											
	Total Solid Waste Generation Rate[1]	Total Solid Waste Diversion Rate[2]	Total Solid Waste Diversion Tonnage[3]	Total Solid Waste Daily Disposal Demand[4]	Organic Waste Disposal Tonnage[5]	% of Disposed Organic Waste in Total Solid Waste Disposal Demand																
	A		C=A*B	D=A(1-B)	E	F=E/D	G	H	I	J=D+G-H-I											K	L=J-K
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2014	70,170	60%	42,102	28,068	**13,557**	48%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2020	99,832	65%	64,891	34,941	6,778 **50%**	19%	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600 2,433 10.2	240 106 2.4	3,500 881 4.0	6,616 5,821 54.4	3,000 397 9.9	49 12 0.03	10 1.20 0.02	3,400 1,453 3.4	11,000 7,907 54.1	350 280 4.3	26,949 143	--
2021	105,658	76%	80,573	25,086	6,101	24%	600	1,200	10,360	14,126	3,600 1,730 9.6	240 75 2.3	3,500 627 3.8	6,616 6,616 52.4	3,000 282 9.8	49 8 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,033 3.1	11,000 5,624 52.3	350 199 4.2	26,159 138	--
2022	112,883	77%	87,177	25,706	5,423	21%	600	1,200	10,622	14,484	3,600 1,774 9.1	240 77 2.3	3,500 643 3.6	6,616 6,616 50.3	3,000 289 9.7	49 8 0.03	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,059 2.8	11,000 5,766 50.5	350 204 4.1	26,209 132	(11,725)
2023	118,573	78%	92,523	26,051	4,745	18%	600	1,200	10,768	14,683	3,600 1,799 8.5	240 78 2.3	3,500 652 3.4	6,616 6,616 48.2	3,000 293 9.6	49 9 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,074 2.4	11,000 5,845 48.7	350 207 4.1	26,236 127	(11,553)
2024	121,463	79%	95,571	25,892	4,067	16%	600	1,200	10,701	14,591	3,600 1,787 8.0	240 78 2.3	3,500 647 3.2	6,616 6,616 46.2	3,000 291 9.5	49 8 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,067 2.1	11,000 5,809 46.9	350 206 4.0	26,223 122	(11,632)
2025	122,498	79%	97,098	25,400	3,389 **75%**	13%	600	600	10,746	14,654	3,600 1,795 7.4	240 78 2.2	3,500 650 3.0	6,616 3,411 45.1	3,000 293 9.4	49 9 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,072 1.8	11,000 5,834 45.1	350 206 3.9	26,232 118	(11,578)
2026	123,520	79%	97,936	25,584	3,389	13%	600	0	11,078	15,106	3,600 1,850 6.8	240 81 2.2	3,500 670 2.8	3,411 3,411 44.0	3,000 302 9.3	49 9 0.02	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,105 1.4	11,000 6,014 43.2	350 213 3.9	23,089 114	(7,983)
2027	124,463	79%	98,710	25,753	3,389	13%	600	0	11,150	15,204	3,600 1,862 6.2	240 81 2.2	3,500 675 2.6	3,411 3,411 43.0	3,000 304 9.2	49 9 0.01	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,112 1.1	11,000 6,052 41.3	350 214 3.8	23,103 109	(7,899)
2028	125,425	79%	99,499	25,926	3,389	13%	600	0	11,223	15,303	3,600 1,875 5.7	240 82 2.2	3,500 679 2.4	3,411 3,411 41.9	3,000 306 9.1	49 9 **CP**	10 1 0.02	3,400 1,119 0.7	11,000 6,092 39.4	350 216 3.7	23,116 105	(7,813)
2029	126,329	79%	100,240	26,088	3,389	13%	600	0	11,292	15,397	3,600 1,886 5.1	240 82 2.1	3,500 683 2.2	3,411 3,411 40.8	3,000 307 9.0		10 1 0.02	3,400 1,126 0.4	11,000 6,129 37.5	350 217 3.7	23,120 101	(7,723)
2030	127,273	79%	101,015	26,258	3,389	13%	600	0	11,363	15,495	3,600 1,898 4.5	240 83 2.1	3,500 688 2.0	3,411 3,411 39.8	3,000 309 8.9		10 1 0.02	3,400 1,133 **CP**	11,000 6,168 35.6	350 218 3.6	23,134 96	(7,639)
2031	128,227	79%	101,797	26,430	3,389	13%	600	0	11,436	15,594	3,600 1,910 3.9	240 83 2.1	3,500 692 1.7	3,411 3,411 38.7	3,000 311 8.8		10 1 0.02		11,000 6,208 33.6	350 220 3.5	22,007 92	(6,413)
2032	129,172	79%	102,573	26,599	3,389	13%	600	0	11,508	15,692	3,600 1,922 3.3	240 84 2.1	3,500 696 1.5	3,411 3,411 37.6	3,000 313 8.7		10 1 0.02		11,000 6,247 31.7	350 221 3.5	22,013 88	(6,321)
2033	130,114	79%	103,346	26,769	3,389	13%	600	0	11,579	15,789	3,600 1,934 2.7	240 84 2.0	3,500 701 1.3	3,411 3,411 36.6	3,000 315 8.7		10 1 0.02		11,000 6,286 29.7	350 222 3.4	22,019 84	(6,230)
2034	131,043	79%	104,108	26,936	3,389	13%	600	0	11,650	15,886	3,600 1,946 2.1	240 85 2.0	3,500 705 1.1	3,411 3,411 35.5	3,000 317 8.6		10 1 0.02		11,000 6,324 27.7	350 224 3.3	22,025 80	(6,140)
2035	132,013	79%	104,903	27,110	3,389	13%	600	0	11,724	15,986	3,600 1,958 **1.5**	240 85 2.0	3,500 709 0.9	3,411 3,411 34.5	3,000 319 8.5		10 1 0.02		11,000 6,364 25.8	350 225 3.3	22,032 76	(6,046)

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 2020.
2. Total Solid Waste Diversion Rate for the years 2021-2035 reflects the impact of diverting the amount of additional organics from disposal.
3. Total Soild Waste Diversion Tonnage for the years 2021-2035 is calculated to reflect the amount of additional organics being diverted in order to meet the organic waste disposal reduction target of Senate Bill 1383. (Source: Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan, 2020 Annual Report)
4. Total Solid Waste Daily Disposal Demand for the years 2021-2035 is calculated to reflect the amount of additional organics being diverted in order to meet the organic waste disposal reduction targets of Senate Bill 1383. (Source: Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan, 2020 Annual Report)
5. The amount of Organic Waste Disposal Tonnage is calculated using the organic waste disposal reduction targets of Senate Bill 1383. (Source: Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan, 2019 Annual Report)
6. Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will cease its operation on June 2024.
7. 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 (R).
   Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
8. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.
9. Please note that the use of alternative technology (e.g., conversion, transformation) be electrical power, fuel, and sanitized compost will reduce the amount of solid waste disposed at landfills.

