



Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Five-Year Review Report



April 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS – CoIWMP FIVE YEAR REVIEW REPORT

| <u>Section</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| | INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| 1.0 | COUNTY INFORMATION | 8 |
| 2.0 | BACKGROUND | 9 |
| 3.0 | LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW | 11 |
| 4.0 | TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE of REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES | 15 |
| 4.1 | Changes in Demographics in the County or Regional Agency | 15 |
| 4.2 | Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County or Regional Agency; and Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County or Regional Agency | 16 |
| 4.3 | Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan | 22 |
| 4.4 | Changes in Administrative Responsibilities | 23 |
| 4.5 | Programs that were Scheduled to be Implemented but were not | 24 |
| 4.6 | Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials | 26 |
| 4.7 | Changes in the Implementation Schedule | 27 |
| 5.0 | OTHER ISSUES | 28 |
| 6.0 | ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW | 31 |
| 7.0 | SUMMARY of FINDINGS | 32 |
| 8.0 | REVISION SCHEDULE | 34 |
| 9.0 | SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION | 34 |

Introduction

Los Angeles County has the largest and most complex solid waste management system in the State and possibly in the country. In order to understand the complexity of the solid waste management issues, planning strategies, and challenges faced by the County, it is essential to fully comprehend the County's size, population, number of jurisdictions, public/private relationships, political and economic structure. It should be noted that projecting future conditions is an estimate at best. It is a very difficult undertaking due to the dynamic nature of the solid waste management system in the County, which is easily affected by the decisions of the 89 jurisdictions, their waste management service providers, and other factors such as changes in regulatory requirements, disposal rates, fuel costs, and traffic congestion.

Los Angeles County covers an area of approximately 4,100 square miles and consists of 88 Cities and more than 150 unincorporated County communities. Home to more than 10.3 million people, Los Angeles County is the most populous county in the nation, larger in population than 43 states and 158 countries. One out of every four California residents lives in Los Angeles County. The County's population has increased by nearly 1.5 million people since 1990 and is expected to increase by almost 1 million additional residents by the year 2020¹. This vigorous growth, coupled with comparable increases in economic activity, has had a major impact on the solid waste management infrastructure in the County, and continues to require a major concerted effort by all jurisdictions in the County to provide for the waste management needs of their residents.

Los Angeles County is also the nation's largest international trade center and second largest manufacturing center. The Port of Los Angeles has one of the world's largest artificial harbors, is one of the nation's chief fishing ports, and houses one of the world's largest fish-canning centers. The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are the leading gateway for trade between the United States and Asia². If it were a separate country, Los Angeles County would be the 19th largest economy in the world.

Los Angeles County was once the number one farm county in the nation. But over the last 60 years, agricultural importance has given way to rapid urban and industrial expansion. Now, Los Angeles County is a national leader in many industries including retail and wholesale distribution, apparel, aerospace and defense, finance and business services, oil-refining, international trade, tourism, and entertainment. The entertainment industry has always been an important component to the economy and history of Los Angeles County.

The strong economic growth of the County in the last few decades has been aided in part by having one of the most efficient and economical waste management systems in the nation. The County's current challenge lies in protecting the health, safety, and well-being of its residents while continuing to provide an environmentally safe, efficient, and economic solid waste management system.

Agency Overview

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) created the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board), which was appointed with the tasks of reducing the waste stream generated by the state, encouraging recycling, and overseeing California landfills as well as other solid waste management facilities. Over the years, the Waste Board has worked diligently with cities and counties to implement the waste reduction mandates of AB 939. It also allocated grants and loans to businesses, nonprofits, and public agencies on a variety of projects meant to further recycling, recovery efforts, and divert waste from the landfills.

¹ California Department of Finance, <http://www.dof.ca.gov>

² Port of Long beach, <http://www.polb.com>

On July 28, 2009, as part of a massive budget realignment and State agency reorganization, SB 63 was chaptered into law eliminating the Waste Board effective January 1, 2010. All the Waste Board's duties and responsibilities, along with the Department of Conservation's Division of Recycling, have been transferred to the new Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), which will be under the jurisdictional umbrella of the California Natural Resources Agency.

For the purposes of this Five-Year Review Report the Waste Board is referenced for all items that have taken place prior to January 1, 2010 and CalRecycle is referenced for all items following this date.

Regulatory Overview

The passage of AB 939 established a new direction in the way California managed its trash, its landfills, and most importantly, its resources. AB 939 mandated that California cities, counties, and regional agencies achieve a waste diversion rate of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. California has achieved the 50 percent diversion goal and it is estimated that the 2008 Statewide diversion rate equivalent was 59%.³

In an effort to address stakeholder concerns with AB 939's expensiveness, resource consumption, and inaccuracies in the diversion compliance system, the Waste Board held regional workshops in 2004 and 2005. The feedback from the workshops formed the basis for the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act (SB 1016). Diversion rate calculations in the system prior to SB 1016 involved a time-consuming, expensive, and lengthy process that could take up to two years to complete. These diversion rates were also based on estimates of waste generation that were often inaccurate. The Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force), along with numerous jurisdictions in Los Angeles County and throughout the State, expressed their concerns to the Legislature and the Waste Board that the old State Diversion Rate Measurement System was inherently flawed. The old system yielded an uncertain end result, with significant consequences, where on one hand, many jurisdictions have legitimately implemented all feasible waste diversion efforts but could not demonstrate it mathematically, and on the other hand, some jurisdictions benefit from inaccuracies with high diversion rates not merited by their level of program implementation.

The SB 1016 diversion measurement system simplifies the way jurisdictions measure their waste stream. This is accomplished by changing to a disposal-based indicator (expressed as the 50% Equivalent Per Capita Disposal Target) which uses only two factors: a jurisdiction's population (or in some cases employment) and its disposal as reported by disposal facilities. This puts more emphasis on successful recycling and diversion program implementation rather than achieving satisfactory numbers, which the Task Force fully supports. This shift from diversion to disposal, provides much more accurate measurements, takes less time to calculate (6 months vs. 18-24) and allows jurisdictions to apply resources toward building successful programs rather than timely calculations.

Under the old system, if a jurisdiction diverted at least 50 percent of the waste it generated, and was fully implementing its recycling and related programs, then it had met the mandate and was moving in the right direction. Now under SB 1016, each jurisdiction will have a disposal target that is the equivalent of 50 percent diversion, and that target will be expressed on a per capita basis. Under both systems, the most important aspect of compliance is program implementation; however, the new system further emphasizes this. If a jurisdiction disposes less than its 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target and is implementing its recycling and related programs, it has met the mandate. If a jurisdiction is struggling to meet its 50 percent target, CalRecycle will provide increased technical

³ The 'diversion rate equivalent' is the estimated diversion rate utilizing the new measurement system developed by the Waste Board pursuant to SB 1016. Please see <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/GoalMeasure/DisposalRate/2008/default.htm>

assistance to help determine why that may be and work with them to make any necessary program modifications. A table that contains all relevant disposal, diversion, and jurisdiction compliance status data pertaining to both the old and new systems can be found in Appendix A.

Current Solid Waste Management Situation

The solid waste management system in Los Angeles County is highly dynamic and requires responsible planning to protect public health and safety, conserve our natural resources, and protect the environment. Solid waste management service is an essential public service which must be made available without interruption to all residents and businesses. The Task Force addresses the many growing and multi-faceted issues surrounding solid waste management in the County of Los Angeles, and is comprised of stakeholder representatives from all corners of solid waste management⁴. The Task Force strives to take an integrated approach to addressing waste management issues while balancing the concerns of local waste management and recycling industries, municipalities, and the citizens of all 88 cities and unincorporated communities within the County.

Los Angeles County relies on a unique mixture of publicly and privately owned and operated facilities to maintain a competitive environment for waste collection, recycling, and disposal. Solid waste is collected by over 140 permitted private waste haulers and numerous municipalities. After collection, the waste is either hauled directly to one of 11 Class III landfills, 2 waste-to-energy facilities, or 2 permitted inert waste landfills; or indirectly through any of the 41 large-volume transfer stations (TS) or material recovery facilities (MRF), and over 350 recycling and small composting facilities located throughout the County.

Recycling Condition

The jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are collectively spending a vast amount of money per year (hundreds of millions of dollars) on programs to comply with AB 939. These programs include standard curbside collection of recyclable and green waste materials, innovative school programs, a variable bin system, aggressive outreach efforts to both residential and commercial sectors, and many others. Moreover, the County of Los Angeles has implemented the largest public household hazardous waste/electronic waste collection program in the nation serving the needs of all 10 million residents Countywide. The Task Force is responsible for the review of each jurisdiction's Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), along with review of all Findings of Conformance (FOC) with the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) for all solid waste facilities that wish to operate within the County of Los Angeles. As a result, more waste has been diverted in the County than any other region in the State — conservatively estimated at more than 90 million tons since AB 939 was enacted.

Alternative Technology Condition

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, as the legislative and executive branch of County government, has been a steadfast advocate of alternatives to landfills, and has provided the leadership necessary to advance the development of these emerging technologies. For nearly a decade, both the County and the Task Force have been consistent supporters of conversion technologies (CT) for their ability to manage post-recycling residual waste materials in an environmentally preferable manner and their potential to assist jurisdictions in meeting the State's waste diversion mandate. These CTs refer to a wide array of biological, chemical, thermal (excluding incineration), and mechanical technologies capable of converting post-recycled residual solid waste into useful products and chemicals, green fuels such as hydrogen, natural gas, ethanol and biodiesel, and clean, renewable energy such as electricity. Both the County and Task Force have actively promoted the development of CTs,

⁴ Please see Section 3.0 Local Task Force Review, p.11.

including supporting certain state legislative bills (in 2005: AB 1090; in 2006: ABs 177, 727, 2118; in 2007: SB 842; in 2008: ABs 1075, 2625; and so far in 2009: AB 222, SB 1172, and HR 2454) and also working to facilitate the development of a demonstration CT facility in Southern California by formally adopting the Phase II Conversion Technology Evaluation Report⁵. The County and the Task Force mutually believe CTs will complement and significantly enhance current recycling efforts. Recognizing their environmental benefits, while preserving the inherent environmental safeguards of each technology, has the potential to fundamentally change the way solid waste is managed in California. This pioneering work in evaluating and promoting the development of innovative alternatives to landfills is driving a paradigm shift in resource management and conservation.

Disposal Capacity Condition

The Countywide Siting Element (CSE), which was adopted in 1998 by a majority of the cities, the County Board of Supervisors and the State, is the current long-term planning document to provide for the County's solid waste disposal needs (approximately 35,000 tons/day) for the residual waste remaining after undergoing all recycling and other waste diversion efforts. Since adoption of the CSE, much progress has been made in permitting in-County disposal capacity, which has resulted in disposal capacity at the end of 2008 being significantly higher than in 1990. Approximately 154 million tons of permitted in-County Class III landfill capacity remained as of December 31, 2008 (see Appendix B). Since new in-County Class III landfills are not expected to be developed in the foreseeable future, the CSE has identified the long-term need to:

1. Expand existing In-County Landfills
2. Secure out-of-County disposal capacity, for example through waste-by-rail, and
3. Identify and develop other alternatives to manage the residual waste.

To date, the County Sanitation Districts (CSD) has committed millions of dollars to developing the local and remote waste-by-rail infrastructure. The CSD has also secured waste-by-rail disposal capacity outside of the County by purchasing and developing the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County and by entering into a purchase agreement for the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. Each of these projects is capable of providing for waste-by-rail disposal of up to 20,000 tons per day of refuse for a period of 100 years.

The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

To assure that the waste management practices of the cities and counties are consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined Section 40051 of the Public Resources Code (i.e., in order of priority — source reduction, recycling and composting, and environmentally safe transformation and land disposal), counties are required to prepare and submit to CalRecycle a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP). The CoIWMP is a compendium of solid waste planning documents prepared by cities and the County. The Task Force is an integral partner to the County and assists in the preparation of all its solid waste management planning documents. Los Angeles County's CoIWMP was approved by the Waste Board on June 23, 1999 in accordance with State Law (i.e., Sections 40051, 40052, and 41822 of the Public Resources Code).

The Los Angeles County CoIWMP is comprised of the following documents:

- 89 Source Reduction Recycling Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Household Hazardous Waste Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Non-Disposal Facility Elements (one for each jurisdiction)

⁵ http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/tf/attachments/LACo_Conversion_PII_Report.pdf

- The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (conditionally approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998 with final approval June 23, 1999. The Summary Plan, which is prepared and administered by the County, describes the steps that will be taken by jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate)
- The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998. The Siting Element, which is prepared and administered by the County, is the long-term planning document that addresses the disposal capacity needs of all the cities and unincorporated areas within the county for a 15-year planning period)

The Los Angeles County CoIWMP, specifically:

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

Five-Year Review of the CoIWMP

Section 41822 of the Public Resources Code requires each city, county, or regional agency to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and the county to review the CoIWMP at least once every five years to correct any deficiencies in the element or plan, comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), and/or revise the document as necessary (see Appendix C). The Los Angeles County's CoIWMP was adopted on June 23, 1999, the County's first five-year review report was Waste Board approved September 21, 2004. The purpose of the Five-Year Review Report of the CoIWMP is to assure that the county's waste management practices remain consistent with the State's waste management hierarchy (Section 40051 of the PRC) which is:

1. Source reduction
2. Recycling and composting
3. Environmentally safe transformation and land disposal

Five-Year Review Report of the CoIWMP

Section 18788, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) also identifies the minimum issues which must be addressed in the CoIWMP Five-Year Review Report (see Appendix D).

The minimum issues are:

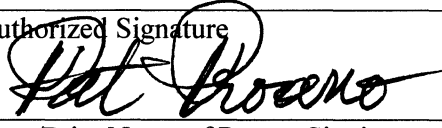
- Changes in demographics in the county
- Changes in quantities of waste disposed or generated within the county
- Changes in funding sources for administration of the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan
- Changes in administrative responsibilities
- Programs implementation status
- Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the County
- Changes in available markets for recyclable materials
- Changes in the implementation schedule.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Representing the County of Los Angeles, Public Works is responsible for:

- Advising the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on solid waste management issues.
- Preparation and administration of the Countywide Siting Element, and the Countywide Summary Plan.
- Preparation and implementation of the County's unincorporated area Source Reduction and Recycling, Household Hazardous Waste, and Nondisposal Facility Elements.
- Participating in the permitting and land use processes related to all solid waste facilities in the unincorporated County areas and enforcement of permit requirements under the purview of Public Works.
- Developing and operating numerous waste reduction and diversion programs including, but not limited to, the Countywide Yard Waste Program, the Countywide Waste Tire Recycling Program, the Southern California Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center, the County's Business and Residential Recycling and Public Education Programs, the Countywide Environmental Hotline and Environmental Resources Internet Outreach, the Countywide Youth Education/Awareness Programs, Single Use Bag Reduction and Recycling Program, and various Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Programs.
- Operating the largest Disposal Reporting System in the State, directly serving the disposal reporting needs of 89 local jurisdictions in Los Angeles County as well as hundreds of others throughout California, and accounting for approximately one-third of the State's solid waste disposal.
- Operating seven Garbage Disposal Districts, which include portions of the City of Malibu, serving over 330,000 County residents.
- Operating thirteen Franchise Solid Waste Collection Systems in unincorporated communities serving approximately 400,000 County residents.

SECTION 1.0 COUNTY INFORMATION

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| I certify that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to complete this report and request approval of the CoIWMP Five-Year Review Report on behalf of: | | | |
| County or Regional Agency Name The County of Los Angeles | | County Los Angeles | |
| Authorized Signature  | | Title Assistant Deputy Director Department of Public Works | |
| Type/Print Name of Person Signing Pat Proano, P.E. | Date 5/4/10 | Phone (626) 458-3500 | |
| Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Carlos Ruiz, P.E. | Title Assistant Division Engineer, Environmental Programs Division, | Phone (626) 458-3501 | |
| Mailing Address 900 S. Fremont Ave. | City Alhambra | State CA | Zip 91803 |
| E-mail Address: pproano@dpw.lacounty.gov | | | |

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the County's second Five-Year Review Report since the approval of the CoIWMP

The jurisdictions in the county include:

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

* Member of Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority (LARA) (see Appendix E)

- ☐ Each jurisdiction in the County has a diversion requirement of 50% for 2000 and each year thereafter. No petition for a reduction to the 50% requirement or time extension has been requested by any of the jurisdictions.
- ☒ One or more of the jurisdictions in the County had an alternative diversion requirement or time extension. The City of Lakewood was granted a reduction in the diversion requirements, pursuant to PRC Section 41786, to 42 percent.

Analysis

According to CalRecycle's staff, following the 2005-06 Biennial Review, several Compliance Orders were fulfilled, and currently only 3 jurisdictions⁶ remain out of compliance in the County of Los Angeles. As of January 2010, 86 out of 89 jurisdictions have met or surpassed the 50 percent waste diversion goal or have received a Good Faith Effort. The jurisdictions in compliance with AB 939 diversion requirements account for over 98% of the Countywide waste stream.⁷

An active compliance order status denotes that the Waste Board/CalRecycle has initiated a compliance process because a jurisdiction has failed to implement waste diversion programs and/or failed to achieve the diversion requirement. A compliance order contains a time schedule which is intended to focus the jurisdiction's efforts on a plan of action to implement its waste diversion programs and/or achieve the diversion requirement. A fulfilled compliance order denotes the Waste Board/CalRecycle has determined that a jurisdiction under compliance has fulfilled the requirements for a compliance order and no further action needs to be taken.