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

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

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Diversion Rate at 65%**
- **Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity**
- **Exports based on Existing Export Agreements**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Potential Daily Avialable Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities[2]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS												
								Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita		Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	
								Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6)												
								Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6)												
								Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)												
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F												H	I=G-H
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)												(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	26,949	--
								2,433	106	881	5,821		397	12	1	1,453	7,907	280		
								10.2	2.4	4.0	54.4		9.9	0.0	0.02	3.4	54.1	4.3	143	
2021	105,658	65%	36,980	600	1,200	15,392	20,988	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,104	--
								2,571	112	931	6,616		419	12	1	1,535	8,355	296		
								9.4	2.3	3.7	48.1		9.7	0.03	0.02	2.9	51.5	4.2	132	
2022	112,883	65%	39,509	600	1,600	16,293	22,216	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,273	(5,056)
								2,721	118	986	6,616		444	13	1	1,625	8,844	313		
								8.5	2.3	3.4	46.0		9.6	0.02	0.02	2.4	48.7	4.1	125	
2023	118,573	65%	41,501	600	1,600	17,135	23,365	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,431	(4,065)
								2,862	125	1,037	6,616		467	14	1	1,709	9,302	329		
								7.6	2.3	3.1	44.0		9.5	0.02	0.02	1.9	45.8	4.0	118	
2024	121,463	65%	42,512	600	1,600	17,563	23,949	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,511	(3,562)
								2,934	128	1,063	6,616		478	14	1	1,752	9,534	337		
								6.7	2.2	2.8	41.9		9.3	0.02	0.02	1.3	42.8	3.9	111	
2025	122,498	65%	42,874	600	1,600	17,716	24,158	3,600	240	3,500	6,616		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	27,540	(3,382)
								2,959	129	1,072	3,411		482	14	1	1,767	9,617	340		
								5.8	2.2	2.4	40.9		9.2	0.01	0.02	0.8	39.8	3.8	105	
2026	123,520	65%	43,232	600	1,600	17,868	24,364	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,363	1
								2,985	130	1,081	3,411		487	14	1	1,782	9,699	343		
								4.9	2.1	2.1	39.8		9.0	0.01	0.02	0.2	36.8	3.7	99	
2027	124,463	65%	43,562	600	1,600	18,007	24,555	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10	3,400	11,000	350	24,389	165
								3,008	131	1,090	3,411		490	14	1	1,796	9,775	346		
								3.9	2.1	1.8	38.7		8.9	0.00	0.02	**CC**	33.8	3.5	93	
2028	125,425	65%	43,899	600	1,600	18,150	24,749	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000	49	10		11,000	350	22,606	2,143
								3,032	132	1,098	3,411		494	14	1		9,852	349		
								3.0	2.1	1.4	37.7		8.7	**CP**	0.02		30.7	3.4	87	
2029	126,329	65%	44,215	600	1,600	18,284	24,931	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,602	2,330
								3,054	133	1,106	3,411		498		2		9,925	350		
								2.0	2.0	1.08	36.6		8.5		0.02		27.6	3.3	81	
2030	127,273	65%	44,546	600	1,600	18,424	25,122	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,611	2,511
								3,077	134	1,115	3,411		502		2		10,001	350		
								1.1	2.0	0.73	35.5		8.4		0.01	**CP**	24.5	3.2	75	
2031	128,227	65%	44,879	600	1,600	18,565	25,315	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,621	2,694
								3,101	135	1,123	3,411		506		2		10,078	350		
								0.1	1.9	0.38	34.5		8.2		0.01		21.3	3.1	70	
2032	129,172	65%	45,210	600	1,600	18,705	25,505	3,600	240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	22,630	2,875
								3,124	136	1,132	3,411		509		2		10,154	350		
								CC	1.9	0.02	33.4		8.1		0.01		18.2	3.0	65	
2033	130,114	65%	45,540	600	1,600	18,844	25,696		240	3,500	3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	19,040	6,656
									137	1,140	3,411		513		2		10,229	350		
									1.8	**CC**	32.3		7.9		0.01		15.0	2.9	60	
2034	131,043	65%	45,865	600	1,600	18,982	25,883		240		3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	17,901	7,983
									138		3,411		517		2		10,304	350		
									1.8		31.3		7.7		0.01		11.8	2.8	55	
2035	132,013	65%	46,205	600	1,600	19,125	26,079		240		3,411		3,000		10		11,000	350	17,902	8,178
									139		3,411		521		2		10,382	350		
									1.8		30.2		7.6		0.01		8.5	2.7	51	

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 2020.
2. Potential Daily Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) will continue its operation or will get retrofitted to provide additional capacity and additional capacity will be available from potential EMSW facilities or other alternative technologies. This scenario also assumes 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 or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed (R). Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
4. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.
5. Please note that the use of alternative technology (e.g., conversion, transformation) be electrical power, fuel, and sanitized compost will reduce the amount of solid waste disposed at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

APPENDIX E-3
SCENARIO VI - INCREASE IN EXPORTS TO OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS (EXCLUDING POTENTIAL WASTE-BY-RAIL CAPACITY)