Regional Agency Information

On January 13, 2004, the Waste Board approved a Joint Powers Agreement between the 14 Cities of Artesia, Beverly Hills, Duarte, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance to form the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency (LARA).

LARA was formed for the purpose of filing a joint Annual Report and not to conduct programs on a regional level or to prepare a Regional Area Integrated Waste Management Plan (RAIWMP). To that end, tables in this report that refer to numerical data present LARA as a single reporting agency. Tables that refer to program-related information present LARA member cities individually. Currently, LARA consists of 16 jurisdictions: the Cities of Hermosa Beach and Palos Verdes Estates joined LARA on October 18, 2005 (see Appendix F).

⁶ Please refer to Appendix A for Biennial Review data and jurisdictional compliance status.

⁷ Please refer to Appendix A for Historical Disposal Tonnages.

SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

Overview

Pursuant to Chapter 3.67 of the Los Angeles County Code and Assembly Bill 939, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) is responsible for coordinating the development of all major solid waste planning documents prepared by the County and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County. The Task Force typically conducts its meeting on the third Thursday of every month to discuss, consider and make recommendations regarding solid waste management issues affecting Los Angeles County.

The Task Force was created from the previous Solid Waste Management Committee and its structure was approved by the majority of cities containing a majority of the incorporated population in Los Angeles County, as well as the County Board of Supervisors. The Task Force membership includes representatives of the League of California Cities (Los Angeles County Division), the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the City of Los Angeles, the waste management industry, environmental groups, the public, and a number of other governmental agencies, including the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

The Task Force:

- Represents the interests of local governments, representing one-fourth of the population of the State and responsible for one-third of all diversion occurring in the State;
- Reviews all major solid waste planning documents prepared by the County and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County prior to their submittal to the California Integrated Waste Management Board;
- Identifies and projects the need for solid waste disposal, transfer and processing facilities; and,
- Facilitates the development of multi-jurisdictional marketing arrangements for diverted materials.

The Task Force has formed three subcommittees dedicated to specific tasks, as follows:

- Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee - advises the Task Force in reviewing and commenting on the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs prepared by the 88 cities in the County of Los Angeles and the County unincorporated areas, as well as the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan prepared by the County pursuant to AB 939, as amended.
- Public Education and Information Subcommittee - responsible for publishing the Inside Solid Waste newsletter that is circulated quarterly countywide and communicates important waste management issues and also serves as a forum for news about interesting happenings in waste management and waste reduction in the County of Los Angeles.
- Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee - evaluates and promotes the development of conversion technologies to reduce dependence on landfills and incinerators.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works serves as staff to the Task Force.

1. The Task Force consists of the following members:

| EX OFFICIO MEMBERS (6) | |
|---|---|
| <u>MEMBER</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MS. GAIL FARBER DIRECTOR COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS | MR. PAT PROANO MR. CARLOS RUIZ MR. BAHMAN HAJIALIAKBAR MR. PAUL ALVA |
| MR. ENRIQUE ZALDIVAR DIRECTOR CITY OF LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF SANITATION | MS. KAREN COCA MS. BERNADETTE HALVERSON MS. REINA PEREIRA |
| DR. JONATHAN FIELDING DIRECTOR COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH | MR. PETE ODA MS. CINDY CHEN MR. TERRANCE POWELL MR. GERARDO VILLALOBOS |
| MR. STEPHEN MAGUIN CHIEF ENGINEER AND GENERAL MANAGER COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY | MR. CHARLES BOEHMKE MR. ROBERT FERRANTE MR. CHRISTOPHER SALOMON |
| DR. BARRY WALLERSTEIN CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MGMT. DIST. | MR. JAY CHEN MR. WILLIAM THOMPSON |
| MR. MICHAEL CONWAY DIRECTOR CITY OF LONG BEACH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS | MR. JIM KUHL MR. CHARLES TRIPP |
| APPOINTMENTS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (3) | |
| <u>GENERAL PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MR. MIKE MOHAJER | VACANT |
| <u>ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MS. BETSEY LANDIS | MS. MARSHA MCLEAN Councilmember City of Santa Clarita |
| <u>BUSINESS/COMMERCE REPRESENTATIVE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MR. SAM PERDOMO | MR. DAVID ROSS |

| APPOINTMENTS BY THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES (3) | |
|---|---|
| <u>APPOINTEE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MR. GREIG SMITH COUNCILMEMBER CITY OF LOS ANGELES | MS. NICOLE BERNSON |
| MR. GERRY MILLER CITY OF LOS ANGELES | MR. CHARLES MODICA MR. RAFAEL PRIETO |
| MR. DAVID KIM LOS ANGELES RECYCLING CENTER | VACANT |
| APPOINTMENTS BY THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES – LOS ANGELES DIVISION (3) | |
| <u>APPOINTEE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MS. MARGARET CLARK MAYOR CITY OF ROSEMEAD | MR. EUGENE SUN Councilmember City of San Marino |
| MS. MARY ANN LUTZ MAYOR CITY OF MONROVIA | MR. EUGENE SUN Councilmember City of San Marino |
| MR. STEVE TYE COUNCILMEMBER CITY OF DIAMOND BAR | MR. EUGENE SUN Councilmember City of San Marino |
| APPOINTMENTS BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION (1) | |
| <u>APPOINTEE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MR. RON SALDANA | VACANT |
| APPOINTMENTS BY THE INSTITUTE OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES (1) | |
| <u>APPOINTEE</u> | <u>ALTERNATE</u> |
| MR. CARL CLARK | VACANT |

In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the Task Force reviewed each element and plan included in the CoIWMP and finalized its comments:

☒ At the March 18, 2010 Task Force meeting ☐ Other (Explain):

2. The County received the written comments from the Task Force on March 18, 2010, beginning the 45-day period for submitting the Five-Year CoIWMP Review Report to the Board and the Task Force.
3. A copy of the Task Force comments:
☒ is included as Appendix G.
☐ was submitted to the Board on .
4. In summary, the Task Force concurs with the County's findings and recommendations.

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

The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also provide specific analysis regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of those changes, including a determination as to whether each necessitates a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Section 4.1 Changes in Demographics in the County

Appendix H contains tabulated County demographic data since 1990 concerning jurisdictional population, taxable sales, sources of waste generation and dwelling information. Appendix I contains relevant employment and Consumer Price Index (CPI) data. The analysis addresses the adequacy of the planning documents in light of these changes and the need, if any, for revision.

- ☒ The residential/non-residential waste generation percentages have not changed significantly since the preparation of the planning documents (Please see Appendix H).
- ☐ The residential/non-residential waste generation percentages have changed significantly since the preparation of the original planning documents. The following table documents the new percentages and the data source (i.e., corresponding Board-approved new generation study).

Analysis

- ☒ These demographic changes do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided below.
- ☐ These demographic changes warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents.

The County as a whole experienced a 16 percent growth in population between 1990 and 2006 (see Table 4.1.1). The population growth has been significant in some cities while minimal to a notable decrease in others. Population growth has caused similar increases in housing units throughout the County. The Northern region of Los Angeles County experienced the highest population growths, with the Cities of Lancaster, Palmdale, and Santa Clarita populations increasing by 42 percent, 105 percent, and 51 percent, respectively. Since this region is the least densely developed of the County, it has solid waste management issues that are unique. Also noteworthy is the formal incorporation of Calabasas and Malibu in 1991.

Countywide employment increased 9.11 percent between 1990 and 2006. Employment numbers are indicators of employment trends and are not absolute of individuals (see Appendix I).

Taxable sales growth throughout the County varied from city to city (see Appendix A), but most cities followed the Countywide trend, increasing total taxable sales by double digit percentages. Taxable sales figures are the total taxable transactions (reported in thousands of dollars) for sales subject to sales and use taxes. Excluded are sales for resale, sale of nontaxable items such as food for home consumption and prescription medicines, and taxable sales disclosed in audits by the State Board of Equalization. Using CPI to normalize the taxable sales figures results in an inflation-adjusted 10.1% increase countywide between 1990 and 2006 (see Appendix I).

After reviewing the data, the County has determined that none of the changes in demographics are significant enough to warrant revision of the planning documents. Most jurisdictions have had steady and predictable changes in demographics. Those jurisdictions experiencing more pronounced changes

have responded by modifying their programs to achieve their AB 939 goals. As such, existing planning documents are sufficiently flexible to manage these changes, and therefore, do not warrant revision.

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

The table in Appendix A provides historical disposal data for Los Angeles County jurisdictions from 1998 to 2008 sourced from the State's Disposal Reporting System (DRS). DRS reports are based on information reported by permitted facility operators and compiled by county/regional agency disposal reporting coordinators. The Biennial Review findings for the County and associated cities are listed in the table to demonstrate each jurisdiction's progress in implementing its SRRE and achieving the mandated diversion requirements. It should be noted that 2006 and prior years reflect AB 939's diversion compliance system while 2007 and 2008 data reflects the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act (SB 1016).

- ☐ These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate the meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided in the analysis section below.
- ☒ These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate to the meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents.

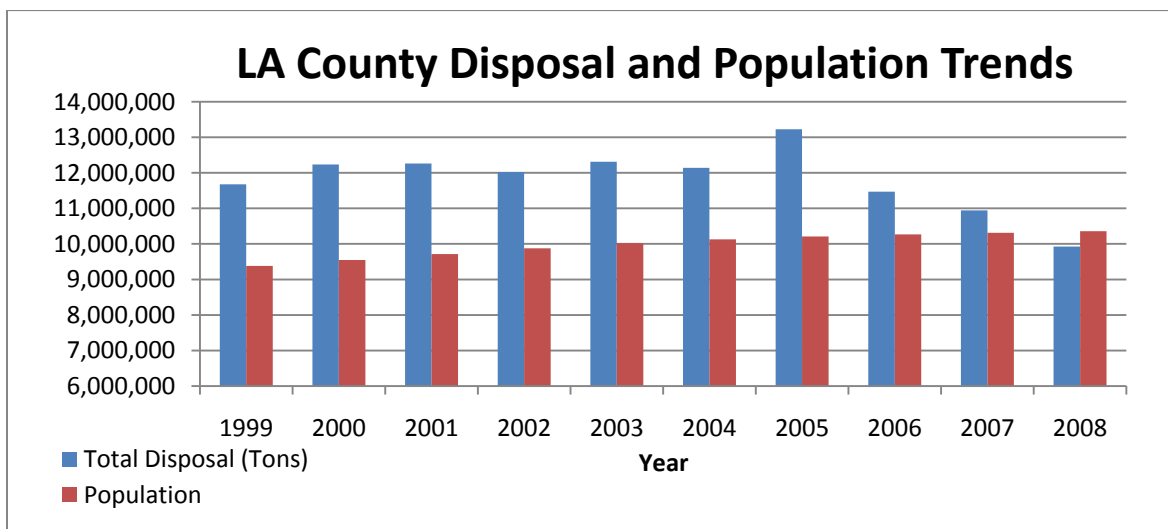
Discussion:

1. Changes in quantities of waste, as they relate to the meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals

Jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles have continued to make tremendous progress in diverting waste from disposal since 1990 in an effort to meet the requirements of the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). The 88 cities within the County and County of Los Angeles have implemented a vast array of waste diversion programs which include some of the most comprehensive, successful and creative waste diversion programs in the country. In fact, between 1990 and 2006, diversion efforts have kept more than 90 million tons of Los Angeles County's waste from being disposed. This improvement is significant in light of a 16% population increase in Los Angeles County within that timeframe. The results of these efforts are reflected in the significant reduction in the area's per capita disposal rate: at the end of 1980's, the per capita disposal rate was 3,200 lbs/person/year. As of 2006, this figure had dropped to 2,300 lbs/person/year. A detailed listing of jurisdictions' recycling and other waste diversion programs is available on the CalRecycle website⁸. Provided in the figure below is the County's disposal trend for waste originating in Los Angeles County alongside the County's population from 1999 to 2008⁹.

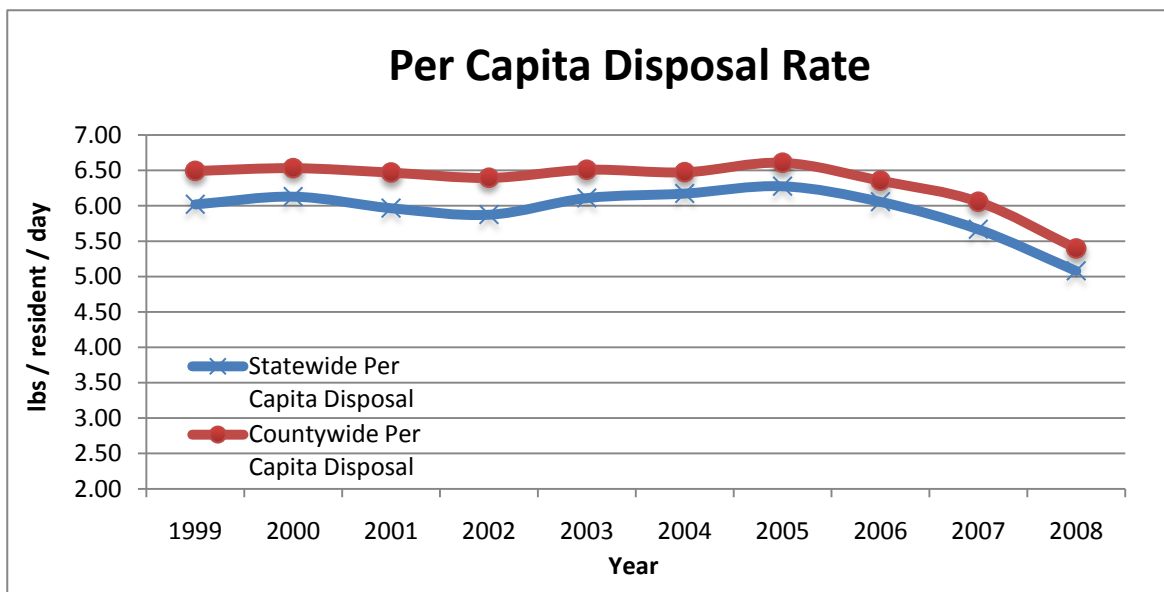
⁸ <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGcentral/PARIS>.

⁹ Disposal tonnages reported on the CalRecycle website includes disposal at permitted inert waste landfills.



Data Source: CalRecycle, see Appendix A and Appendix H

A recent economic downturn has weakened consumer demand for materials, impacted the construction industry, and slowed the production and manufacturing of goods. In fact, since January 2008, the United States gross domestic product (GDP) has been in decline, indicative of the economy as a whole. This has resulted in less spending, which in turn demands less manufacturing and consumption of goods and services. Consequently, the amount of waste that businesses and the general public generate as well as dispose was affected. On a countywide level, disposal increased from 2000 to 2005, spurred by growth in population, economy, and the building industry. However, disposal has been declining since: it peaked at 37,242 tons per day (tpd) in 3rd quarter 2005 and dropped to 25,527tpd by fourth quarter 2008, a reduction of approximately 30 percent¹⁰. Over the same period, the per capita disposal rate decreased from 6.6 to 5.2 pounds per day. Highlighted below is the correlation between State- and County-wide per capita disposal trends from 1999 to 2008.



Data Source: CalRecycle, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Rates/default.htm>

Los Angeles County jurisdictions continue to educate residents about taking more responsibility in protecting and preserving the environment. Waste that was traditionally disposed of in landfills is now

¹⁰ <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/DRS/Origin/WFOrginAnnual.aspx>.

being converted to other more useful products. New outreach programs stressing the message "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover" continue to be implemented. This is augmented with new ideas and outreach programs such as Earth Day, Single Use Bag Reduction and Recycling, LACoMax, Smart Business programs, Recycling and Market Development Zone (RMDZ), Used Motor Oil/Filter Collection and Sharps Waste Management Program, offering incentives to reduce waste along with mandatory requirements, where appropriate. These programs have resulted in a changing way of life and a new way of doing business in the County. Residential curbside recycling programs along with buy-back and drop-off recycling centers have become ubiquitous throughout the County. Green waste materials are recycled into mulch, natural fertilizers, or alternative daily cover. Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste collection events welcome many thousands of people every year to help them properly dispose of these dangerous waste materials, preventing them from ending up in our landfills or, worse yet, being dumped illegally. The County also has tire recycling programs which provide outreach and education on tire issues, conducts waste tire collection events, and constructs demonstration projects featuring practical uses for recycled tires while creating community-enhancing amenities.

To measure a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939 waste diversion mandates, the Waste Board developed the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) to track the quantities of solid waste disposed by each jurisdiction. The recent passage of Senate Bill 1016 (SB 1016) revises the solid waste diversion rate measurement system to a per-capita disposal based system, using a new 2003-06 base year. Rather than the previous diversion-based measurement system, which relies upon complex formulas, estimates and extrapolations, SB 1016 intends to reduce the burden on local jurisdictions to quantify, document and report disposal and diversion data, thereby allowing jurisdictions to focus additional resources on waste reduction and recycling program implementation rather than mathematical compliance.