- **Existing In-County Class III Landfills and Transformation Facilities**
- **Diversion Rate at 65%**
- **Increase in Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (Excluding Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity)**
- **Exports based on Existing Export Agreements**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Daily Available Capacity from Transformation Facilities[2]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS										Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity[4]	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
								Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita		Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)		
								Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6) / Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6) / Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)												
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	F	G=C+D-E-F												H	I	J=G-H-I
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)												(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600 2,433 10.2	240 106 2.4	3,500 881 4.0	6,616 5,821 54.4		3,000 397 9.9	49 12 0.0	10 1 0.02	3400 1453 3.4	11,000 7,907 54	350 280 4.3	26,949 143	–	--
2021	105,658	65%	36,980	600	1,200	16,000	20,380	3,600 2,497 9.4	240 109 2.3	3,500 904 3.7	6,616 6,616 48.1		3,000 407 9.7	49 12 0.03	10 1 0.02	3400 1491 2.9	11,000 8,113 52	350 287 4.2	27,020 132	–	--
2022	112,883	65%	39,509	600	1,200	17,000	21,909	3,600 2,684 8.6	240 117 2.3	3,500 972 3.4	6,616 6,616 46.0		3,000 438 9.6	49 13 0.02	10 1 0.02	3400 1603 2.4	11,000 8,722 49	350 309 4.1	27,230 125	–	(5,321)
2023	118,573	65%	41,501	600	1,200	18,000	22,901	3,600 2,805 7.7	240 122 2.3	3,500 1,016 3.1	6,616 6,616 44.0		3,000 457 9.5	49 13 0.02	10 1 0.02	3400 1675 1.9	11,000 9,117 46	350 323 4.0	27,367 118	–	(4,466)
2024	121,463	65%	42,512	600	1,200	19,000	22,912	3,600 2,807 6.8	240 122 2.2	3,500 1,017 2.8	6,616 6,616 41.9		3,000 458 9.3	49 13 0.02	10 1 0.02	3400 1676 1.4	11,000 9,121 43	350 350 3.9	27,395 112	–	(4,483)
2025	122,498	65%	42,874	600	600	20,000	22,874	3,600 2,802 5.9	240 122 2.2	3,500 1,015 2.5	6,616 3,411 40.9		3,000 457 9.2	49 13 0.01	10 1 0.02	3400 1673 0.9	11,000 9,106 40	350 350 3.8	27,391 106	–	(4,516)
2026	123,520	65%	43,232	600	0	20,000	23,832	3,600 2,919 5.0	240 127 2.1	3,500 1,058 2.2	3,411 3,411 39.8		3,000 476 9.0	49 14 0.01	10 1 0.02	3400 1743 0.3	11,000 9,487 37	350 350 3.6	24,304 99	–	(472)
2027	124,463	65%	43,562	600	0	20,000	24,162	3,600 2,960 4.1	240 129 2.1	3,500 1,072 1.8	3,411 3,411 38.7		3,000 483 8.9	49 14 0.00	10 1 0.02	3400 1767 **CC**	11,000 9,619 34	350 350 3.5	24,345 94	–	(183)
2028	125,425	65%	43,899	600	0	20,000	24,499	3,600 3,001 3.2	240 131 2.1	3,500 1,087 1.5	3,411 3,411 37.7		3,000 489 8.7	49 14 **CP**	10 1 0.02		11,000 9,753 31	350 350 3.4	22,594 88	–	1,904
2029	126,329	65%	44,215	600	0	20,000	24,815	3,600 3,040 2.2	240 132 2.0	3,500 1,101 1.1	3,411 3,411 36.6		3,000 496 8.6		10 1 0.02		11,000 9,879 28	350 350 3.3	22,596 82	–	2,219
2030	127,273	65%	44,546	600	0	20,000	25,146	3,600 3,080 1.3	240 134 2.0	3,500 1,116 0.8	3,411 3,411 35.5		3,000 502 8.4		10 2 0.02	**CP**	11,000 10,010 25	350 350 3.2	22,612 76	–	2,533
2031	128,227	65%	44,879	600	0	20,000	25,479	3,600 3,121 0.3	240 136 1.9	3,500 1,131 0.4	3,411 3,411 34.5		3,000 509 8.3		10 2 0.01		11,000 10,143 22	350 350 3.1	22,629 70	–	2,850
2032	129,172	65%	45,210	600	0	20,000	25,810	3,600 3,162 **CC**	240 138 1.9	3,500 1,145 0.1	3,411 3,411 33.4		3,000 515 8.1		10 2 0.01		11,000 10,275 19	350 350 3.0	22,645 65	–	3,165
2033	130,114	65%	45,540	600	0	20,000	26,140		240 139 1.9	3,500 1,160 **CC**	3,411 3,411 32.3		3,000 522 7.9		10 2 0.01		11,000 10,406 15	350 350 2.9	19,062 60	–	7,078
2034	131,043	65%	45,865	600	0	20,000	26,465		240 141 1.8		3,411 3,411 31.3		3,000 529 7.8		10 2 0.01		11,000 10,536 12	350 350 2.8	17,904 56	–	8,561
2035	132,013	65%	46,205	600	0	20,000	26,805		240 143 1.8		3,411 3,411 30.2		3,000 535 7.6		10 2 0.01		11,000 10,671 9	350 350 2.7	17,905 51	–	8,899

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 2020.
2. Daily Available Capacity from Transfomation Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility will cease its operation on June 2024.
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 (R).
   Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
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 additional capacity of the waste-by-rail system is excluded from this scenario.
5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPOSAL CAPACITY NEED ANALYSIS (EXCLUDING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS)

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 2025)**
- **Utilization of Additional Alternative Technology Capacity**
- **Exports to Out-of-County Landfills (Including Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity)**