It is also worth noting that major changes in the County's waste management system are expected in the near future as closure of the Puente Hills Landfill in 2013 draws closer. Being the largest active landfill in the country, it allows jurisdictions in the County to dispose up to 13,200 tons per day of municipal solid waste. Upon closure, jurisdictions will have to seek out other means to safely dispose of their waste. Additionally, this landfill alone utilizes about half the greenwaste Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) at in-County landfills. Jurisdictions that currently receive the diversion credit derived from ADC will need to develop alternative solutions and locations for managing their ADC. These issues must be appropriately planned for by policy makers.

The Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (Summary Plan), is the County's guiding document in terms of countywide diversion efforts and solid waste management practices, and is prepared in accordance with AB 939 mandates. Originally approved by the Waste Board on June 23, 1999, the Summary Plan describes the steps to be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the mandated state diversion goals. By reviewing the status of Los Angeles County jurisdictions as a whole, it is clear that the Summary Plan remains adequate to meet the needs of Los Angeles County's jurisdictions in achieving AB 939's waste diversion goals.

2. Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County

The following addresses whether changes in permitted disposal capacity and waste quantities (both imported from out of county and generated in the county) affect the county's ability to maintain 15 years of disposal capacity and includes a determination regarding the need for planning document revision.

- ☒ The county continues to have adequate disposal capacity (i.e., greater than 15 years). Supporting documentation is provided in Appendix B.
- ☐ The county does not have 15 years remaining disposal capacity. The analysis below provides the strategy for obtaining 15 years remaining disposal capacity. Attached is a revision schedule for the SE.

Analysis:

As mandated by AB 939, the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element identifies goals, policies, and strategies to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity through a 15-year planning period for solid waste that could not be diverted through source reduction, recycling, reuse, composting or transformation. To provide this needed disposal capacity, the CSE identifies areas/sites within Los Angeles County which may be potentially suitable for the development of new disposal and alternative technology facilities or expansion of existing permitted landfills and transformation facilities. To provide for the long-term disposal needs of the County of Los Angeles, the CSE also includes goals and policies to facilitate the utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities as well as to foster the development of innovative alternative technologies (e.g. conversion technology facilities) as substitutes to landfill disposal. In addition, the Siting Element identifies out-of-County disposal facilities that are available to receive waste generated in Los Angeles County for disposal, and identifies conversion and other alternative technologies that should be explored as an alternative to disposing of waste in landfills or transformation facilities. By pursuing all the above alternatives simultaneously, in addition to increasing diversion rates, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles would ensure that solid waste disposal service, an essential public service, is provided without interruption through the 15-year planning period, thereby protecting the health and safety of residents in the County. However, since the CSE was approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998, significant changes have occurred in the development and permitting status of some of the facilities.

The County Department of Public Works monitors landfill capacity and disposal rates to ensure that disposal services are available to residents and businesses in the County without interruption. The remaining landfill capacity and the rate of depletion of that capacity give an indication of the ability of jurisdictions in the County to meet the solid waste disposal needs of their residents and businesses, thereby protecting public health and safety and the environment. As a result of diversion efforts and the recent economic downturn, the average daily disposal rate at landfills located in the County has shown a gradual reduction over the last few years.

The County of Los Angeles has made significant strides towards permitting the landfill expansion capacity identified in the existing CSE, as well as developing out-of-County disposal options and alternatives to landfilling. Since 1997, the following disposal facility expansions have been permitted:

| Facility Name | SWFP Issuance Date |
|--|---------------------------|
| Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility (AVII) | June 12, 1997 |
| Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center | September 7, 2000 |
| Pebbly Beach Landfill | April 10, 2001 |
| Puente Hills Landfill | July 11, 2003 |
| Southeast Resource Recovery Facility | March 3, 1998 |
| Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill ¹¹ | July 7, 2008 |

Additional expansions have been proposed at the Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, and Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center. Due to the successful permitting of the landfill expansion capacity identified in the existing CSE, the remaining permitted in-County disposal capacity at the end of 2007 was not significantly different than the 1990 figure (98.7 million tons remaining in 1990 compared to 91.4 million tons remaining in 2007). In other words, the County has been able to develop and permit new capacity at near its rate of solid waste disposal. Further disposal capacity permitting has provided Los Angeles County with about 154 million tons of remaining permitted In-County Class III disposal capacity as of January 1, 2009 (see Appendix B).

Jurisdictions in the County continue to support the development and expansion of in-County processing capacity, such as recycling centers, MRFs, and construction and demolition inert (CDI) debris facilities to divert materials from disposal and efficiently manage the solid waste generated within the County boundaries. In addition, the County continues to make great strides towards developing a waste-by-rail (WBR) system to provide access to remote out-of-county landfills, which is necessary given the limited prospects for developing new landfills or expansion of the current landfills' capacity within the County. As such, development of alternative technology facilities, along with out-of-County disposal, becomes essential to supplement in-County disposal capacity. The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) is working on implementing a WBR system, as required by the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the Puente Hills Landfill. The CSD must meet specific milestones set up in the CUP for developing the WBR system, which is required to be operational before the closure of Puente Hills Landfill in 2013.

Within California, there are two major landfills that are designed and permitted to receive waste via rail: the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County and the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. In 2000, the CSD entered into purchase agreements for both of these sites. With the recent purchase and development of the Mesquite Regional Landfill completed, the CSD has secured the equivalent of nearly 100 years of disposal capacity at the current maximum permitted disposal rate of 20,000 tpd¹². The purchase of Eagle Mountain Landfill is contingent upon the successful resolution of pending federal litigation.

It should be noted, however, that utilization of the capacity at remote landfills is dependent upon and potentially affected by a number of factors, including possible flow control measures such as washed restrictions and host fees that may be imposed, daily tonnage limitations, use of the facilities by other jurisdictions, and most importantly, permitted and operational infrastructure capable of collecting, processing and delivering waste to the landfills safely and efficiently.

¹¹ Initially, this site was developed as two separate facilities, Sunshine Canyon City Landfill was issued a SWFP on May 21, 2003 and Sunshine Canyon County Landfill was issued a SWFP on February 21, 2007. The Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill combined both individual sites into a single operation.

¹² Although permitted, this landfill is not currently accepting waste because of its remote location, the recent economic downturn, and the restriction of out-of-County trash by rail only. However, this landfill is allowed to accept trash from in-of-county by truck.

Furthermore, the County is making significant efforts to develop alternatives to landfilling, including conversion technologies (CTs), which are thermal (non-incineration), biological, chemical, and other processes capable of converting waste into useful products, renewable energy, and bio-fuels. The Southern California Conversion Technology Demonstration Project is an endeavor spearheaded by the County Department of Public Works (DPW), in coordination with the Task Force that seeks to develop highly-efficient conversion technology facility or facilities onsite with a MRF/TS. After a thorough evaluation of numerous companies and sites, DPW will make project recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors in 2009. Additionally, the County is pursuing the development of commercial facilities within its boundaries capable of managing the County-wide waste stream.

Likewise, the City of Los Angeles is also pursuing the development of alternative technology facilities within the City. The term alternative technology refers to CTs as well as advanced combustion technologies or waste-to-energy (WTE). Adopted in 2006, RENEW LA is a planning document detailing the City's plan to strive for zero waste by 2025. Within the planning document, developing CT facilities is a key component in reaching the City's zero waste goals; however, it also acknowledges that advancements have been made in WTE technology. RENEW LA projects that by 2025 the City of Los Angeles will have seven operational alternative technology facilities with a total anticipated capacity of 14,500 tpd throughout their six major wastesheds.

The CSE has been kept current through the County's Annual Reports, which are submitted to the Waste Board. The 2007 Annual Report (the latest available report) demonstrates several scenarios of how Los Angeles County would be able to provide for 15 years of disposal capacity (see Appendix B). However, as recommended in the 2004 CoIWMP 5-Year Review Report, the County is in the process of revising the CSE. Besides the removal of Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the list of potential future landfill sites in response to the County Board of Supervisors unanimous motion of September 30, 2003 (see Appendix J), the County intends to re-evaluate the CSE's goals and policies to ensure their continued applicability and efficacy in providing for the long-term disposal needs of the County. As the 2007 Annual Report demonstrates, the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities and the unincorporated County communities can be adequately provided for through the 15-year planning period.

Section 4.3 Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Summary Plan (CSP)

Analysis

- ☒ There have been no changes in funding source administration of the CSE and CSP or the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to any of the Countywide planning documents.
- ☐ These changes in funding source for the administration of the CSE and CSP warrant a revision to one or more of the Countywide planning documents.

Discussion

Changes in funding source for the administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan do not, on their own, merit revision of the planning documents, assuming the funding sources are adequate to continually meet AB 939 waste diversion goals. The Countywide Solid Waste Management Fee (SWMF) funds both continued implementation and expansion of vital Countywide waste reduction, recycling, and pollution prevention programs¹³. This also includes the Countywide solid waste planning and oversight responsibilities as required by State law and the Board of Supervisors. The County recently adopted an Ordinance to increase the SWMF from 86¢ to \$1.50 per ton of solid waste disposed, effective January 1, 2009, in an effort to keep up with increased costs, meet obligations resulting from the adoption of new regulatory requirements, and implement additional/enhanced Countywide programs (see Appendix K).

Because of the recent economic downturn, which has resulted in declining disposal tonnages, anticipated funding levels have not materialized as planned, thus slowing down program expansions.

In order to ensure compliance with AB 939 and have greater control over solid waste management, many jurisdictions in the County have implemented franchise waste collection systems for their residential and commercial sectors. As opposed to the previous open market system, franchised waste collection has proven to be a highly sustainable funding mechanism. There are 13 solid waste collection franchises currently in operation in the unincorporated County (see Appendix L). The collected franchise fee from the haulers funds the costs of administering the franchises and to implement community-targeted programs that are developed in concert with stakeholders.

Local jurisdictions utilize these and other funding mechanisms for implementing solid waste management programs. They have taken innovative steps to increase revenue for AB 939 programs, such as charging engineering service fees to landfills and other solid waste management facilities. Alternatively, Los Angeles City residents are charged a monthly “Solid Resources Fee”. Some programs are assisted by grant funding, such as the Smart Business Recycling, SHARPS Waste Management Program, Waste Tire Collection and Demonstration Project, and Departmental Recycling programs. Clearly, the diversity of Los Angeles County communities necessitates working closely with the impacted communities in formulating State policy to take into consideration locally specific factors, both economic and environmental, to facilitate the solid waste management plan best suited to the individual community.

New mandates would require new or augmented public outreach programs as well as new infrastructure. Many local governments cannot afford to implement any new diversion programs or mandates without new types of funding resources. Currently however, funding remains adequate for administration of the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan and the changes that have occurred do not warrant a revision to the CoIWMP.

¹³ Please see <http://www.CleanLA.com>

Section 4.4 Changes in Administrative Responsibilities

Analysis

- ☒ These changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.
- ☐ These changes in administrative responsibilities warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Discussion

Los Angeles County has not experienced significant changes in its administrative responsibilities as outlined in the current CoIWMP. Each of the 88 cities, as well as the unincorporated County, continue to be responsible for their own programs. Even with the formation of the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency (LARA), member jurisdictions continue to implement and administer programs individually. LARA's primary and original purpose was to function as a single joint reporting agency to file Annual Reports. In addition, the County of Los Angeles continues to expand, implement, and administer countywide programs¹⁴ such as:

- The Countywide Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Management Programs
 - HHW / E-waste Collection Events
 - SHARPS Waste Management Program
 - Used Oil Recycling Program
 - Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center
 - Household Battery Collection Program
 - Public / Private Electronic Waste Collection Partnerships
- The Countywide Yard Waste Management Program
- Various Countywide Youth Education/Awareness Programs
 - Environmental Defenders
- Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ)
 - LACoMAX, The Los Angeles County Materials Exchange
- The Countywide Waste Tire Management Program
 - The Southern California Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center
- The Countywide Environmental Hotline (1-888-CLEAN-LA)
- The Countywide Environmental Resources Website (www.CleanLA.com)
- The County's Residential Recycling Program
- The County's Departmental Recycling Program
- Single Use Bag Reduction and Recycling Program

The County continues to educate and inform residents through innovative outreach programs. Recently implemented innovative social marketing campaigns continue to stress the "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover" concept. To maximize exposure, the County used a variety of media outlets and marketing strategies to convey a variety of recycling messages. The Residential Recycling Program introduced "Get Hip Go Green" fairs throughout the County where over 10,000 County residents interacted directly with environmental organizations and received important information in efforts to promote recycling and environmental stewardship. Environmental messages were also broadcast to over one million residents on several popular FM radio stations.

¹⁴ Please see <http://www.CleanLA.com>

Section 4.5 Programs that Were Scheduled to Be Implemented but Were Not

1. Progress of Program Implementation

- a. Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)
 - ☒ All program implementation information has been updated in CalRecycle's Diversion Programs System database, including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if applicable. Additionally, the analysis below addresses the progress of the programs that have been implemented.
 - ☐ All program implementation information has not yet been updated in CalRecycle's Diversion Programs System database. Attachment lists the SRRE and/or HHWE programs selected for implementation but which have not been implemented, including a statement as to why they were not implemented. Additionally, the analysis below addresses the progress of the programs that have been implemented.
- b. Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)
 - ☐ There have been no changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the 1994 NDFE).
 - ☒ Appendix M lists changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the 1994 NDFE).
- c. Countywide Siting Element (CSE)
 - ☒ There have been no changes to the information provided in the 1998 CSE.*
 - * The County continues to implement all the goals and policies identified in the CSE and the revision process is ongoing.
 - ☐ Attachment lists changes to the information provided in the 1998 CSE.
- d. Countywide Summary Plan (CSP)
 - ☒ There have been no changes to the information provided in the 1998 CSP.*
 - * Jurisdictions in the County continue to implement the goals, policies, and programs identified in their SRREs, HHWEs, NDFEs, and CSP as well as the other supplementary waste reduction efforts.
 - ☐ Attachment lists changes to the information provided in the 1998 CSP.

2. Statement Regarding Whether Programs are Meeting their Goals

- ☒ The programs are meeting their goals.
- ☐ The programs are not meeting their goals. The discussion that follows in the analysis section below addresses the contingency measures that are being enacted to ensure compliance with PRC Section 41751 (i.e., what specific steps are being taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the purposes of AB 939) and whether the listed changes in program implementation necessitate a revision of one or more of the planning documents.

Analysis

- ☒ The aforementioned changes in program implementation do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided below.
- ☐ Changes in program implementation warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

The County's Annual Reports provide updated information covering program implementation that is current for each of the 89 jurisdictions as well as updates to the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented. The programs not implemented in their scheduled year had either an extension, or have been supplemented with a contingent diversion strategy. CalRecycle's Diversion Programs System database contains information about the types of programs implemented for each jurisdiction; reports are available for reference on CalRecycle's website¹⁵.

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

¹⁵ CalRecycle, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGcentral/PARIS>

Section 4.6 Changes in Available Markets for Recyclable Materials

The following discusses any changes in available markets for recyclable materials, including a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CoIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

Discussion:

State mandates for recycling have created an extensive supply of diverted materials but have failed to thoroughly address the market demand side of the “recycling equation.” The result has been a substantial dependence on China and other foreign countries as markets for our recyclable materials, bringing to light a long standing deficiency in the current model used for the diversion of materials. The current socio-economic situation makes this a pivotal time for the County and 88 jurisdictions in terms of managing solid waste. The economic downturn and depressed global economy have weakened consumer demand for materials and thus created an excess inventory of recycled materials including: newspapers, corrugated cardboard, and plastics. Basic economics (lower demand, increased supply) have dictated the recent drastic decline in the market value of recyclable materials, which only exacerbates the problem. In light of this, local jurisdictions are beginning to struggle to meet the current 50 percent waste diversion mandate and are scrambling to find additional storage space to accommodate the steady flow of recyclables. As such it is the County’s opinion that mandatory commercial recycling should not be considered at this time.

State level policies call for increased diversion of “organics” from landfills. In dictionary terms, organic material is anything that contains carbon. “Organics” make up the largest fraction of the municipal solid waste stream and include “compostable organics,” such as food wastes and green waste. It is important for the State to clarify the term “organics”, especially when new diversion programs must address specific waste streams but cannot be considered or developed appropriately because a level of uncertainty and ambiguity exists. Achieving greater diversion of organics from landfills requires new processing infrastructure and new markets for the end products. Furthermore, the proposed restrictions on using green waste as alternative daily cover (ADC) would affect supply and demand in the recyclables market for green waste ADC. The impacts would extend directly to local jurisdictions’ abilities to comply with the State’s 50 percent waste reduction mandate. In the past, the ADC program has created a local, reliable, consistent and cost-effective diversion venue for this waste stream. If ADC diversion credit is repealed, local jurisdictions would be forced to develop additional and costly composting facilities, which are particularly difficult to site in urban areas. These facilities would likely be located further away than existing ADC sites, thereby, increasing transportation costs and diesel emissions.

Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, a number of regional agencies/organizations, and the Task Force (for example in its support of Senate Bill 390, as introduced Feb. 26, 2009) continue to recommend that CalRecycle address the need for sufficient statewide market development and take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products. This includes supporting legislative proposals and regulations that place more responsibility on manufacturers. This trend could help encourage the development of additional local and regional markets for converting recycled materials into new products or sources of energy and fuel. Both the County and CalRecycle have pledged to work with California jurisdictions and the many recyclers, brokers, and processors to develop local markets for recyclables, because recycling efforts focused on collection of materials without developing a strong demand for diverted materials will ultimately not succeed. Many studies have shown there are synergies between recycling and conversion technology which, if used advantageously, would allow them to complement each other, thus maximizing overall diversion from landfills.

It is important that guidance and leadership be provided by the State and by its agencies such as CalRecycle. By working with local jurisdictions, the State can help create strong statewide and

regional markets by providing economic incentives and assistance to innovative businesses. As this is a state-wide effort, changes are best addressed through appropriate State-wide legislation, regulation and/or policies. The Task Force is actively working with CalRecycle in this regard.

Section 4.7 Changes in the Implementation Schedule

Below is discussion of changes in the implementation schedule and a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CoIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is necessary.

Discussion:

Nearly all programs selected in the CoIWMP have been implemented on schedule. Some changes in the implementation schedule have occurred, but have not been significant enough to affect the adequacy or warrant revision of the CoIWMP. Program implementation status is reported individually by local agencies in each jurisdiction's Annual Report. CalRecycle's Diversion Programs System database provides program listings for each of the 89 jurisdictions within Los Angeles County and is available through CalRecycle's website.¹⁶ The Diversion Programs System helps local governments discern waste diversion and HHW program trends and compare programs among jurisdictions. The Diversion Programs System program listings show what programs a jurisdiction selected in its plans, what programs are implemented, whether the programs still operate, and if not, why. Business owners and the general public can use the Diversion Programs System to review local waste reduction options. Jurisdictions can use the Diversion Programs System when preparing annual reports and reviewing waste diversion and HHW program data.

¹⁶ CalRecycle, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGcentral/PARIS>.

SECTION 5.0 OTHER ISSUES

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

Discussion:

The County faces a changing dynamic of issues and technological developments. The Task Force has been monitoring the most pressing issues and the County has invested resources to develop solutions to address them. Important issues and developments include the following:

Conversion Technologies

Conversion Technologies (CTs) present a real opportunity to address the County's solid waste management problems head-on and bring it closer to a more sustainable future. The County is committed to evaluating and promoting the development of conversion technologies as alternatives to landfilling and incineration.

Conversion technologies refer to a wide array of biological, chemical, and thermal (excluding incineration) processes capable of reducing the amount of waste being sent to landfills, creating local green jobs, producing useful products, green fuels, and renewable energy ultimately turning a liability (trash) into a resource. CTs have been widely used for decades throughout Europe and Japan. There are no commercial-sized facilities in the United States.

California is a leader in sustainable environmental leadership and has developed many progressive goals. Because CTs have the ability to produce transportation-grade fuels through a cleaning and refining of the biogas produced, they are a viable way to achieve California's alternative fuel goals such as Low Carbon Fuel Standard and Bioenergy Action Plans as well as other environmental goals. Los Angeles County, along with many other jurisdictions and companies, is moving forward with the development of conversion technologies for the purpose of reducing landfill disposal and generating renewable energy. Some of the projects and their highlights are listed below.

The Southern California Conversion Technology Demonstration Project is an endeavor spearheaded by the County, in close coordination with the Task Force, which seeks to develop a highly-efficient CT facility onsite with a MRF and/or TS. The CT facility will complement the MRF by utilizing the residual waste (what remains after all recyclables are removed) for beneficial use rather than landfilling. After a rigorous evaluation of available technologies, the County determined four technologies to be viable. In 2008, Public Works received site-specific proposals from these companies and will make a recommendation to the County Board of Supervisors in the spring of 2010. Concurrent with this process, Public Works will pursue the development of commercial-scale facilities in Los Angeles County capable of managing the County's waste stream.

Likewise, implementation of the BlueFire Ethanol plant in Lancaster is another on-going CT project. On October 28, 2008, the Board of Supervisors unanimously approved this project. BlueFire Ethanol is poised and fully permitted to build the first acid hydrolysis facility in the state. Green waste and wood waste headed for the landfill would instead be diverted to the BlueFire plant, processed and converted into cellulosic ethanol. BlueFire is seeking funding from the U.S. Department of Energy to construct the ethanol production facilities.

The City of Los Angeles is also pursuing CT facility development. A 20-year (2005-2025) scope Resource Management Blueprint, RENEW LA (Recovering Energy Natural Resources and Economic

Benefits from Waste for LA), relies on the following two key elements: the continued enhancement and growth of existing diversion programs; and the development of new alternative technology facilities to process residual material still going to disposal. RENEW LA policy will utilize waste residuals to produce alternative fuels and generate electricity. Many thermal, biological, and chemical alternatives to conventional landfilling will be considered in evaluating technologies to process the specified solid waste residual feedstock.

In addition to the RENEW LA Plan, the Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation is completing their Solid Waste Integrated Resource Plan (SWIRP) which takes a comprehensive long-term look at how to deal with the issue of solid waste in the future. Part of SWIRP is the evaluation of alternative technologies for the processing of solid waste and their ability to help to divert more solid waste from landfills while creating renewable energy sources. SWIRP defines “alternative technologies” as a host of specific technologies such as: thermal, biological, pyrolysis, gasification, advanced thermal recycling, anaerobic and aerobic digestion among others.

In order for these and other similar projects to be successfully developed, it is essential for CalRecycle, the California Energy Commission, and other relevant agencies to remove regulatory barriers. Many potential investors have expressed hesitation in investing in CTs in California due to their current regulatory uncertainty. This is potentially more important for development of these technologies than financial incentives. Specifically, there is a need to address the following issues:

- The term “conversion technologies” is not clearly defined in the Public Resource Code.
- Gasification technologies must comply with the scientifically inaccurate definition defined in the Public Resources Code, which prohibits these technologies from using oxygen during conversion and also requires these processes to produce zero emissions, air contaminants, hazardous waste, and surface and/or groundwater discharge.
- The definition of “biomass” lacks clarity, which leads to uncertainty whether conversion technologies would be considered renewable energy.
- The 2008 AB 32 Scoping Plan only categorizes anaerobic digestion as conversion. A level playing field for all technologies is needed.

If California hopes to successfully attract investment in green technologies, such regulatory clarity is vital so that companies wishing to develop facilities have an estimate of the feasibility and level of effort needed to successfully permit such a facility. Legislation, Assembly Bill 222 (Adams), has passed the State Assembly and if passed would provide much-needed regulatory guidance.

Conversion Technologies have become an important tool for addressing the solid waste disposal needs of the County’s growing population. The County recognizes this aspect and proposes to revise the CSE to cover alternative technology in depth.

Recycling Market Development Zone Program

The Recycling Market Development Program (RMDZ) was created by the California Integrated Waste Management Board in 1992. The RMDZ program combines recycling with economic development to fuel new businesses, expand existing ones, create jobs, and divert waste from landfills. This program provides attractive loans, technical assistance, and free product marketing to businesses that qualify. To qualify for assistance a business must meet two requirements. First, it must be located in a designated RMDZ. Second, it must manufacture a recycled-content product or process materials for recycling which are diverted from landfills.

Processing does not apply to any materials which cannot be legally disposed of in a landfill, such as batteries, electronic waste, medical waste, hazardous waste or radioactive waste. If a business meets both qualifications, it is eligible to receive assistance from the RMDZ. Most businesses request financial assistance in the form of a low-interest loan of up to two million dollars.

The Los Angeles County RMDZ was created by the California Integrated Waste Management Board in 1994. As of June 2009, County RMDZ consists of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County and eleven member cities: Burbank, Carson, Commerce, Compton, El Monte, Glendale, Inglewood, Palmdale, South Gate, Torrance, and Vernon. During its fifteen year history, County RMDZ has made twenty loans to fourteen companies totaling over twelve and one-half million dollars. In the past few years, companies which have received assistance from County RMDZ have diverted an average of 69,400 tons of material from landfills.

Just as the State strives, through its policies, to recover recyclable materials to the greatest extent feasible, it should equally strive to put them to use in California. Recycling is sustainable only when sufficient markets for the recovered materials exist. Economic incentives and assistance to innovative businesses from the State is needed. In many instances, the infrastructure needed exists but the markets do not. For example, most processing facilities have the capability to easily recover additional materials, such as low-value or no-value plastics and fibers, but do not solely because markets for these materials are non-existent. To achieve this, regulatory and permitting requirements need to be streamlined to facilitate the development of end markets and processing infrastructure and not impede them. The RMDZ program is State administered and funded, therefore any changes to this program would not warrant a revision to the Summary Plan.

Electronic and Universal Waste

Universal and electronic waste generation have increased over the past few years and is a matter of concern due to its toxicity. This has created a problem for local jurisdictions. Additionally, State regulations regarding the management of "universal waste" (such as mercury thermostats, florescent lamps, batteries, etc.) have added an additional burden on local jurisdictions to safely manage these wastes, especially the disposal ban of these materials at landfills.

Recognizing that there was a need to address this new waste stream, in early 2002, the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program was expanded to collect cathode ray tubes (televisions and computer monitors) and consumer electronic devices due to their potential toxicity and reluctance of the electronic industry to manage this category of waste. The collection program is considered one of the largest municipal electronic waste collection programs in the country. It provides residents with a convenient outlet to dispose of their Universal and E-waste at a collection event in various communities throughout the County. These events provide residents with a free means to dispose of their toxic, poisonous, corrosive, flammable, and combustible household items, as well as electronic waste.

While universal and electronic waste is a growing concern, it does not warrant revision to the Summary Plan since a thriving and highly successful countywide program is already in place to combat the problem.

Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility

Another successful and efficient way to address the waste stream is to promote the Product Stewardship concept, especially through the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Framework adopted by the Waste Board. This concept seeks to encourage manufacturers to redesign their product to minimize waste, and hold manufactures accountable for their products at the end of their useful life. By holding manufactures accountable, it would encourage improvements in product design that promote environmental suitability while also creating a convenient way for buyers to return used products to the manufacturer at the end of their useful life. Without a State legislative driving force behind the Product Stewardship concept, and ideally the EPR Framework, many products will continue to place the expensive task of waste diversion or disposal on local governments.

Furthermore, as the State Legislature considers higher waste reduction mandates, the manufacturer's role is more critical in achieving further gains in waste reduction. Recently, EPR has been in the spotlight and has become the main focus of discussion for several recently introduced State Assembly Bills. The County and Task Force are monitoring and working closely with the State legislature to further the EPR cause.

SECTION 6.0 ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW

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

SECTION 7.0 SUMMARY of FINDINGS

As the lead solid waste management agency for the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has prepared the Five-Year Review Report of the Los Angeles County CoIWMP. Public Works has relied on the comprehensive information contained on CalRecycle's website, as well as a strong working relationship with the State and the Task Force to complete the Five-Year Review Report. The CoIWMP is comprised of a SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE for each jurisdiction as well as the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Summary Plan.

SRREs, HHWEs, NDFEs

Based on the Annual Reports submitted by Los Angeles County jurisdictions, the County finds that all Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, Household Hazardous Waste Elements, and Non-Disposal Facility Elements, as updated through the associated Annual Reports, continue to fulfill the goals of AB 939 and thus do not need to be revised at this time. Furthermore, consistent with the Waste Board's draft Five-Year Review procedures:

- Jurisdictions continue to use their Annual Reports to the Waste Board to update program information (e.g., selected, implemented, alternative, planned programs).
- Compliance orders or plans of corrections can serve as updates to the SRRE or HHWE (in terms of program implementation) when a jurisdiction is on compliance or has a Time Extension or Alternative Diversion Rate, respectively.
- Corrections to or approved new base years can serve as updates to the Solid Waste Generation Study component of the SRRE.
- Amendments to NDFEs are reviewed by the Task Force and by the Waste Board through the NDFE review and permit approval process.

Siting Element

The County finds that the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Siting Element will need to be *revised* in the following areas:

- Removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons from the CSE's list of potential future landfill sites
- Re-evaluating the goals and policies to ensure an efficient and effective solid waste management system that meets the changing needs of the County
- Promote development of alternative technology (e.g. conversion technology) facilities
- Promote development of necessary infrastructure to facilitate the exportation of waste to out-of-County landfills

The Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon sites will need to be removed from the CSE's list of future landfill sites. The removal of Elsmere Canyon will comply with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors unanimous motion of September 30, 2003 (see Appendix J) directing Public Works to remove the site from the CSE. Also, the removal of Blind Canyon is necessary since the site had not been made consistent with the County General Plan at the time of the last Five-Year Review (see page 8-4 of the CSE, copy enclosed in Appendix N).

In addition, as the CSE is being revised, the goals and policies of the document would need to be re-evaluated to ensure adequate solid waste management services are provided over the 15-year planning period as well as to account for recently adopted/considered regulations that may impact the

management of residual solid waste, including but not limited to development of alternative technology (e.g. conversion technology) facilities.

Summary Plan

The Summary Plan, which was prepared in concert with the Task Force and is being administered by the County, describes the steps to be taken by jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate. Resulting from the assessment(s) made herein, the County concludes that the Summary Plan will not need to be revised.

Jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles continue to implement and enhance the waste reduction, recycling, special waste, and public education programs identified in their SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs (as updated through their Annual Reports). These efforts, together with County-wide and regional programs implemented by the County and the cities, acting in concert or independently, have achieved significant, measurable results. Following the 2005/06 Biennial Review, 86 out of 89 jurisdictions¹⁷ in the County of Los Angeles (representing over 98% of the County-wide waste stream) were in full compliance with the requirements of AB 939 (that is, these jurisdictions met or exceeded the 50 percent waste reduction goal or received a “Good Faith Effort” determination from CalRecycle).

Thanks to these increased efforts, the County-wide diversion rate for 2006 is estimated at 58 percent (which exceeds the estimated State-wide diversion rate of 54 percent for the same year). This high level of success constitutes evidence of the effectiveness of the goals and policies identified in the individual jurisdictions’ waste reduction planning documents as well as the Summary Plan.

The Summary Plan was approved by the Waste Board in 1999 and a number of changes have occurred since then. Regional solid waste management, demographics, and public awareness of environmental stewardship, have changed and evolved. At the same time, the County and cities continually adjust, enhance, and expand their waste reduction efforts in response to changing conditions. As a result, a revision of the Summary Plan is not deemed necessary.

There are emerging issues, such as the markets for recyclable materials, product stewardship, alternative technology and diversion credit that need to be addressed in order to maintain and build upon the successful efforts of local jurisdictions. These issues, which have been discussed in the report, can best be addressed through appropriate State-wide legislation, regulations, and/or policies.

¹⁷ Please refer to Appendix A for Biennial Review data and jurisdictional compliance status.

SECTION 8.0 REVISION SCHEDULE

The County continues to work with the Task Force in revising the Siting Element. Upon completion of the revision process, the revised Siting Element and its environmental impact document will undergo a review and approval process in compliance with numerous statutory and regulatory requirements. This includes review and approval by cities, the County Board of Supervisors, and CalRecycle. The entire process is expected to be completed in 2011.

SECTION 9.0 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

All supplementary information is contained in the Appendices.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| APPENDIX A | 1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSON, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE |
| APPENDIX B | REMAINING DISPOSAL CAPACITY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY AS OF DECEMBER 31ST 2008 |
| APPENDIX C | PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE; SECTION 41822 |
| APPENDIX D | TITLE 14 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS; SECTION 18788 |
| APPENDIX E | LOS ANGELES AREA REGIONAL AGENCY JURISDICTION MAP |
| APPENDIX F | LOS ANGELES AREA REGIONAL AGENCY EXPANSION AGENDA ITEM & RESOLUTIONS |
| APPENDIX G | TASK FORCE COMMENTS |
| APPENDIX H | 1990-2006 JURISDICTIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS TABLE |
| APPENDIX I | COUNTYWIDE DEFAULT ADJUSTMENT FACTORS |
| APPENDIX J | COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISOR'S MOTION OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 REGARDING ELSMERE CANYON AND BLIND CANYON |
| APPENDIX K | SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FEE BOARD LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 23, 2008 |
| APPENDIX L | SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE COLLECTION AREA MAP AS OF MARCH 18, 2010 |
| APPENDIX M | CHANGES IN THE USE OF NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY SINCE 1997 |
| APPENDIX N | 1994 COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT PAGE 8-4 REGARDING BLIND CANYON LANDFILL |