Year	Waste Generation Rate[1]	Diversion Rate	Total Daily Disposal Demand	Imports from Other Counties	Potential Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities[2]	Exports to Out-of-County Landfills	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Potential Waste-by-Rail Capacity[4]	Class III Landfill Daily Disposal Capacity Shortfall (Reserve)
								IN-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS												
								Antelope Valley	R Burbank	R Calabasas	Chiquita	Lancaster	Pebbly Beach	R San Clemente	R Scholl	Sunshine City/County Combined	R Whittier (Savage Canyon)	Total In-County Class III Landfill Available Disposal Capacity[3] (tpd-6) ---------- Total In-County Class III Landfill Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)		
								Maximum Permitted Daily Disposal Capacity (tpd-6)												
								Expected Average Daily Disposal Tonnage (tpd-6)												
								Remaining Disposal Capacity at Year's End (Million Tons)												
	A	B	C=A(1-B)	D	E	G	H=C+D-E-F-G											I	J	K=H-I-J
	(tpd-6)		(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)											(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)	(tpd-6)
2020	99,832	65%	34,941	572	1,083	14,567	19,863	3,600 2,433 10.2	240 106 2.4	3,500 881 4.0	6,616 5,821 54.4	3,000 397 9.9	49 12 0.03	10 1.20 0.02	3,400 1,453 3.4	11,000 7,907 54.1	350 280 4.3	26,949 143	–	--
2021	105,658	67%	34,867	600	1,200	14,244	20,023	3,600 2,453 9.4	240 107 2.3	3,500 889 3.8	6,616 6,616 48.1	3,000 400 9.7	49 12 0.03	10 1.21 0.02	3,400 1,465 3.0	11,000 7,971 51.6	350 282 4.2	26,971 132	–	--
2022	112,883	69%	34,994	600	1,600	14,128	19,865	3,600 2,433 8.7	240 106 2.3	3,500 882 3.5	6,616 6,616 46.0	3,000 500 9.6	49 12 0.02	10 1.20 0.02	3,400 1,453 2.50	11,000 7,908 49.1	350 280 4.1	26,949 126	–	(7,084)
2023	118,573	71%	34,386	600	1,600	13,871	19,515	3,600 2,390 7.9	240 104 2.3	3,500 866 3.2	6,616 6,616 44.0	3,000 600 9.4	49 11 0.02	10 1.17 0.02	3,400 1,427 2.1	11,000 7,769 46.7	350 275 4.0	26,901 120	–	(7,386)
2024	121,463	73%	32,795	600	1,600	13,198	18,597	3,600 2,278 7.2	240 99 2.2	3,500 825 2.9	6,616 6,616 41.9	3,000 700 9.2	49 11 0.02	10 1.12 0.02	3,400 1,360 1.6	11,000 7,403 44.4	350 262 3.9	26,775 113	–	(8,178)
2025	122,498	75%	30,625	600	1,600	12,280	17,345	3,600 2,125 6.5	240 92 2.2	3,500 770 2.7	6,616 3,411 40.9	3,000 800 8.9	49 10 0.01	10 1.04 0.02	3,400 1,269 1.2	11,000 6,905 42.2	350 244 3.8	26,602 109	4,000	(13,258)
2026	123,520	75%	30,880	600	1,600	12,388	17,492	3,600 2,143 5.9	240 93 2.2	3,500 776 2.5	3,411 3,411 39.8	3,000 900 8.7	49 10 0.01	10 1.05 0.02	3,400 1,279 0.8	11,000 6,964 40.1	350 246 3.8	23,418 104	4,000	(9,926)
2027	124,463	75%	31,116	600	1,600	12,488	17,628	3,600 2,159 5.2	240 94 2.2	3,500 782 2.2	3,411 3,411 38.7	3,000 1,000 8.3	49 10 0.01	10 1.06 0.02	3,400 1,289 0.4	11,000 7,018 37.9	350 248 3.7	23,436 99	4,000	(9,808)
2028	125,425	75%	31,356	600	1,600	12,589	17,767	3,600 2,176 4.5	240 95 2.1	3,500 788 2.0	3,411 3,411 37.7	3,000 1,100 8.0	49 10 **CP**	10 1.07 0.02	3,400 1,300 0.0	11,000 7,073 35.7	350 250 3.6	23,455 94	4,000	(9,689)
2029	126,329	75%	31,582	600	1,600	12,685	17,897	3,600 2,192 3.8	240 95 2.1	3,500 794 1.73	3,411 3,411 36.6	3,000 1,200 7.6		10 1.08 0.02	3,400 1,309 **CC**	11,000 7,125 33.4	350 252 3.5	23,463 89	4,000	(9,566)
2030	127,273	75%	31,818	600	1,600	12,785	18,033	3,600 2,209 3.1	240 96 2.1	3,500 800 1.48	3,411 3,411 35.5	3,000 1,300 7.2		10 1.09 0.02	 **CP**	11,000 7,179 31.2	350 254 3.5	22,162 84	4,000	(8,129)
2031	128,227	75%	32,057	600	1,600	12,886	18,171	3,600 2,226 2.4	240 97 2.0	3,500 806 1.2	3,411 3,411 34.5	3,000 1,400 6.8		10 1.09 0.02	 	11,000 7,234 28.9	350 256 3.4	22,171 79	4,000	(8,000)
2032	129,172	75%	32,293	600	1,600	12,986	18,307	3,600 2,243 1.7	240 98 2.0	3,500 812 1.0	3,411 3,411 33.4	3,000 1,500 6.3		10 1.10 0.02	 	11,000 7,288 26.7	350 258 3.3	22,180 74	4,000	(7,873)
2033	130,114	75%	32,529	600	1,600	13,085	18,443	3,600 2,259 1.0	240 98 2.0	3,500 818 0.7	3,411 3,411 32.3	3,000 1,600 5.8		10 1.11 0.01	 	11,000 7,342 24.4	350 260 3.2	22,189 70	4,000	(7,746)
2034	131,043	75%	32,761	600	1,600	13,184	18,577	3,600 2,276 0.3	240 99 1.9	3,500 824 0.5	3,411 3,411 31.3	3,000 1,700 5.3		10 1.12 0.01	 	11,000 7,395 22.1	350 262 3.1	22,197 65	4,000	(7,620)
2035	132,013	75%	33,003	600	1,600	13,286	18,717	3,600 2,293 **CC**	240 100 1.9	3,500 831 0.2	3,411 3,411 30.2	3,000 1,800 4.7		10 1.13 0.01	 	11,000 7,451 19.8	350 264 3.0	22,206 60	4,000	(7,489)

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 2020.
2. Potential Daily Available Capacity from Alternative Technology Facilities assume Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) will continue its operation or will get retrofitted to provide additional capacity and additional capacity will be available from potential EMSW facilities or other alternative technologies. This scenario also assumes 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 or Expected Average Daily Tonnage for facilities with a restricted wasteshed (R).
   Chiquita Canyon Landfill's average daily tonnage is based on the limits set on the new conditional use permit and therefore used to calculate the Total In-County Class III landfill Available Capacity.
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 scenario assumes: (1) an increase in exports to out-of-County landfills and (2) the waste-by-rail system is assumed to begin its operation in 2025.
5. This scenario also considers the effect of Assembly Bill 1594 that removes diversion credit from green waste used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.
6. Please note that the use of alternative technology (e.g., conversion, transformation) be electrical power, fuel, and sanitized compost will reduce the amount of solid waste disposed at landfills.