APPENDIX A

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 1998 | | | 1999 | | | 2000 | | | 2001 | | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | | 2004 | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status |
| Agoura Hills | 34,564 | 28% | Board Accepted | 35,026 | 29% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 39,842 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 41,280 | 37% | Board Approved Time Extension | 39,488 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 41,001 | 26% | Board Approved Time Extension | 35,468 | 40% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Alhambra | 140,955 | N/A | Board Accepted | 90,580 | 11% | Board Approved | 97,176 | 23% | Board Approved Time Extension | 63,044 | 55% | Board Approved Time Extension | 59,337 | 60% | Board Approved Time Extension | 48,585 | 66% | Board Approved | 73,677 | 50% | Board Approved |
| Arcadia | 108,252 | 31% | Board Accepted | 120,838 | 24% | Board Approved | 115,789 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 88,895 | 62% | Board Approved Time Extension | 61,849 | 72% | Board Approved Time Extension | 68,666 | 74% | Board Approved | 71,094 | 69% | Board Approved |
| Artesia | 17,613 | 30% | Board Accepted | 20,786 | 20% | Board Approved | 22,379 | 17% | Board Approved Time Extension | 18,741 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 20,735 | 27% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Avalon | 1,839 | 13% | Board Accepted | 1,912 | 13% | Board Approved | 2,905 | 16% | Board Approved Time Extension | 9,418 | N/A | Board Approved Time Extension | 4,488 | 47% | Board Approved Time Extension | 5,479 | 36% | Board Approved | 3,952 | 55% | Board Approved |
| Azusa | 82,988 | 35% | Board Accepted | 77,595 | 34% | Board Approved | 66,255 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 61,981 | 57% | Board Approved Time Extension | 71,831 | 55% | Board Approved Time Extension | 71,026 | 51% | Board Approved | 68,644 | 55% | Board Approved |
| Baldwin Park | 77,755 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 85,662 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 103,560 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 99,233 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 108,712 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 109,949 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 87,305 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled |
| Bell | 21,221 | 44% | Board Accepted | 25,553 | 31% | Board Approved | 26,808 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension | 29,914 | 33% | Board Approved Time Extension | 34,068 | 25% | Board Approved Time Extension | 34,651 | 23% | Board Approved Time Extension | 29,948 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Bell Gardens | 40,847 | N/A | Board Accepted | 43,088 | 34% | Board Approved with New Base Year | 42,400 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 49,501 | 48% | Board Approved Time Extension | 35,772 | 56% | Board Approved Time Extension | 42,311 | 47% | Board Approved | 43,888 | 50% | Board Approved |
| Bellflower | 51,914 | 46% | Board Accepted | 39,554 | 58% | Board Approved | 59,646 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension | 63,332 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 71,831 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 73,682 | 32% | Board Approved Time Extension | 66,181 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Beverly Hills | 58,661 | 50% | Board Accepted | 71,221 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 72,802 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 60,263 | 57% | Board Approved | 55,242 | 57% | Board Approved | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Bradbury | 820 | N/A | Board Accepted | 1,690 | 71% | Board Approved | 1,967 | 71% | Board Approved | 2,592 | 74% | Board Approved | 3,871 | 57% | Board Approved | 2,692 | 62% | Board Approved | 3,258 | 58% | Board Approved |
| Burbank | 94,203 | 62% | Board Accepted | 100,435 | 60% | Board Approved | 95,254 | 63% | Board Approved | 114,571 | 57% | Board Approved | 123,825 | 54% | Board Approved | 118,768 | 56% | Board Approved | 119,084 | 65% | Board Approved |
| Calabasas | 68,489 | 21% | Board Accepted | 67,322 | 35% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 62,083 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 66,726 | 57% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 71,458 | 49% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 76,314 | 44% | Board Approved | 82,861 | 50% | Board Approved |
| Carson | 255,735 | 56% | Board Accepted | 175,142 | 71% | Board Approved | 173,625 | 72% | Board Approved | 198,541 | 71% | Board Approved | 267,581 | 57% | Board Approved | 210,285 | 68% | Board Approved | 204,796 | 72% | Board Approved |
| Cerritos | 66,370 | 44% | Board Accepted | 85,892 | 29% | Board Approved | 93,290 | 28% | Board Approved Time Extension | 61,239 | 56% | Board Approved Time Extension | 69,498 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension | 66,721 | N/A | Penalty | 72,234 | N/A | Penalty |
| Claremont | 29,317 | N/A | Board Accepted | 30,093 | 40% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 34,031 | 44% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year | 32,098 | 54% | Board Approved | 34,246 | 55% | Board Approved | 34,682 | 55% | Board Approved | 38,770 | 56% | Board Approved |
| Commerce | 103,223 | 57% | Board Accepted | 111,481 | 31% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 107,103 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year | 122,201 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 127,766 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 114,812 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 151,481 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort |
| Compton | 141,685 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 163,386 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 151,850 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 131,376 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 114,277 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 131,749 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 134,373 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled |
| Covina | 95,598 | N/A | Board Accepted | 82,546 | 25% | Board Approved | 54,966 | 54% | Board Approved | 64,609 | 54% | Board Approved | 61,722 | 54% | Board Approved | 64,307 | 52% | Board Approved | 60,596 | 54% | Board Approved |
| Cudahy | 15,843 | 47% | Board Accepted | 10,699 | 62% | Board Approved | 13,903 | 58% | Board Approved | 15,430 | 52% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 16,366 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 16,833 | 48% | Board Approved | 17,985 | 53% | Board Approved |
| Culver City | 65,906 | 37% | Board Accepted | 75,646 | 31% | Board Approved | 61,020 | 50% | Board Approved | 60,860 | 54% | Board Approved | 58,361 | 57% | Board Approved | 53,707 | 56% | Board Approved | 72,728 | 54% | Board Approved |
| Diamond Bar | 60,972 | 34% | Board Accepted | 63,196 | 27% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 49,129 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 46,824 | 52% | Board Approved | 39,258 | 59% | Board Approved | 42,656 | 57% | Board Approved | 46,462 | 57% | Board Approved |
| Downey | 123,716 | 42% | Board Accepted | 90,940 | 58% | Board Approved | 130,136 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension | 130,834 | 48% | Board Approved Time Extension | 140,969 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 145,011 | N/A | Compliance Active | 153,413 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Duarte | 47,859 | 25% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 32,983 | 36% | Board Approved | 35,666 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 43,874 | 37% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 34,663 | 48% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| El Monte | 199,875 | N/A | Board Accepted | 206,192 | 24% | Board Approved | 176,683 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 160,190 | 51% | Board Approved Time Extension | 144,182 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension | 129,388 | 57% | Board Approved | 150,165 | 58% | Board Approved |
| El Segundo | 47,596 | 76% | Board Approved | 60,962 | 73% | Board Approved | 82,484 | 66% | Board Approved | 73,219 | 75% | Board Approved | 64,905 | 75% | Board Approved | 74,459 | 76% | Board Approved | 87,593 | 74% | Board Approved |
| Gardena | 215,381 | N/A | Board Accepted | 162,959 | N/A | Penalty | 152,602 | N/A | Penalty | 204,588 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 224,386 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 176,708 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 122,076 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled |
| Glendale | 201,678 | 43% | Board Accepted | 189,247 | 47% | Board Approved | 188,855 | 52% | Board Approved | 197,911 | 53% | Board Approved | 192,584 | 52% | Board Approved | 225,482 | 43% | Board Approved | 230,341 | 51% | Board Approved |
| Glendora | 86,774 | N/A | Board Accepted | 57,919 | 34% | Board Approved | 70,952 | 22% | Board Approved Time Extension | 61,505 | 52% | Board Approved Time Extension | 71,040 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension | 80,846 | 51% | Board Approved Time Extension | 62,981 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Hawaiian Gardens | 9,744 | 47% | Board Accepted | 8,597 | 54% | Board Approved | 15,968 | 18% | Board Approved Time Extension | 13,800 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 13,149 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 12,840 | N/A | Compliance Active | 13,974 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Hawthorne | 66,841 | 48% | Board Accepted | 70,799 | 46% | Board Approved | 76,137 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 89,626 | 50% | Board Approved Time Extension | 70,696 | 52% | Board Approved Time Extension | 71,817 | 51% | Board Approved | 75,491 | 57% | Board Approved |
| Hermosa Beach | 18,972 | 45% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 23,251 | 35% | Board Approved | 20,369 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension | 20,432 | N/A | Compliance Active | 23,260 | N/A | Compliance Active | 21,502 | N/A | Compliance Active | 26,211 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Hidden Hills | 6,867 | 35% | Board Accepted | 7,623 | 37% | Board Approved | 7,829 | 36% | Board Approved Time Extension | 7,348 | 32% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 6,857 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSON, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 2005 | | | 2006 | | | SB 1016 | | 2007 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | | 2008 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Per Resident Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Per Employee Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) |
| Agoura Hills | 32,030 | 48% | Board Approved | 27,661 | 55% | Board Approved | 7.0 | 15.2 | 28,105 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 6.6 | 13.1 | 24,113 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.7 | 10.9 |
| Alhambra | 69,671 | 51% | Board Approved | 57,496 | 55% | Board Approved | 3.8 | 14.4 | 53,767 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 3.3 | 11.9 | 51,857 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 3.2 | 11.4 |
| Arcadia | 81,285 | 66% | Board Approved | 68,019 | 64% | Board Approved | 9.3 | 21.9 | 66,178 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 6.5 | 14.7 | 51,736 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 11.6 |
| Artesia | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Avalon | 3,162 | 66% | Board Approved | 2,852 | 70% | Board Approved | 7.1 | 14.7 | 3,437 | 25 | Staff Reviewed | 5.4 | 10.9 | 3,208 | 25 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 10.5 |
| Azusa | 87,173 | 59% | Board Approved | 51,651 | 56% | Board Approved | 6.3 | 18.7 | 52,384 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 5.9 | 17.2 | 50,460 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 17.0 |
| Baldwin Park | 87,888 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 58,449 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 5.0 | 26.2 | 55,308 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 3.8 | 16.8 | 56,760 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 3.9 | 17.0 |
| Bell | 30,778 | 43% | Board Approved | 26,929 | 50% | Board Approved | 3.5 | 16.6 | 30,207 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 3.8 | 18.2 | 22,947 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 3.3 | 15.3 |
| Bell Gardens | 51,055 | 42% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 43,932 | 45% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 4.3 | 26.5 | 44,364 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 27.4 | 35,517 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 4.2 | 22.6 |
| Bellflower | 75,154 | 42% | Board Approved | 59,586 | 51% | Board Approved | 4.0 | 21.5 | 44,083 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 3.2 | 17.1 | 39,154 | 36 | Staff Reviewed | 2.8 | 14.9 |
| Beverly Hills | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | | | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Bradbury | 3,239 | 59% | Board Approved | 4,526 | 50% | Board Approved | 21.8 | 167.3 | 3,728 | 22 | Staff Reviewed | 21.9 | 155.7 | 3,839 | 23 | Staff Reviewed | 22.1 | 152.4 |
| Burbank | 119,203 | 64% | Board Approved | 113,114 | 60% | Board Approved | 7.6 | 6.1 | 113,608 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 5.8 | 4.5 | 109,965 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| Calabasas | 92,344 | 50% | Board Approved | 85,108 | 50% | Board Approved | 17.2 | 29.0 | 69,174 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 16.1 | 25.2 | 64,233 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 14.9 | 23.8 |
| Carson | 201,265 | 74% | Board Approved | 215,100 | 70% | Board Approved | 19.3 | 37.3 | 228,100 | 48 | Staff Reviewed | 12.8 | 24.4 | 263,466 | 48 | Staff Reviewed | 14.8 | 28.1 |
| Cerritos | 73,938 | N/A | Compliance Active | 68,209 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 6.2 | 8.6 | 71,472 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 7.2 | 9.6 | 51,620 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 7.1 |
| Claremont | 35,003 | 55% | Board Approved | 32,289 | 55% | Board Approved | 5.3 | 13.8 | 28,428 | 41 | Staff Reviewed | 4.2 | 10.6 | 29,647 | 41 | Staff Reviewed | 4.4 | 11.1 |
| Commerce | 168,271 | 45% | Board Approved | 143,111 | 51% | Board Approved | 41.5 | 11.2 | 149,848 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 40.5 | 10.7 | 129,045 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 40.8 | 11.2 |
| Compton | 107,199 | 38% | Compliance Active | 106,338 | N/A | Compliance Active | 5.8 | 23.8 | 116,238 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 6.4 | 25.0 | 115,942 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 6.4 | 24.1 |
| Covina | 61,956 | 56% | Board Approved | 49,231 | 57% | Board Approved | 6.1 | 13.4 | 53,404 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.9 | 12.6 | 45,226 | 31 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 10.9 |
| Cudahy | 19,004 | 53% | Board Approved | 19,515 | 50% | Board Approved | 3.9 | 48.8 | 19,217 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 4.1 | 49.0 | 18,527 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 3.9 | 48.6 |
| Culver City | 74,413 | 50% | Board Approved | 57,547 | 59% | Board Approved | 8.9 | 8.3 | 58,047 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 7.8 | 6.4 | 61,966 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 8.4 | 6.9 |
| Diamond Bar | 48,817 | 58% | Board Approved | 43,052 | 59% | Board Approved | 4.6 | 17.3 | 38,864 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 3.6 | 12.5 | 36,551 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 3.3 | 12.1 |
| Downey | 155,990 | 38% | Compliance Active | 133,710 | 41% | Compliance Active | 6.2 | 22.0 | 127,458 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 6.2 | 19.7 | 109,856 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 5.4 | 17.0 |
| Duarte | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| El Monte | 152,231 | 61% | Board Approved | 133,925 | 58% | Board Approved | 6.8 | 29.5 | 136,383 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 6.0 | 25.3 | 115,540 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 21.2 |
| El Segundo | 78,422 | 85% | Board Approved | 51,280 | 83% | Board Approved | 44.2 | 15.5 | 52,845 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 17.2 | 4.8 | 52,687 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 17.1 | 4.7 |
| Gardena | 134,716 | 18% | Compliance Fulfilled | 111,318 | 34% | Compliance Fulfilled | 8.0 | 22.6 | 104,736 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 9.1 | 25.3 | 178,739 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 15.7 | 42.7 |
| Glendale | 241,949 | 49% | Board Approved | 215,782 | 53% | Board Approved | 5.5 | 14.3 | 203,777 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 12.7 | 188,407 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.9 | 11.8 |
| Glendora | 59,210 | 54% | Board Approved | 53,425 | 50% | Board Approved | 5.4 | 18.1 | 53,167 | 30 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 18.1 | 44,338 | 31 | Staff Reviewed | 4.6 | 14.9 |
| Hawaiian Gardens | 15,238 | 28% | Compliance Active | 15,443 | 23% | Compliance Active | 3.7 | 17.7 | 11,901 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 4.1 | 17.1 | 7,468 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 2.6 | 10.6 |
| Hawthorne | 92,415 | 51% | Board Approved | 103,518 | 51% | Board Approved | 5.2 | 24.2 | 75,587 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 4.6 | 20.3 | 62,733 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 3.9 | 16.7 |
| Hermosa Beach | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Hidden Hills | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 1998 | | | 1999 | | | 2000 | | | 2001 | | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | | 2004 | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status |
| Huntington Park | 52,268 | 46% | Board Accepted | 53,797 | 46% | Board Approved | 63,726 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 66,208 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 57,577 | 47% | Board Approved Time Extension | 75,464 | 32% | Board Approved | 70,465 | 58% | Board Approved |
| Industry | 189,756 | 48% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 181,457 | 52% | Board Approved | 193,757 | 51% | Board Approved | 165,171 | 61% | Board Approved | 171,490 | 58% | Board Approved | 142,824 | 64% | Board Approved | 155,256 | 64% | Board Approved |
| Inglewood | 123,771 | 34% | Board Accepted | 95,434 | 45% | Board Approved | 117,239 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 117,912 | N/A | Compliance Active | 116,800 | N/A | Compliance Active | 144,107 | N/A | Compliance Active | 132,634 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Irwindale | 70,329 | 40% | Board Accepted | 54,088 | 55% | Board Approved | 58,710 | 55% | Board Approved | 58,858 | 80% | Board Approved | 35,684 | 81% | Board Approved | 33,490 | 80% | Board Approved | 54,527 | 80% | Board Approved |
| La Canada Flintridge | 40,006 | N/A | Board Accepted | 36,952 | N/A | Board Approved | 41,397 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 41,755 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension | 39,275 | 49% | Board Approved Time Extension | 49,363 | 50% | Board Approved | 42,544 | 55% | Board Approved |
| La Habra Heights | 9,595 | 35% | Board Accepted | 10,019 | 31% | Board Approved | 10,212 | 33% | Board Approved Time Extension | 9,507 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension | 9,016 | 51% | Board Approved Time Extension | 8,115 | 47% | Board Approved | 6,946 | 59% | Board Approved |
| La Mirada | 44,858 | 42% | Board Accepted | 61,954 | 21% | Board Approved | 42,589 | 50% | Board Approved | 43,540 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 42,001 | 49% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 41,092 | 52% | Board Approved | 46,832 | 54% | Board Approved |
| La Puente | 104,825 | N/A | Board Accepted | 98,318 | 22% | Board Approved | 84,045 | 30% | Board Approved Time Extension | 102,777 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 89,529 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension | 92,953 | 26% | Board Approved | 68,003 | 51% | Board Approved |
| La Verne | 66,361 | N/A | Board Accepted | 58,787 | N/A | Board Approved | 60,613 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 48,897 | 47% | Board Approved Time Extension | 45,927 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension | 43,472 | 53% | Board Approved | 61,612 | 55% | Board Approved |
| Lakewood | 15,775 | N/A | Board Accepted | 18,416 | 23% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 40,625 | 41% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 44,981 | 44% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement | 37,797 | 53% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement | 35,634 | 45% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement | 37,395 | 45% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement |
| Lancaster | 111,950 | 51% | Board Accepted | 115,029 | 51% | Board Approved | 115,945 | 52% | Board Approved | 123,089 | 48% | Board Approved Time Extension | 136,405 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 141,625 | 40% | Board Approved Time Extension | 159,535 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Lawndale | 18,287 | 47% | Board Accepted | 20,038 | 44% | Board Approved | 25,116 | 32% | Board Approved Time Extension | 26,052 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 26,625 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 23,330 | 37% | Board Approved Time Extension | 25,932 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Lomita | 17,697 | 32% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 9,825 | 57% | Board Approved | 13,148 | 65% | Board Approved | 17,837 | 54% | Board Approved | 19,264 | 50% | Board Approved | 22,000 | 41% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 21,572 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort |
| Long Beach | 456,489 | 33% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 511,645 | 31% | Board Approved | 469,804 | 55% | Board Approved | 452,754 | 56% | Board Approved | 451,301 | 54% | Board Approved | 496,498 | 53% | Board Approved | 433,803 | 62% | Board Approved |
| LARA | N/A | No Data | Regional Agency formation at a later date, see individual jurisdiction info | N/A | No Data | Regional Agency formation at a later date, see individual jurisdiction info | N/A | No Data | Regional Agency formation at a later date, see individual jurisdiction info | N/A | No Data | Regional Agency formation at a later date, see individual jurisdiction info | N/A | No Data | Regional Agency formation at a later date, see individual jurisdiction info | 4,978,439 | N/A | Compliance Active | 4,645,733 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Los Angeles | 3,533,020 | 46% | Board Approved | 3,440,985 | 49% | Board Approved | 3,859,559 | 60% | Board Approved with New Base Year | 3,782,981 | 63% | Board Approved | 3,658,254 | 62% | Board Approved | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Lynwood | 63,451 | 28% | Board Accepted | 82,932 | N/A | Compliance Active | 88,415 | N/A | Compliance Active | 84,998 | N/A | Compliance Active | 60,367 | N/A | Compliance Active | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Malibu | 51,268 | 29% | Board Accepted | 61,667 | 18% | Board Approved | 64,630 | 57% | Board Approved | 64,016 | 45% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 56,106 | 45% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 53,867 | 41% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 49,669 | 49% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort |
| Manhattan Beach | 60,500 | 32% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 61,558 | 33% | Board Approved | 60,909 | 36% | Board Approved Time Extension | 58,773 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 60,879 | 36% | Board Approved Time Extension | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Maywood | 18,009 | 41% | Board Accepted | 14,390 | 51% | Board Approved | 18,631 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension | 18,881 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension | 19,073 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 24,507 | 33% | Board Approved Time Extension | 20,863 | 45% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Monrovia | 60,678 | 31% | Board Accepted | 56,512 | 37% | Board Approved | 61,489 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 55,446 | 51% | Board Approved Time Extension | 46,863 | 57% | Board Approved Time Extension | 43,593 | 58% | Board Approved | 50,299 | 58% | Board Approved |
| Montebello | 110,853 | N/A | Board Accepted | 104,113 | 51% | Board Approved | 103,199 | 52% | Board Approved | 89,577 | 60% | Board Approved | 87,586 | 61% | Board Approved | 85,622 | 60% | Board Approved | 90,927 | 59% | Board Approved |
| Monterey Park | 55,853 | 36% | Board Accepted | 68,248 | N/A | Board Approved | 76,273 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 64,944 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension | 49,020 | 56% | Board Approved Time Extension | 41,641 | 64% | Board Approved | 46,531 | 63% | Board Approved |
| Norwalk | 107,714 | N/A | Board Accepted | 106,096 | 28% | Board Approved | 105,250 | 29% | Board Approved Time Extension | 102,792 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 90,905 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 94,405 | 31% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 88,459 | 40% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort |
| Palmdale | 84,623 | 58% | Board Accepted | 104,256 | 51% | Board Approved | 130,773 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 123,572 | 47% | Board Approved Time Extension | 122,457 | 48% | Board Approved Time Extension | 144,599 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 145,539 | 56% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Palos Verdes Estates | 27,960 | N/A | Board Accepted | 15,362 | 52% | Board Approved | 14,616 | 57% | Board Approved | 15,799 | 54% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 19,326 | 41% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 16,583 | 48% | Board Approved | 17,731 | 52% | Board Approved |
| Paramount | 79,303 | 37% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 75,466 | 40% | Board Approved | 84,883 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 83,297 | 33% | Board Approved Time Extension | 72,042 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension | 68,258 | N/A | Compliance Active | 77,779 | N/A | Compliance Active |
| Pasadena | 309,852 | 41% | Board Accepted | 301,623 | 46% | Board Approved | 315,503 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension | 317,494 | 53% | Board Approved Time Extension | 310,820 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension | 305,913 | 54% | Board Approved | 288,965 | 62% | Board Approved |
| Pico Rivera | 104,840 | N/A | Board Accepted | 128,602 | 35% | Board Approved | 113,598 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension | 157,530 | 45% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 130,018 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 129,478 | 50% | Board Approved | 103,729 | 52% | Board Approved |
| Pomona | 278,623 | 56% | Board Accepted | 285,887 | N/A | Board Approved | 223,172 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 227,906 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 262,556 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Rancho Palos Verdes | 26,790 | 44% | Board Accepted | 31,358 | 31% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year | 33,922 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 32,262 | 46% | Board Approved | 22,644 | 51% | Board Approved | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 2005 | | | 2006 | | | SB 1016 | | 2007 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | | 2008 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--|------------------|----------------|--|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Per Resident Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Per Employee Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) |
| Huntington Park | 144,929 | 53% | Board Approved | 61,626 | 55% | Board Approved | 5.4 | 29.5 | 49,035 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 4.2 | 20.1 | 47,930 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 4.1 | 19.3 |
| Industry | 167,369 | 62% | Board Approved | 134,126 | 65% | Board Approved | 1296.6 | 16.0 | 132,975 | 15 | Staff Reviewed | 909.6 | 11.0 | 121,376 | 15 | Staff Reviewed | 837.6 | 10.6 |
| Inglewood | 107,162 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 98,146 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 5.5 | 25.2 | 95,235 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 4.4 | 19.8 | 87,435 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 4.0 | 18.2 |
| Irwindale | 54,527 | 72% | Board Approved | 41,005 | 71% | Board Approved | 249.5 | 19.4 | 43,128 | 22 | Staff Reviewed | 143.5 | 12.4 | 44,891 | 22 | Staff Reviewed | 143.5 | 13.0 |
| La Canada Flintridge | 55,267 | 53% | Board Approved | 29,788 | 64% | Board Approved | 8.9 | 36.6 | 25,103 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 21.3 | 22,691 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.3 | 19.3 |
| La Habra Heights | 8,226 | 58% | Board Approved | 7,749 | 55% | Board Approved | 7.1 | 126.0 | 7,994 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 7.2 | 97.1 | 6,303 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.7 | 77.7 |
| La Mirada | 54,800 | 50% | Board Approved | 48,660 | 51% | Board Approved | 5.2 | 14.6 | 45,587 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 12.8 | 40,973 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 4.5 | 11.6 |
| La Puente | 78,798 | 52% | Board Approved | 61,006 | 53% | Board Approved | 7.6 | 79.1 | 62,515 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 7.7 | 83.0 | 61,718 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 7.9 | 61.6 |
| La Verne | 56,904 | 53% | Board Approved | 37,010 | 52% | Board Approved | 6.4 | 19.3 | 35,631 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 5.9 | 18.0 | 31,517 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 15.9 |
| Lakewood | 41,690 | 43% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement | 34,035 | 43% | Board Approved Reduced Diversion Requirement | 4.8 | 20.2 | 25,822 | 45 | Staff Reviewed | 4.1 | 17.1 | 22,409 | 45 | Staff Reviewed | 3.7 | 15.8 |
| Lancaster | 159,524 | 50% | Board Approved | 164,418 | 50% | Board Approved | 6.4 | 23.2 | 144,416 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 5.5 | 20.5 | 123,052 | 39 | Staff Reviewed | 4.7 | 17.1 |
| Lawndale | 21,404 | 59% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 24,957 | 48% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 3.4 | 21.1 | 24,312 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 3.7 | 21.5 | 22,955 | 38 | Staff Reviewed | 3.7 | 21.4 |
| Lomita | 16,632 | 61% | Board Approved | 20,241 | 53% | Board Approved | 5.3 | 41.8 | 12,496 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 4.4 | 31.3 | 10,971 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 4.1 | 28.0 |
| Long Beach | 409,738 | 67% | Board Approved | 372,270 | 69% | Board Approved | 7.6 | 25.1 | 367,881 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 15.1 | 298,511 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 4.2 | 12.3 |
| LARA | 5,472,267 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 4,637,912 | N/A | Compliance Fulfilled | 6.9 | 17.5 | 4,562,916 | 55 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 12.7 | 4,115,454 | 55 | Staff Reviewed | 4.7 | 11.6 |
| Los Angeles | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Lynwood | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Malibu | 52,956 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 51,380 | 47% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 18.4 | 52.2 | 50,103 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 19.7 | 51.8 | 40,885 | 36 | Staff Reviewed | 16.4 | 41.7 |
| Manhattan Beach | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Maywood | 19,359 | 50% | Board Approved | 18,656 | 51% | Board Approved | 3.4 | 34.5 | 18,534 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 3.4 | 36.3 | 17,366 | 29 | Staff Reviewed | 3.2 | 35.8 |
| Monrovia | 57,268 | 53% | Board Approved | 43,280 | 57% | Board Approved | 6.9 | 15.7 | 41,226 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 5.8 | 12.8 | 40,207 | 35 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 12.3 |
| Montebello | 103,777 | 61% | Board Approved | 81,976 | 62% | Board Approved | 8.9 | 28.5 | 87,290 | 28 | Staff Reviewed | 7.3 | 21.8 | 80,954 | 28 | Staff Reviewed | 6.8 | 20.5 |
| Monterey Park | 54,515 | 59% | Board Approved | 52,946 | 56% | Board Approved | 5.0 | 14.0 | 55,282 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.7 | 12.5 | 51,678 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.4 | 11.7 |
| Norwalk | 103,026 | 36% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 88,195 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 4.0 | 22.1 | 80,437 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 4.0 | 22.1 | 67,215 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 3.4 | 18.7 |
| Palmdale | 152,711 | 57% | Board Approved | 149,115 | 59% | Board Approved | 6.6 | 34.8 | 127,413 | 36 | Staff Reviewed | 4.8 | 24.4 | 114,104 | 36 | Staff Reviewed | 4.3 | 22.1 |
| Palos Verdes Estates | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Paramount | 87,116 | 42% | Compliance Active | 76,953 | 38% | Compliance Fulfilled | 6.0 | 21.7 | 56,740 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 17.6 | 48,536 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 4.6 | 15.5 |
| Pasadena | 316,315 | 59% | Board Approved | 270,701 | 58% | Board Approved | 10.9 | 15.3 | 241,349 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 8.2 | 11.2 | 194,791 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 6.9 | 9.7 |
| Pico Rivera | 93,794 | 61% | Board Approved | 83,573 | 61% | Board Approved | 8.6 | 38.8 | 79,464 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 6.5 | 29.4 | 71,718 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.9 | 26.8 |
| Pomona | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |
| Rancho Palos Verdes | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | | |

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 1998 | | | 1999 | | | 2000 | | | 2001 | | | 2002 | | | 2003 | | | 2004 | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status |
| Redondo Beach | 55,384 | 37% | Board Accepted | 71,920 | N/A | Board Approved | 79,008 | 28% | Board Approved Time Extension | 79,993 | 20% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 72,548 | 15% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Rolling Hills | 8,804 | 43% | Board Accepted | 6,271 | 27% | Board Approved | 3,083 | 62% | Board Approved | 3,524 | 61% | Board Approved | 3,438 | 62% | Board Approved | 4,127 | 53% | Board Approved | 5,662 | 59% | Board Approved |
| Rolling Hills Estates | 5,981 | 47% | Board Accepted | 5,955 | 56% | Board Approved | 10,526 | 53% | Board Approved | 11,453 | 48% | Board Approved | 11,539 | 50% | Board Approved | 10,961 | 50% | Board Approved | 12,529 | 56% | Board Approved |
| Rosemead | 61,336 | N/A | Board Accepted | 67,076 | 29% | Board Approved | 60,181 | 40% | Board Approved Time Extension | 64,623 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 69,848 | 26% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| San Dimas | 75,450 | 43% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 67,543 | 51% | Board Approved | 59,517 | 58% | Board Approved | 55,371 | 66% | Board Approved | 66,062 | 66% | Board Approved | 52,912 | 67% | Board Approved | 54,225 | 69% | Board Approved |
| San Fernando | 44,487 | 31% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 38,792 | 42% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 37,333 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 48,939 | 56% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 42,427 | 42% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 31,814 | 54% | Board Approved | 24,712 | 69% | Board Approved |
| San Gabriel | 60,722 | 28% | Board Accepted | 67,612 | 10% | Board Approved | 51,185 | 35% | Board Approved Time Extension | 51,732 | 36% | Board Approved Time Extension | 54,474 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 48,303 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 45,405 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| San Marino | 21,139 | 41% | Board Accepted | 28,077 | 21% | Board Approved | 26,769 | 29% | Board Approved Time Extension | 24,410 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension | 23,220 | 32% | Board Approved Time Extension | 25,208 | 30% | Board Approved Time Extension | 23,418 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Santa Clarita | 115,596 | 51% | Board Accepted | 183,738 | N/A | Board Approved | 211,522 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 189,418 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 177,206 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension | 193,555 | 40% | Board Approved Time Extension | 220,548 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Santa Fe Springs | 193,690 | 62% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 154,993 | 72% | Board Approved | 148,599 | 74% | Board Approved | 149,309 | 78% | Board Approved | 146,879 | 76% | Board Approved | 138,450 | 76% | Board Approved | 156,090 | 77% | Board Approved |
| Santa Monica | 183,999 | 38% | Board Accepted | 169,071 | 44% | Board Approved | 153,064 | 55% | Board Approved | 145,988 | 65% | Board Approved | 138,935 | 65% | Board Approved | 117,401 | 66% | Board Approved | 129,817 | 67% | Board Approved |
| Sierra Madre | 14,218 | N/A | Board Accepted | 14,766 | 27% | Board Approved | 14,030 | 34% | Board Approved Time Extension | 14,679 | 34% | Board Approved Time Extension | 16,685 | 37% | Board Approved Time Extension | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Signal Hill | 6,823 | 51% | Board Accepted | 8,534 | 26% | Board Approved | 9,353 | 63% | Board Approved | 8,181 | 61% | Board Approved | 7,556 | 66% | Board Approved | 8,976 | 44% | Board Approved | 12,922 | 53% | Board Approved |
| South El Monte | 53,158 | 63% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 54,027 | 63% | Board Approved | 45,739 | 70% | Board Approved | 39,856 | 73% | Board Approved | 38,590 | 74% | Board Approved | 35,763 | 77% | Board Approved | 40,448 | 75% | Board Approved |
| South Gate | 154,401 | 42% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 163,757 | 42% | Board Approved | 187,149 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension | 180,649 | 43% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | 157,047 | 47% | Board Approved Time Extension Biennial Review Delayed | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| South Pasadena | 23,726 | 38% | Board Accepted | 29,539 | N/A | Board Approved | 27,360 | 33% | Board Approved Time Extension | 25,776 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 30,004 | 44% | Board Approved Time Extension | 20,105 | 50% | Board Approved | 21,575 | 50% | Board Approved |
| Temple City | 49,087 | 38% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 42,201 | 46% | Board Approved | 34,430 | 58% | Board Approved | 34,137 | 61% | Board Approved | 39,643 | 58% | Board Approved | 36,489 | 54% | Board Approved | 34,264 | 61% | Board Approved |
| Torrance | 248,139 | N/A | Compliance Active | 225,146 | N/A | Compliance Active | 248,606 | N/A | Compliance Active | 234,888 | N/A | Compliance Active | 258,836 | N/A | Compliance Active | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency |
| Vernon | 182,069 | 43% | Board Accepted with New Base Year | 212,288 | 38% | Board Approved | 165,810 | 55% | Board Approved | 205,306 | 60% | Board Approved | 200,083 | 57% | Board Approved | 203,736 | 56% | Board Approved | 225,988 | 53% | Board Approved |
| Walnut | 49,554 | N/A | Board Accepted | 37,642 | 37% | Board Approved | 36,240 | 42% | Board Approved Time Extension | 35,306 | 54% | Board Approved Time Extension | 30,519 | 58% | Board Approved Time Extension | 28,503 | 59% | Board Approved | 31,449 | 56% | Board Approved |
| West Covina | 111,740 | 29% | Board Accepted | 87,917 | 45% | Board Approved | 82,879 | 51% | Board Approved | 77,202 | 58% | Board Approved | 89,492 | 56% | Board Approved | 76,464 | 58% | Board Approved | 78,495 | 61% | Board Approved |
| West Hollywood | 32,191 | 53% | Board Accepted | 47,452 | 32% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 39,148 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 47,299 | 39% | Board Approved Time Extension | 56,736 | 41% | Board Approved Time Extension | 44,071 | 40% | Board Approved Time Extension | 39,632 | 51% | Board Approved Time Extension |
| Westlake Village | 23,364 | 28% | Board Accepted | 29,447 | 32% | Board Approved | 31,365 | 52% | Board Approved | 29,252 | 53% | Board Approved | 23,004 | 55% | Board Approved | 22,895 | 59% | Board Approved | 15,042 | 69% | Board Approved |
| Whittier | 189,013 | 35% | Board Accepted | 215,868 | 27% | Board Approved | 185,016 | 38% | Board Approved Time Extension | 194,089 | 46% | Board Approved Time Extension | 165,581 | 52% | Board Approved Time Extension | 177,254 | 47% | Board Approved | 157,799 | 58% | Board Approved |
| Unincorporated County | 863,411 | 40% | Board Accepted | 890,849 | 40% | Board Approved | 1,092,320 | 31% | Board Approved Time Extension | 1,206,822 | 23% | Board Approved Time Extension | 1,217,642 | 19% | Board Approved Time Extension | 1,331,717 | 12% | Board Approved | 1,459,832 | 53% | Board Approved |
| Countywide | 11,782,856 | | | 11,676,104 | | | 12,237,445 | 48% | | 12,263,807 | 47% | | 12,023,878 | 47% | | 12,312,500 | 46% | | 12,140,164 | 54% | |