LEGEND:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Public Works

APPENDIX E-4: LIST AND MAP OF LARGE VOLUME TRANSFER AND PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN 2020

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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	Ace Diversion Inc. (formerly Commercial Waste Services ,Inc.)	1530 and 1540 Date Street, Montebello, CA 90640	175	87%			84%	
2	Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station	2000 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90047	250	77%		77%	----	----
3	American Industrial Services, LLC	5626 Cherry Ave, Long Beach, CA 90805	173	77%		----	77%	----
4	American Reclamation CDI Processing Facility	4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90039	174	78%		----	78%	----
5	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, CA 90249	2,225	14%		14%		
6	Athens Services	14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, CA 91746	5,000	30%		27%	----	82%
7	Athens Sun Valley MRF	11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, CA 91353	1,500	30%		30%	N/A	N/A
8	Azusa Transfer and MRF	1501 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91701	3,800	90-100%		90-100%	----	----
9	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	1,500	31%		31%		
10	California Waste Services, LLC	621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, CA 90247	1,000	78%		----	78%	----
11	Carson Transfer Station and MRF	321 West Francisco Street, Carson, CA 90745	5,300	X	X			
12	Central LA Recycling & Transfer Station	2201 E Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90021	4,025	X	X			
13	City of Inglewood Transfer Station	222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90302	100	X	X			
14	City of Lancaster Main. Yard. MVTS	46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, CA 93534	100					
15	City of Santa Monica Transfer Facility	2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90404	400					
16	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1533 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, CA 90063	700	15%		15%	79%	----
17	Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems)	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, CA 90059	1,500	X	X			
18	Construction and Demolition Recycling	9309 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	3,000	79%		----	79%	----
19	Crown Recycling Services	9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, CA 91352	4,600	56%			89%	85%
20	Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232	500	X	X			
21	Direct Disposal C&D Recycling	3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, CA 90023	120	75%		----	75%	----
22	Downey Area Recycling & Transfer	9770 Washburn Road, Downey, CA 90241	5,000	80%		23%	----	----
23	East Los Angeles Recycling And Transfer	1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, CA 90063	700	80%		16%		
24	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065	315	X	X			
25	East Valley Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)	11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, CA 91352	750	80%		----	80%	----
26	EDCO Recycling and Transfer	2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755	1,500	X	X			
27	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	1,850	75%		----	82%	----
28	Granada Hills Street MDY	10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, CA 91325	450	X	X			
29	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Boulevard, Industry, CA 91748	5,000	-N/A-		33%	50%	----
30	Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, CA 90023	1,250	1%		1%		
31	Lakeland Rd. Direct Transfer Facility	12739 Lakeland Road, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	150					
32	Downtown Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)	2424 E Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90021	1,500	83%		----	83%	----
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	Pomona Valley Transfer Station	1371 E. 9th Street, Pomona, CA 91766	1,000					
36	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601	4,400	8-10%		8-10%	----	-N/A-
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	9010 Norwalk Boulevard, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	1,500					
41	Universal Waste Systems Inc. DTF	2460 East 24th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90058	150	X	X			
42	Van Nuys Street MDY	15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, CA 91411	225	X	X			
43	Waste Resources Recovery	357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, CA 90247	500	14%		14%	----	----

Notes: 1. Facilities listed are permitted by the CalRecycle as "Medium Volume Transfer/Processing", "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.

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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 2020 (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 Material Recovery Facility	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	Potential Industries	922 East E. Street, Wilmington, CA 90744	5,000
9	Sun Valley Paper Stock MRF and TS	8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, CA 91352	750
10	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, CA 90280	2,000
11	West Valley Fibres	14811 Keswick Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91405	100
		Total	**11,889**

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).

Large Volume Solid Waste Transfer and Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County as of 2020

NO.	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	PERMITTED CAPACITY (Tpd)
1	**Carson Transfer Station & Materials Recovery Facility** 321 West Francisco Street, Carson, 90745	5,300
2	**Athens Services** 14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, 91746	5,000 ♦
3	**Downey Area Recycling & Transfer** 9770 Washburn Road, Downey, 90241	5,000
4	**Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station** 999 Hatcher Boulevard, Industry, 91748	5,000
5	**Potential Industries** 922 East E Street, Wilmington, 90744	5,000
6	**Crown Recycling Services** 9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, 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 ▲
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	**Bradley East Transfer Station** 9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, 91352	1,532
17	**Athens Sun Valley Materials Recovery Facility** 11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, 91352	1,500
18	**Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station** 2501 East 68th Street, Long Beach, 90805	1,500
19	**Compton Recycling & Transfer Station (Allied/BFI Waste Systems)** 2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, 90059	1,500
20	**Downtown Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)** 2424 East Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90021	1,500
21	**EDCO Recycling and Transfer** 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, 90755	1,500 ▲
22	**Innovative Waste Control** 4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, 90023	1,250
23	**Southern Cal. Disposal Co. Recycling & Transfer Station** 1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, 90404	1,056
24	**California Waste Services, LLC** 621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, 90247	1,000 ▲
25	**Pomona Valley Transfer Station** 1371 East 9th Street, Pomona 91766	1,000
26	**South Gate Transfer Station** 9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, 90280	1,000
27	**Allan Company Material Recovery Facility** 14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, 91706	750
28	**East Valley Diversion (formerly Looney Bins)** 11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, 91352	750 ▲
29	**Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials Recovery Facility & Transfer Station** 8701 North San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, 91352	750
30	**City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station** 1511-1533 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, 90063	700 ♦
31	**East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer** 1512 North Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, 90063	700 ♦
32	**Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.** 2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, 90021	650
33	**Culver City Transfer/Recycling Station** 9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, 90232	500
34	**Waste Resource Recovery** 357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, 90247	500 ♦
35	**Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard** 10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, 91325	450
36	**City of Santa Monica Transfer Facility** 2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, 90404	400
37	**City Fibers - West Valley Plant** 16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, 91343	350
38	**Universal Waste Systems** 9010 Norwalk Boulevard, Santa Fe Springs, 90670	1,500
39	**East Street Maintenance District Yard** 452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, 90065	315
40	**City Fibers - LA Plant No. 2** 2545 East 25th Street, Los Angeles, 90058	300
41	**Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station** 2000 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, 90047	250
42	**City of Glendale MRF and Transfer Station** 540 West Chevy Chase Drive, Glendale, 91204	250
43	**Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard** 5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, 90047	225
44	**Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard** 15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, 91411	225
45	**Los Angeles Express Materials Recovery Facility** 6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, 91001	207
46	**Ace Diversion Inc. (formerly Commercial Waste Services, Inc.)** 1530 and 1540 Date Street, Montebello, 90640	175 ▲
47	**American Reclamation CDI Processing Facility** 4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, 90039	174 ▲
48	**American Industrial Services, LLC** 5626 Cherry Avenue, Long Beach, 90805	173 ▲
49	**Lakeland Road Direct Transfer Facility** 12739 Lakeland Road, Santa Fe Springs, 90670	150
50	**Universal Waste Systems Inc. Direct Transfer Facility** 2460 East 24th Street, Los Angeles, 90058	150
51	**Direct Disposal C & D Recycling** 3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, 90023	120
52	**City of Inglewood Transfer Station** 222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, 90302	100 ▲
53	**City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard MVTS** 46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, 93534	100
54	**West Valley Fibers** 14811 Keswick Avenue, Van Nuys, 91405	100

PERMITTED CAPACITY (Tpd)

- 100 - 499
- 500 - 999
- 1000 - 1999
- 2000 - 3999
- 4000 - 5300

NOTES:
1 - Facilities listed are permitted by the CalRecycle as "Large Volume Transfer/Processing" or "Direct Transfer" Facilities with daily capacities of 100 tpd or more.
2 - Permitted capacity is based on the Max. Permitted Throughput as specified in the Solid Waste Facility Permit. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 900 lbs/cubic yard for Transformation/Processing facilities; and 1,200 lbs/cubic yard for Construction and Demolition/Processing facilities.
3 - Tpd is tons per day based on 6 operating days a week, 312 days a year.

♦ - Facilities located in County unincorporated areas.

▲ - Construction and Demolition/Processing Facilities.

Note: These islands are not to scale nor at their true location.

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

APPENDIX E-5: LIST AND MAP OF COMPOSTING, CHIPPING AND GRINDING, AND ANAEROBIC DIGESTION FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN 2020

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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	500
2	Burbank Green Waste Transfer Operation	3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, CA 91504	200
3	Dept. of Rec. & Parks Greenwaste Rec.	5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	100
4	Evergreen Recycling, Inc.	8700 Crocker St., Los Angeles, CA 90003	200
5	Foothill Soils, Inc.	22925 North Coltrane Street, Newhall, CA 91350	200
6	Greencycle, Inc.	12815 East Imperial Hwy., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	200
7	Griffith Park Composting Facility	5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	24
8	GS Brothers, Inc.	20331 South Main Street, Carson, CA 90745	100
9	Green Wise Soil Technologies (GWS, Inc.)	10120 Miller Avenue, South Gate, CA 90280	250
10	Harbor Mulching Facility	1400 North Gaffey St., San Pedro, CA 90731	120
11	Lopez Canyon Environmental Center	11950 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles, CA 91342	1000
12	North Hills Recycling, Inc.	11700 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, CA 91345	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 91766	200
15	Rent-A-Bin (Chipping and Grinding Operation)	20745 Santa Clara St., Santa Clarita, CA 91351	200
16	RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Operation	355 West Alondra Blvd., Gardena, CA 90248	200
17	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
19	Whittier Ferilizer Co.	9441 Kruse Road, Pico Rivera, CA 90660	24
		Total	4,892

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	350
3	Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility	3700 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302	16
		Total	434

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 2020

NO.	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	PERMITTED CAPACITY (Tpd)
1	**Lopez Canyon Environmental Center** 11950 Lopez Canyon Road, Los Angeles, 91342	1000
2	**American Reclamation Chipping and Grinding** 4560 Doran Street, Los Angeles, 90039	500
3	**North Hills Recycling, Inc.** 11700 Blucher Avenue, Granada Hills, 91345	499
4	**Van Norman Chipping and Grinding Facility** 15751 Rinaldi Street, Granada Hills, 91344	499
5	**Ralphs Renewable Energy Facility** 2201 South Wilmington Avenue, Compton, CA 90220	350
6	**GWS, Inc.** 10120 Miller Avenue, South Gate, 90280	250
7	**Burbank Green Waste Transfer Operation** 3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, 91504	200
8	**Evergreen Recycling, Inc.** 8700 Crocker St., Los Angeles, 90003	200
9	**Foothill Soils, Inc.** 22925 Coltrane Ave, Newhall, 91325	200 ♦
10	**Greencycle, Inc.** 12815 E. Imperial Hwy., Santa Fe Springs, 90670	200
11	**RJ's Alondra Chipping and Grinding Operation** 355 W Alondra Blvd., Gardena, 90248	200
12	**RJ's Chipping and Grinding Operation** 1135 East Florence Avenue, Inglewood, 90302	200
13	**Rent-A-Bin (Chipping and Grinding Operation)** 20745 Santa Clara St., Santa Clarita, 91351	200
14	**Oak Tree Worm Farm Chip&Grind (Compost)** 13326 Little Tujunga Canyon Road, Canyon Country, CA 91342	200 ♦
15	**Recycled Wood Products** 1313 East Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, 91766	200
16	**Harbor Mulching Facility** 1400 N Gaffey St., San Pedro, 90731	120
17	**GS Brothers, Inc.** 20331 South Main Street, Carson, 90745	100
18	**Dept. of Rec. & Parks Greenwaste Rec.** 5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	100
19	**Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (LA County Sanitation Districts)** 24501 Figueroa Street, Carson, 90745	84
20	**Griffith Park Composting Facility** 5400 Griffith Park Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027	24
21	**Whittier Fertilizer Co.** 9441 Kruse Road, Pico Rivera, CA 90660	24
22	**Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility** 3700 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302	16

PERMITTED CAPACITY (Tpd)

- N/A
- 0 - 99
- 100 - 299
- 300 - 499
- 500 - 1000

NOTES:
1 - Facilities listed are permitted by the CalRecycle as "Composting/Chipping and Grinding" or "Anaerobic Digestion" Facilities with daily capacities of 100 tpd or more (with the exception of the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant which has a permitted capacity of 84 tpd).
2 - Permitted capacity is based on the Max. Permitted Throughput as specified in the Solid Waste Facility Permit. If capacity is in cubic yards, a conversion factor is assumed as follows: 240 lbs/cubic yard for Composting/Chipping and Grinding facilities.
3 - Tpd is tons per day based on 6 operating days a week, 312 days a year.

Composting/Chipping and Grinding Facilities.

Anaerobic Digestion Facility.

♦ Facility located in County unincorporated area.

Note: These islands are not to scale nor at their true location.

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

APPENDIX E-6: LIST OF SOURCE SEPARATED RECYCLING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND NEIGHBORING COUNTIES IN 2020

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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., Bellflower, 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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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 – Bellflower	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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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 Division 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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