1998-2008 JURISDICTIONAL DISPOSAL, DIVERSION, AND BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | 2005 | | | 2006 | | | SB 1016 | | 2007 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | | 2008 | | | Annual per Capita Disposal Rate | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Disposal Tonnage | Diversion Rate | Biennial Review Status | Per Resident Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Per Employee Disposal Rate Target (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) | Disposal Tonnage | Implemented Programs # of | Annual Report Review Status | Per Resident (PPD) | Per Employee (PPD) |
| Redondo Beach | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | |
| Rolling Hills | 6,996 | 32% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 6,550 | 46% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 13.1 | 88.1 | 6,848 | 23 | Staff Reviewed | 18.6 | 173.5 | 6,004 | 23 | Staff Reviewed | 16.8 | 208.2 |
| Rolling Hills Estates | 11,598 | 54% | Board Approved | 11,339 | 56% | Board Approved | 8.3 | 14.9 | 14,800 | 31 | Staff Reviewed | 9.0 | 14.6 | 12,327 | 31 | Staff Reviewed | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| Rosemead | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | |
| San Dimas | 48,970 | 73% | Board Approved | 42,709 | 73% | Board Approved | 10.8 | 19.3 | 44,489 | 31 | Staff Reviewed | 6.6 | 11.3 | 37,770 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.7 | 10.0 |
| San Fernando | 29,398 | 64% | Board Approved | 21,064 | 73% | Board Approved | 8.3 | 19.9 | 23,093 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 12.1 | 21,226 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| San Gabriel | 43,761 | 49% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 40,918 | 49% | Board Approved Good Faith Effort | 4.7 | 17.9 | 39,794 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.8 | 17.8 | 33,674 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.3 | 16.2 |
| San Marino | 25,402 | 40% | Board Approved | 17,938 | 53% | Board Approved | 6.8 | 29.6 | 14,272 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 5.7 | 23.3 | 12,257 | 34 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 19.9 |
| Santa Clarita | 187,607 | 49% | Board Approved | 172,088 | 54% | Board Approved | 5.8 | 15.0 | 163,198 | 42 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 13.2 | 144,552 | 42 | Staff Reviewed | 4.5 | 11.7 |
| Santa Fe Springs | 148,102 | 79% | Board Approved | 166,153 | 72% | Board Approved | 87.3 | 27.4 | 135,079 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 41.7 | 12.0 | 147,157 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 45.6 | 13.3 |
| Santa Monica | 166,402 | 62% | Board Approved | 123,691 | 68% | Board Approved | 10.9 | 13.5 | 106,717 | 49 | Staff Reviewed | 6.4 | 7.3 | 107,991 | 49 | Staff Reviewed | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Sierra Madre | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | |
| Signal Hill | 20,196 | 43% | Board Approved | 14,280 | 59% | Board Approved | 8.9 | 8.2 | 19,133 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 9.7 | 8.7 | 9,755 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| South El Monte | 41,144 | 75% | Board Approved | 41,611 | 73% | Board Approved | 19.2 | 24.0 | 46,956 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 11.5 | 14.3 | 36,285 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 8.9 | 11.0 |
| South Gate | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | |
| South Pasadena | 28,016 | 43% | Board Approved | 21,876 | 50% | Board Approved | 4.4 | 15.8 | 20,519 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 4.4 | 14.4 | 16,293 | 37 | Staff Reviewed | 3.5 | 11.6 |
| Temple City | 37,605 | 59% | Board Approved | 29,300 | 66% | Board Approved | 6.5 | 47.2 | 31,666 | 28 | Staff Reviewed | 4.9 | 33.6 | 27,612 | 28 | Staff Reviewed | 4.3 | 28.9 |
| Torrance | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | No Data | Member of a Regional Agency | N/A | N/A | No Data to Report | | | | | Member of a Regional Agency | | | | |
| Vernon | 258,365 | 60% | Board Approved | 215,688 | 60% | Board Approved | 11024.2 | 22.5 | 234,065 | 22 | Staff Reviewed | 9273.0 | 19.1 | 201,515 | 22 | Staff Reviewed | 8279.6 | 17.4 |
| Walnut | 30,053 | 62% | Board Approved | 24,970 | 61% | Board Approved | 5.4 | 20.0 | 29,001 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 5.0 | 18.0 | 25,363 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 4.3 | 15.2 |
| West Covina | 95,400 | 59% | Board Approved | 86,020 | 53% | Board Approved | 4.3 | 16.7 | 91,487 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 4.5 | 16.9 | 74,161 | 33 | Staff Reviewed | 3.7 | 14.6 |
| West Hollywood | 45,132 | 50% | Board Approved | 51,926 | 56% | Board Approved | 5.8 | 7.7 | 38,479 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.6 | 6.8 | 35,468 | 40 | Staff Reviewed | 5.2 | 6.2 |
| Westlake Village | 19,438 | 62% | Board Approved | 19,021 | 63% | Board Approved | 15.1 | 16.6 | 17,555 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 10.9 | 11.1 | 14,724 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Whittier | 183,150 | 56% | Board Approved | 162,066 | 55% | Board Approved | 10.8 | 33.1 | 157,617 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 10.0 | 25.0 | 134,826 | 32 | Staff Reviewed | 8.6 | 24.7 |
| Unincorporated County | 1,457,005 | 50% | Board Approved with New Base Year | 1,360,829 | 54% | Board Approved with New Base Year | 7.4 | 41.5 | 1,142,584 | 49 | Staff Reviewed | 5.8 | 32.1 | 1,016,490 | 49 | Staff Reviewed | 5.1 | 28.3 |
| Countywide | 13,226,832 | 51% | | 11,471,878 | 58% | | | | 10,944,051 | | | | | 9,926,637 | | | | |

APPENDIX B

**REMAINING DISPOSAL CAPACITY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
AS OF DECEMBER 31ST 2008**

TABLE 4-8
REMAINING PERMITTED COMBINED DISPOSAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
As of December 31, 2008

| Facility | Solid Waste Facility Permit Number | Location | Operation days/week | 12/31/2008 SWFP Maximum Daily Capacity | LUP/CUP Maximum Daily Capacity | 2007 Average Daily Disposal tpd-6 (See Note 1) | | | 2007 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) | | | 2008 Annual Disposal (Million Tons) | | | Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity (as of December 31, 2008) (See Note 2) | | Facility Closure Dates | | | Comments and Solid Waste Flow Restrictions |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | | City or Unincorporated Area | | Tons | Tons | In-County | Out-of-County | Total | In-County | Out-of-County | Total | In-County | Out-of-County | Total | Million Tons | Million (a) Cubic Yards | Based on CUP/LUP | Based on SWFP | Based on Exhaustion of Capacity | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAJOR AND MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antelope Valley | 19-AA-0009 | Palmdale | 6 | 1,400 | --- | 1,129 | 3 | 1,133 | 0.352 | 0.001 | 0.353 | 0.303 | 0.003 | 0.305 | 7.746 | 9.333 | Terminate upon completion of approved fill design for LF #2 | LF 1: July 1999 (Estimated) LF 2: 2008 (Estimated) | 25 | Remaining permitted capacity does not include the expansion in the bridge area between Landfill Unit1 and Landfill Unit 2. The portion of the landfill within the previously unincorporated County area was annexed to the City of Palmdale on August 27, 2003 |
| | 19-AA-5624 | Palmdale | | 1,800 (b) | 1,800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bradley | 19-AR-0008 | Los Angeles | 6 | 10,000 | --- | 532 | 0 | 532 | 0.166 | 0.000 | 0.166 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | Closed | Closed | Closed | Landfill closed (upon expiration of LUP in 4/14/2007). |
| Burbank | 19-AA-0040 | Burbank | 5 | 240 | --- | 122 | 0 | 122 | 0.038 | 0.000 | 0.038 | 0.041 | 0.000 | 0.041 | 3.000 | 5.000 | None | 2053 (Estimated) | 73 | Limited to the City of Burbank's use only and provided waste is collected by the City's crews. |
| Calabasas | 19-AA-0056 | Unincorporated Area | 6 | 3,500 | --- | 1,376 | 111 | 1,487 | 0.429 | 0.035 | 0.464 | 0.342 | 0.027 | 0.369 | 7.796 | 17.442 | None | 2028 (Estimated) | 21 | Limited to the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003. |
| Chiquita Canyon | 19-AA-0052 | Unincorporated Area | 6 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 4,887 | 59 | 4,946 | 1.525 | 0.019 | 1.543 | 1.484 | 0.021 | 1.505 | 8.011 | 10.782 | Terminate upon completion of approved fill design, or on 11/24/2019, whichever occurs first. | 11/24/2019 | 5 | Proposed expansion pending. LUP limits waste disposal to 30,000 tons per week. |
| Lancaster | 19-AA-0050 | Unincorporated Area | 6 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 37 | 1,337 | 0.405 | 0.012 | 0.417 | 0.350 | 0.006 | 0.356 | 13.324 | 16.053 | Terminate upon completion of approved fill design, or on 08/01/2012, whichever occurs first. | 08/01/2012 | 37 | |
| Pebbly Beach | 19-AA-0061 | Unincorporated Area | 7 | 49 | 49 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.058 | 0.065 | 07/29/2028 | 2033 (Estimated) | 18 | |
| Puente Hills | 19-AA-0053 | Unincorporated Area | 6 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 11,883 | 157 | 12,040 | 3.707 | 0.049 | 3.756 | 3.112 | 0.038 | 3.150 | 21.620 | 39.309 | Terminate upon the completion of the Project or 10/31/2013, whichever occurs first. | 10/31/2013 | 7 | LUP limits waste disposal to 72,000 tons per week. Does not accept waste generated from Orange County and portions of the City of Los Angeles outside the wasteshed boundary. Closure date Oct. 31, 2013. An intermodal facility with a design capacity of 8,000 tpd, is being developed by County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) as part of a waste-by-rail system, to transport waste to Mesquite Regional and Eagle Mountain Landfills. However, Puente Hills landfill (PHL) has to meet specified milestones or demonstrate best faith efforts as specified in Condition 58 of the CUP. The milestones are as follows: (1) To begin development of at least one remote landfill by December 31, 2007, or be assessed a penalty of 2,000 tpd in PHL's daily maximum permitted refuse intake capacity (i.e., 13,200 tpd); (2) For at least one remote landfill to become operational by December 31, 2008, or CSD would be assessed a penalty of 1,000 tpd reduction in PHL's daily maximum permitted refuse intake capacity; and (3) For the waste-by-rail system to become operational by December 31, 2009, or CSD would be assessed a penalty of 2,000 tpd reduction every year thereafter in PHL's maximum permitted refuse intake capacity. |
| San Clemente | 19-AA-0063 | Unincorporated Area | 2 | 10 | --- | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.320 | None | 2032 (Estimated) | 131 | Landfill owned and operated by the U. S. Navy. |
| Scholl Canyon | 19-AA-0012 | Glendale | 6 | 3,400 | --- | 1,283 | 0 | 1,283 | 0.400 | 0.000 | 0.400 | 0.338 | 0.000 | 0.338 | 5.660 | 12.120 | None | 2019 (Estimated) | 17 | Limited to the Scholl Canyon Wasteshed as defined by City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4782. Estimated closure date 2024. The use of the Landfill is restricted 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 he north of the City of San Marino bordered by the City of Pasadena on the west, north, and east sides. |
| Sunshine Canyon County | 19-AA-0853 | Unincorporated Area | 6 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 3,740 | 0 | 3,740 | 1.167 | 0.000 | 1.167 | 1.177 | 0.000 | 1.177 | --- | --- | N/A | N/A | N/A | County LUP limits the weekly net tonnage to 36,000 tons. City of Los Angeles granted a LUP on 12/8/99. City LUP limits the weekly tonnage to 30,000 tons. Total expansion capacity (County and City) will provide an additional 67.7 million tons (90.2 million cubic yards) as of January 1, 2008. Under the Replacement CUP that became effective May 24, 2007, Sunshine Canyon Landfill is prohibited from accepting out-of-County waste. |
| Sunshine Canyon City | 19-AR-0002-2 | Los Angeles | 6 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 2,002 | 0 | 2,002 | 0.625 | 0.000 | 0.625 | 0.680 | 0.000 | 0.680 | --- | --- | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Sunshine City/County | 19-AA-2000 | Los Angeles/ Unincorporated Area | 6 | 12,100 | 12,100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 82.980 | 110.640 | Terminate on date that the Landfill reaches its Limits of Fill or 02/05/2037, whichever occurs first. | 2037 (Estimated) | 45 | |
| Whittier (Savage Canyon) | 19-AH-0001 | Whittier | 6 | 350 | --- | 255 | 0 | 255 | 0.080 | 0.000 | 0.080 | 0.080 | 0.000 | 0.080 | 4.151 | 6.915 | None | 2025 (Estimated) | 52 | |
| TOTAL | | | | 65,849 | | 28,521 | 369 | 28,890 | 8.899 | 0.115 | 9.014 | 7.909 | 0.094 | 8.004 | 154.386 | 227.978 | N/A (f) | N/A | | Limited to waste from the City of Whittier or waste haulers contracted with the city. |
| WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commerce Refuse To-Energy Facility | 19-AA-0506 | Commerce | 5 | 1,000 | --- | 266 | 17 | 283 | 0.083 | 0.005 | 0.088 | 0.099 | 0.003 | 0.102 | 466.640 (c) | 777.730 | None | N/A | N/A | Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period. |
| Southeast Resource Recovery Facility | 19-AK-0083 | Long Beach | 7 | 2,240 | --- | 1,406 | 194 | 1,600 | 0.439 | 0.061 | 0.499 | 0.422 | 0.056 | 0.477 | 1,602.450 (d) | 2,670.750 | None | N/A | N/A | Assumed to remain operational during the 15-year planning period. |
| TOTAL | | | | 3,240 | | 1,672 | 211 | 1,883 | 0.522 | 0.066 | 0.587 | 0.521 | 0.059 | 0.580 | 2,069.090 (e) | 3,448.480 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| INERT WASTE LANDFILLS (PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS ONLY) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Azusa Land Reclamation | 19-AA-0013 | Azusa | 6 | 6,500 | --- | 253 | 186 | 439 | 0.079 | 0.058 | 0.137 | 0.122 | 0.055 | 0.176 | 45.715 | 43.095 | None | 2010 (Estimated) | N/A | By Court order, on 10/2/96, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles region ordered the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill to stop accepting Municipal Solid Waste. Permitted daily capacity of 6,500 tpd consists of 6,000 tpd of refuse and 500 tpd of inert waste. Facility currently accepts inert waste only. |
| Brand Park | 19-AA-0006 | Glendale | 5 | 100 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.250 | 0.167 | None | 2036 (Estimated) | N/A | Limited to use by City of Glendale Department of Public Works. |
| Peck Road Gravel Pit | 19-AA-0838 | Monrovia | 6 | 1,210 | --- | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.250 | 7.500 | None | 2008 (Estimated) | N/A | |
| TOTAL | | | | 7,810 | | 254 | 186 | 440 | 0.079 | 0.058 | 0.137 | 0.122 | 0.055 | 0.176 | 57.215 | 50.762 | N/A | N/A | | |
| Out-of-County Disposal | Waste Exported in 2008 Los Angeles County to Out-of-County Class III Disposal Facilities = 1,785,104 tons 5,721 tpd-6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTES:
1. Disposal quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works through the State Disposal Reporting System. The 2007 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2007.
The 2008 disposal tonnages listed above are based on tonnage figures for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2008.
2. Estimated Remaining Permitted Capacity based on landfill owner/operator responses in a written survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in August 2008 as well as a review of site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, Local Enforcement Agencies, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Abbreviation:
LUP Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit

FOOTNOTES:
(a) Conversion factor based on in-place solid waste density if provided by landfill operators, otherwise a conversion factor of 1,200 lb/cy was used.
(b) Antelope Valley Landfill's daily capacity of 1,800 tons is based on the Solid Waste Facility Permit issued on 12/26/95 for the unincorporated County landfill area (expansion capacity included).
(c) Based on the Solid Waste Facility Permit limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(d) Based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days/week.
(e) Tonnage expressed as a daily average, six days/week
(f) N/A means not applicable.

APPENDIX C

**CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE;
SECTIONS 41822**

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 41822:

41822. Each city, county, or regional agency shall review its source reduction and recycling element or the countywide integrated waste management plan at least once every five years to correct any deficiencies in the element or plan, to comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780, and to revise the documents, as necessary, to comply with this part. Any revision made to an element or plan pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the board for review and approval or disapproval pursuant to the schedule established under this chapter.

Source: Justia.com US LAWS, <http://law.justia.com/california/codes/prc.html>

APPENDIX D

**TITLE 14 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS;
SECTION 18788**

TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS:

Section 18788. Five-Year Review and Revision of the Countywide or Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan.

(a) CIWMP or RAIWMP Review. Prior to the fifth anniversary of Board approval of a CIWMP or RAIWMP, or its most recent revision, the LTF shall complete a review of the CIWMP or RAIWMP in accordance with Public Resources Code sections 40051, 40052, and 41822, to assure that the county's and regional agency's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in Public Resources Code, section 40051.