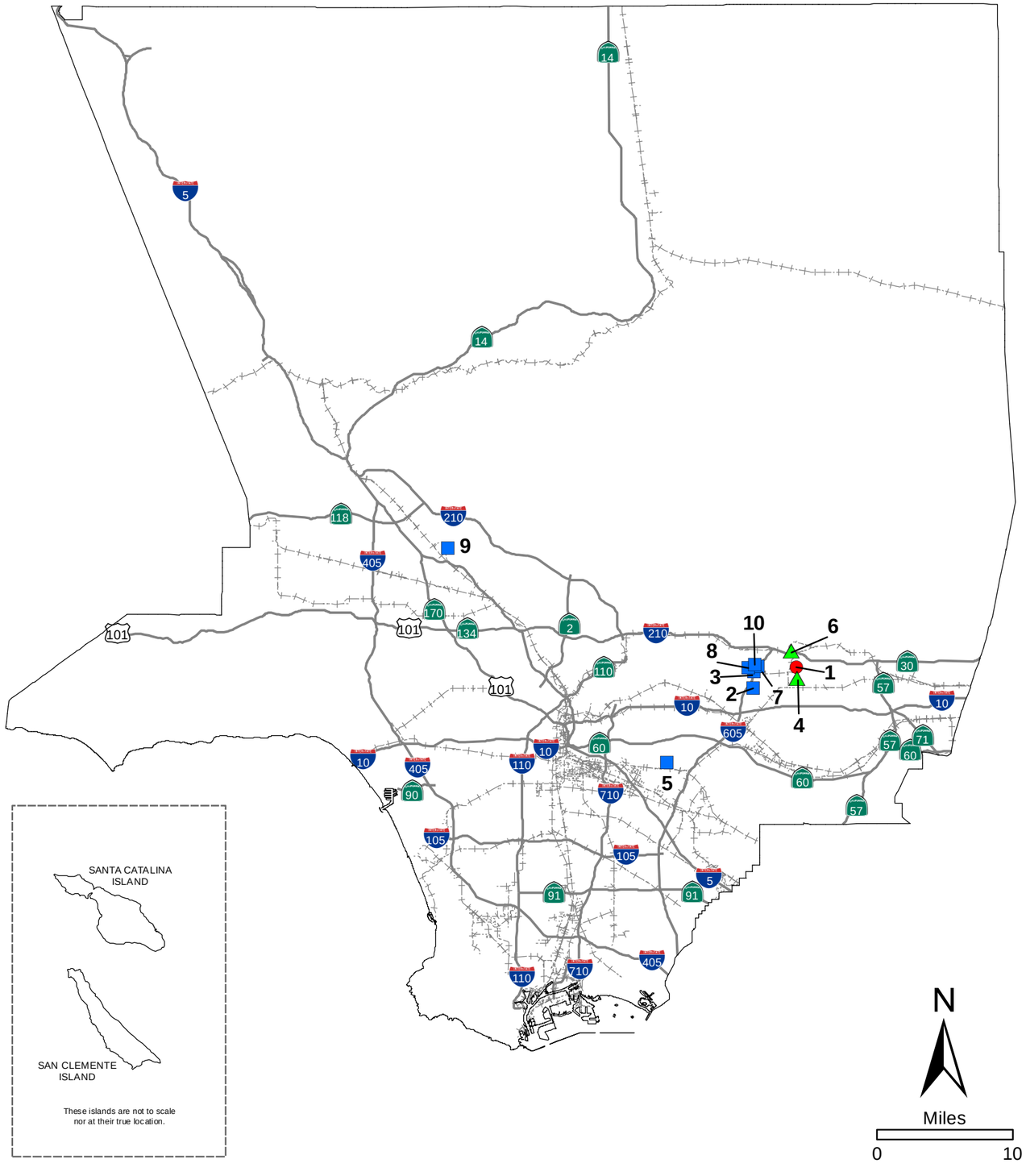
APPENDIX E-6
Source Separated Recycling Facilities in Los Angeles County and Neighboring Counties

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 2020 (MAP)

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NO.	LANDFILL NAMES	CITIES
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
9	Sun Valley Landfill	Los Angeles
10	United Rock Products Pit #2	Irwindale

Legend

TIER

- Full Solid Waste Facility Permit Tier
- 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, 2020)

APPENDIX E-8: WASTE DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION OF ORIGIN AT PERMITTED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN 2020 (MAP)

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WASTE DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION OF ORIGIN AT PERMITTED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 2020

COUNTY	NAME	ANNUAL TONNAGE	Ave. TPD	REMAINING CAPACITY (Mil. Tons)	REMAINING LIFE (Years)
Imperial	Mesquite Regional Landfill (See Inset B)	N/O	20,000	600	100
Kern	H.M. Holloway Landfill (See Inset A)	482,479	1,546	2	9
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Landfill	759,100	2,433	10.2	10
Los Angeles	Burbank Landfill	33,000	106	2.4	33
Los Angeles	Calabasas Landfill	275,000	881	4.0	9
Los Angeles	Chiquita Canyon Landfill	1,816,200	5,821	54.4	27
Los Angeles	Lancaster Landfill	123,800	397	9.9	21
Los Angeles	Pebbly Beach Landfill	3,600	12	.032	8
Los Angeles	San Clemente Landfill	400	1	.019	19
Los Angeles	Savage Canyon Landfill	87,300	280	4.3	35
Los Angeles	Scholl Canyon Landfill	453,300	1,453	3.4	8
Los Angeles	Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	338,000	1,083	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	2,467,100	7,907	54.1	17
Orange	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	2,287,277	7,331	101	32
Orange	Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	2,209,160	7,081	13	5
Orange	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	717,039	2,298	76	82
Riverside	El Sobrante Landfill	3,290,338	10,546	137	31
San Bernardino	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	1,095,052	3,510	35	37
San Bernardino	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	281,154	901	6	21
Ventura	Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center	1,207,513	4,664	48	41

NOTES: Based on total tonnages disposed from January 1 thru December 31, 2020 (including imported waste).
Annual tonnages rounded to nearest hundred.
N/O - Not Operational.
N/A - Not Applicable or Available.

BREAKDOWN OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY JURISDICTIONS FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL FACILITIES 2020

Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (Ventura County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	560,260	76%
Culver City	43,706	6%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	16,770	2%
Agoura Hills	16,716	2%
Others	97,489	13%
TOTAL	734,940	100%

Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill (San Bernardino County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	95,984	18%
West Covina	53,893	10%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	47,496	9%
Covina	26,405	5%
Others	297,882	57%
TOTAL	521,660	100%

Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill (Orange County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	215,396	31%
Long Beach	119,977	17%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	47,847	7%
Bellflower	43,886	6%
Others	258,534	38%
TOTAL	685,640	100%

El Sobrante Landfill (Riverside County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	536,755	42%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	155,206	12%
Carson	85,382	7%
Azusa	74,031	6%
Others	418,649	33%
TOTAL	1,270,022	100%

San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill (San Bernardino County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	13,952	13%
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	13,192	12%
West Covina	11,440	10%
Glendora	7,255	7%
Others	65,497	59%
TOTAL	111,337	100%

Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill (Orange County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	56,530	64%
Long Beach	23,593	27%
Santa Monica	3,734	4%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	2,315	3%
Others	2,133	2%
TOTAL	88,306	100%

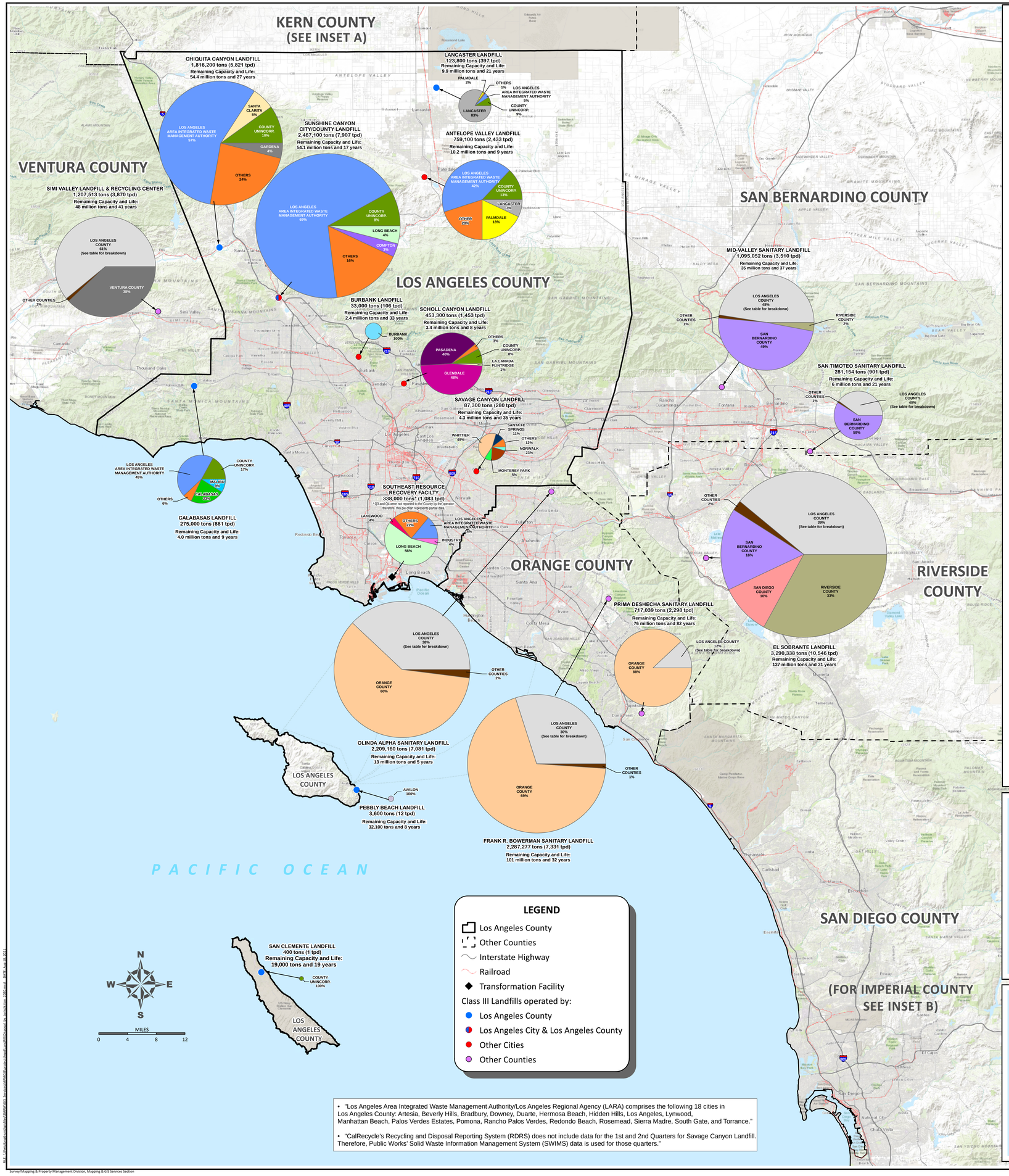
H.M. Holloway Landfill (Kern County)

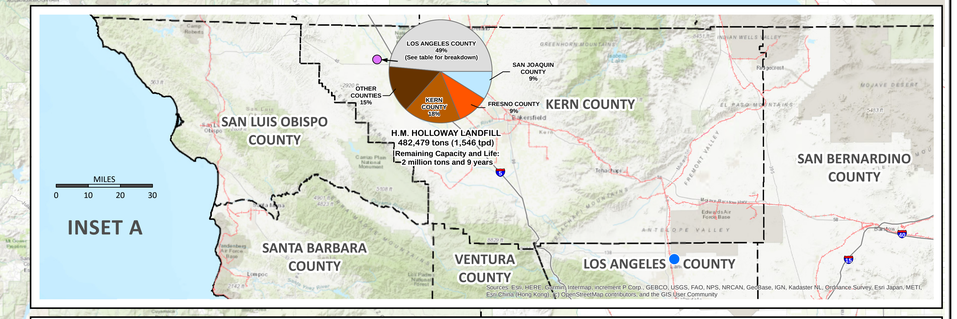
JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Carson	128,841	55%
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	81,280	35%
Santa Clarita	25,391	11%
TOTAL	235,513	100%

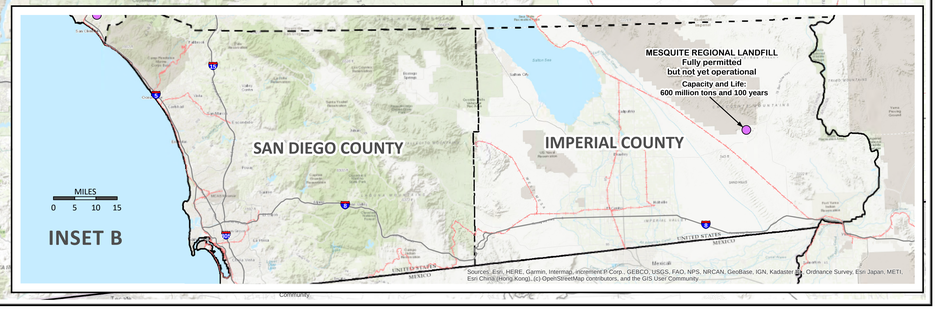
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill (Orange County)

JURISDICTIONAL BREAKDOWN	DISPOSED (TONS)	PERCENT (%)
Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority	290,380	35%
Industry	56,672	7%
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	51,049	6%
Paramount	47,405	6%
Others	392,850	47%
TOTAL	838,354	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 the County, June 2020.







- "Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority/Los Angeles Regional Agency (LARA) comprises the following 18 cities in Los Angeles County: Artesia, Beverly Hills, Bradbury, Downey, Duarte, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance."
- "CalRecycle's Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS) does not include data for the 1st and 2nd Quarters for Savage Canyon Landfill. Therefore, Public Works' Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) data is used for those quarters."

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