(1) Prior to the fifth anniversary of Board approval of the CIWMP or RAIWMP, the LTF shall submit written comments on areas of the CIWMP or RAIWMP which require revision, if any, to the county or regional agency and the Board.

(2) Within 45 days of receiving LTF comments, the county or regional agency shall determine if a revision is necessary, and notify the LTF and the Board of its findings in a CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report.

(3) When preparing the CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report the county or regional agency shall address at least the following:

(A) changes in demographics in the county or regional agency;

(B) changes in quantities of waste within the county or regional agency;

(C) changes in funding sources for administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan;

(D) changes in administrative responsibilities;

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

(F) changes in permitted disposal capacity, and quantities of waste disposed of in the county or regional agency;

(G) changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and

(H) changes in the implementation schedule.

(4) Within 90 days of receipt of the CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report, the Board shall review the county's or regional agency's findings, and at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the county's or regional agency's findings. Within 30 days of its action, the Board shall send a copy of its resolution, approving or disapproving the county's or regional agency's findings, to the LTF and the

county or regional agency. If the Board has identified additional areas that require revision, the Board shall identify those areas in its resolution.

(b) CIWMP or RAIWMP Revision. If a revision is necessary the county or regional agency shall submit a CIWMP or RAIWMP revision schedule to the Board.

(1) The county or regional agency shall revise the CIWMP or RAIWMP in the areas noted as deficient in the CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report and/or as identified by the Board.

(2) The county or regional agency shall revise and resubmit its CIWMP or RAIWMP pursuant to the requirements of sections 18780 through 18784 of this article.

(c) The county shall submit all revisions of its CIWMP to the Board for approval. The revised CIWMP shall be reviewed pursuant to the requirements of sections 18784 through 18786 of this article.

(d) The regional agency shall submit all revisions of its RAIWMP to the Board for approval. The revised RAIWMP shall be reviewed pursuant to the requirements of sections 18784 through 18786 of this article.

Note:

Authority:

Section 40502 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

Reference:

Sections 40051, 40052, 41750, 41760, 41770, and 41822 of the [Public Resources Code](#).

APPENDIX E

LOS ANGELES AREA REGIONAL AGENCY JURISDICTION MAP



APPENDIX F

**LOS ANGELES AREA REGIONAL AGENCY
EXPANSION AGENDA ITEM & RESOLUTIONS**

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Board Meeting

October 18-19, 2005

AGENDA ITEM 3

ITEM

Consideration Of The Amended Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency Agreement; And Issuance Of A Revised Compliance Order

I. ISSUE/PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency (also know as, and hereafter referred to as LARA) is requesting to amend its Regional Agency formation agreement to include as new members, the City of Hermosa Beach and the City of Palos Verdes Estates (Cities). The City of Hermosa Beach was issued Compliance Order IWMA 04-05 by the Board on November 9, 2004. The LARA Compliance Order IWMA 04-01 has been revised to reflect that Hermosa Beach must continue to meet the requirements of the Compliance Order previously issued by the Board and to identify LARA as the responsible party for any penalties deemed necessary by the Board.

II. ITEM HISTORY

This is the first time this item is coming before the Board.

III. OPTIONS FOR THE BOARD

1. The Board may approve LARA's amendment to the Regional Agency formation agreement as written.
2. The Board may approve the amendment to the Regional Agency formation agreement between LARA and the Cities and approve the LARA Compliance Order 04-01 as revised. The amendment approval is conditioned with a requirement that program activities specified in the City of Hermosa Beach's Board authorized Compliance Order must be completed and fully implemented and that the City of Palos Verdes Estates continue to fully implement programs identified in their Source Reduction Recycling Element (SRRE).
3. The Board may deny the request to adopt the amended Regional Agency formation agreement.
4. The Board may direct staff to analyze additional information as determined by the Board, and provide a revised recommendation at a future Board meeting.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board staff recommends the Board approve Option 2 - Board authorization of this amendment to the Regional Agency formation agreement and the revised LARA Compliance Order IWMA 04-01 as revised (see Attachment 5). The amendment approval is conditioned with a requirement that program activities specified in the City of Hermosa Beach's Board authorized Compliance Order must be completed and fully implemented and that the City of Palos Verdes Estates continue to fully implement programs identified in their Source Reduction Recycling Element (SRRE).

V. ANALYSIS

A. Key Issues and Findings

In a letter dated January 30, 2003, the City of Los Angeles announced the formation of Joint Powers Authority (JPA) and requested Board staff to prepare an agenda item for the Board to consider approving the regional agency. The agreement was entered into by the cities of Artesia, Beverly Hills, Duarte, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance (See Attachment 1). The JPA was formed in order for these cities to submit a single Annual Report to the Integrated Waste Management Board on AB 939 requirements and to work towards the implementation of regional waste reduction and regional recycling diversion programs. The JPA became effective and the Board approved it as a Regional Agency on January 13, 2004.

The LARA JPA members voted to allow the Cities of Hermosa Beach and Palos Verdes Estates to join the JPA on January 13, 2005 and June 16, 2005, respectively. On August 9, 2005, LARA sent a letter to Board staff requesting to amend the Regional Agency to include the Cities of Hermosa Beach and Palos Verdes Estates as members (See Attachments 2, 3 and 4).

In agreeing to the JPA, all members have committed to being responsible for funding and/or implementing programs as adopted in their respective Source Reduction Recycling Elements and Household Hazardous Waste Elements.

On November 9, 2004, an item was considered by the Board regarding the City of Hermosa Beach's failure to meet requirements of its time extension and upon review of the City's Biennial Review findings the Board issued the City Compliance Order IWMA 04-05. Board staff has worked with the City to develop a Local Assistance Plan required by the Compliance Order that describes a pathway for achieving diversion requirements. The development of the Local Assistance Plan was completed by the due date specified in the Compliance Order. The City of Hermosa Beach submitted a quarterly report dated August 1, 2005 providing evidence that it is implementing programs agreed to in the Local Assistance Plan. A revised LARA Compliance Order is included in this item to reflect the transfer of responsibility for the City of Hermosa Beach's Compliance Order to LARA's.

LARA has a base year of 2000. The City of Hermosa Beach has a base year of 1998 and the City of Palos Verdes Estates has a base year of 1990. The table below shows LARA's generation tonnage as approved by the Board in authorizing the formation of the regional agency and each City's estimated reporting-year generation for 2000. The proposed generation tonnage would be used in making future adjustment method calculations beginning in the 2005 reporting year for LARA.

| Jurisdictions 2000 Tonnage | 2000 Generation |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| LARA Base Year | 10,949,809 |
| Hermosa Beach Reporting Year | 37,335 |
| Palos Verdes Estates Reporting Year | 31,693 |
| Proposed LARA Base Year | 11,018,837 |

Staff has determined that the Board may approve the requested amendment to the Regional Agency as it has met the statutory requirements, through development of a joint powers agreement that includes all the statutorily required provisions, for the creation of a regional agency.

PRC section 40970, which describes Legislative Intent regarding the approval of Regional Agencies, provides that:

“...It is not the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to diminish the responsibility of individual cities and counties to implement source reduction, recycling, and composting programs as required by this part...”

LARA submitted its 2003 Annual Report in March 2004. LARA’s preliminary diversion for 2003 is 57 percent. The Cities proposed for amendment to LARA filed individual Annual Reports through 2003 with the diversion rates noted in the table below. The Cities will submit individual 2004 Annual Reports and will begin reporting as members of LARA during the 2005 reporting year.

| Jurisdiction | Yearly Diversion Rates | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Hermosa Beach | 46 | 47* | 37* | 42* |
| Palos Verdes Estates | 57 | 54 | 41 | 48* |

* Preliminary diversion rates

In approving LARA, the Board placed conditions on the approval of the Regional Agency to require that program activities specified in the member’s Board approved time extensions and Compliance Orders continue to be implemented. These conditions provide additional clarity of the Board’s expectations that member jurisdictions maintain effective diversion programs and are consistent with the conditions that staff are recommending with the approval of this amendment to the Regional Agency to include the City of Hermosa Beach as a member.

B. Environmental Issues

Based on available information, staff is not aware of any environmental issues related to this item.

C. Program/Long Term Impacts

The Board encourages regional agency formation and the expansion of the LARA will improve programs and program results for the jurisdictions.

D. Stakeholder Impacts

Approving the Regional Agency creates a structure for local coordination in reporting and program implementation activities.

E. Fiscal Impacts

No fiscal impact to the Board results from this item.

F. Legal Issues

This item represents the process for implementing PRC Section 40970 that allows jurisdictions to form regional agencies for the purpose of meeting the mandates of the Integrated Waste Management Act (i.e. AB 939). The agreement between the LARA and the Cities is both a JPA and a regional agency formation agreement, and was reviewed by Board staff and legal counsel and found to be complete (see Attachments 1, 2, and 3).

G. Environmental Justice

| 2000 Census Data – Demographics for LARA | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| % White | % Hispanic | % Black | % Native American | % Asian | % Pacific Islander | % Other |
| 30.5% | 45.8 | 10.0% | .24% | 10.8% | .14% | 2.6% |

Economic data for the LARA could not be readily calculated. Since the City of Los Angeles, a JPA member, maintains 82% of the population within the boundaries of the entire proposed regional agency, the City of Los Angeles data will be used to indicate economic data for the consideration of this item.

| 2000 Census Data – Economic Data for City of Los Angeles | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Median annual income* | Mean (average) income* | % Individuals below poverty level |
| 36,680 | 48,276 | 22% |

*Per Household

- **Environmental Justice Issues.** According to the JPA representative, the member jurisdictions are not aware of any environmental justice issues in there communities related to solid waste management.
- **Efforts at Environmental Justice Outreach.** Member jurisdictions use newsletters, cable ads, street banners, guidebooks and web based information to promote recycling to residential and commercial sectors. Some handouts are provided in Spanish and Chinese. In some cases, LARA will target specific neighborhoods. The goals are to enhance awareness of the need for waste reduction and recycling and to reach as many communities as possible. The LARA may be involved in community fairs and provide information on waste reduction and recycling to residents and businesses.
- **Project Benefits.** A regional agency creates a structure that has the potential to improve local coordination in reporting and program implementation activities that can include efforts to improve communication and services to all citizens and businesses located within the jurisdictions of LARA members.

H. 2001 Strategic Plan

Goal 2, Objective 3 – Support local jurisdictions’ ability to reach and maintain California’s waste diversion mandates.

Strategy C – Facilitate cooperation efforts among State, local and private entities to lower cost of diversion and increase benefit to local jurisdictions.

VI. FUNDING INFORMATION

This item does not require any Board fiscal action.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

1. LARA Regional Agency Formation Agreement
2. Hermosa Beach Signature to JPA Agreement
3. Palos Verdes Estates Signature to JPA Agreement
4. LARA's Amendment Request Letter
5. Revised Compliance Order IWMA 04-01
6. Resolution Number 2005-286

VIII. STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR ITEM PREPARATION

A. Program Staff: Steve Uselton

Phone: 562-981-9095

B. Legal Staff: Elliott Block

Phone: 916-341-6080

C. Administration Staff: N/A

Phone: N/A

IX. WRITTEN SUPPORT AND/OR OPPOSITION

A. Support

1. LARA
2. City of Hermosa Beach
3. City of Palos Verdes Estates

B. Opposition

No known opposition

California Environmental Protection Agency
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Board Meeting
October 18, 2005

ACTION RECORD AND TRANSMITTAL FORM

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 3 CONSENT

TITLE OF ITEM: Consideration Of The Amended Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency Agreement; And Issuance Of A Revised Compliance Order -- (Committee Item B) [Agenda Item](#) (WORD97, 77 KB), [Agenda Attachment 1](#) (PDF, 287160 KB), [Agenda Attachment 2](#) (PDF, 3685 KB), [Agenda Attachment 3](#) (PDF, 884 KB), [Agenda Attachment 4](#) (PDF, 1975 KB), [Agenda Attachment 5 \(Revised\)](#) (WORD97, 61 KB), [Resolution 2005-286 \(Draft\)](#) (WORD97, 35 KB) (Note: Proposed for Consent)

SUMMARY OF ACTION/MOTION:

RECORD OF VOTE:

| | <u>Aye</u> | <u>Nay</u> | <u>Abstain</u> | <u>Absent</u> |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| <i>Board Members:</i> | | | | |
| Mulé | X | | | |
| Peace | X | | | |
| Washington | X | | | |
| Chair Marin | X | | | |

Motion adopted/failed.

OTHER DISPENSATION:

Jeannine Bakulich
Board Secretary

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution 2005-286

Consideration Of The Amended Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency Agreement; And Issuance Of A Revised Compliance Order

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 40970 authorizes Cities and Counties to form regional agencies to implement the requirements of PRC 40900 et seq. in order to reduce the cost of reporting and tracking of disposal and diversion programs by individual Cities and Counties and to increase the diversion of solid waste from disposal facilities; and

WHEREAS, PRC Section 40975(a) requires any agreement forming a regional agency to be submitted to the Board for review and approval; and

WHEREAS, PRC Section 40975(b) requires the agreement to contain (1) a listing of the cities and counties which are member agencies of the regional agency, including the name and address of the regional agency; (2) a description of the method by which any civil penalties will be allocated among the member agencies; (3) a contingency plan which shows how each member agency will comply with the requirements in the event that the regional agency is abolished; (4) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each city or county which is a member agency of the regional agency; and (5) a description of source reduction, recycling, and composting programs to be implemented by the regional agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles Integrated Waste Management Authority (also known as and hereafter referred to as LARA) amended its Regional Agency Formation Agreement to add the City of Hermosa Beach and the City of Palos Verdes Estates to the Regional Agency; and

WHEREAS, all member agencies have approved and adopted the amended Regional Agency Formation Agreement and submitted it to the Board for review; and

WHEREAS, based on the review, Board staff found that the agreement substantially complies with PRC Section 40975 and recommends approval of the amendment to the LARA Regional Agency; and

WHEREAS, the regional agency is on Compliance Order with two members (Lynwood and Torrance) on Compliance Order and the new proposed member, City of Hermosa Beach is on Compliance Order; and

WHEREAS, The LARA Compliance Order IWMA 04-01 is revised to include the City of Hermosa Beach in addition to cities already listed; and

(over)

WHEREAS, PRC Section 40970 provides that it is not the intent of the Legislature in allowing the Regional Agency Formation to “diminish the responsibility of individual cities and counties to implement source reduction, recycling and composting programs as required...”;

WHEREAS, to meet this requirement, in approving the amendment to the Regional Agency by adding a member on Compliance Order; the approval needs to be conditioned with a requirement that program activities specified in the City of Hermosa Beach’s Board authorized Compliance Order must be completed and fully implemented, and the City of Palos Verdes Estates will continue to fully implement programs identified in this source reduction and recycling element, and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the amended Regional Agency Agreement for LARA and the revised LARA Compliance Order IWMA 04-01, with the condition that program activities specified in the City of Hermosa Beach’s Compliance Order and Local Assistance Plan be implemented, and the City of Palos Verdes Estates will continue to fully implement programs identified in their source reduction and recycling element.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director, or his designee, of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on October 18-19, 2005.

Dated: October 18, 2005

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Mark Leary
Executive Director

APPENDIX G

TASK FORCE COMMENTS

A G E N D A

FACILITY AND PLAN REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/ INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

Thursday, January 21, 2010

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California
Conference Room C

Meeting is Scheduled from 11:00 a.m. to Noon

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of November 19, 2009 Minutes
- III. Consideration of Five-Year Review Report on the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan – Mateusz Suska
- IV. Open Discussion/Public Comment
- V. Adjournment

For additional information, please contact Chuk Agu at (626) 458-3556, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., or cagu@dpw.lacounty.gov.

www.lacountyiswmtf.org

[email: taskforce@dpw.lacounty.org](mailto:taskforce@dpw.lacounty.org)

Upon 72 hours notice, program information and publications in alternate formats can be provided or other accommodations for people with disabilities made. To request accommodations ONLY, or for more ADA information, contact the ADA coordinator at (626) 458-4081 or TDD (626) 282-7829.

Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

Minutes of January 21, 2010 Meeting

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Conference Room C
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Betsey Landis, Environmental Organization Representative
Mike Mohajer, General Public Representative
Carlos Ruiz, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Christopher Salomon, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Gerardo Villalobos, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Charles Modica, City of Los Angeles

OTHERS PRESENT:

Chuk Agu, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Joe Bartolata, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Russell Bukoff, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Suk Chong, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Wayde Hunter, North Valley Coalition, Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council
Carol Ly, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Corey Mayne, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
David Nguyen, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Mateusz Suska, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 11:13 a.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR MEETING OF NOVEMBER 19, 2009

A motion to approve the Minutes of the November 19, 2009, meeting was approved with one abstention.

III. CONSIDERATION OF FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT (FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT) ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Mr. Mateusz Suska gave a PowerPoint presentation (see Attachment No. 1) on the Draft Five-Year Review Report (see Attachment No.2) of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

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

The Los Angeles County's ColWMP was adopted by the California State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), formerly the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board), on June 23, 1999, and the County ColWMP's first Five-Year Review Report was approved by CalRecycle on September 21, 2004. The purpose of the Five-Year Review Report is to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of the State's waste management practices (as defined in Section 40051 of the PRC) -- in the following order of priority: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal.

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

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

Mr. Suska stated that these minimum issues were addressed in this Five-Year Review Report and the following Findings were made:

- The Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, Household Hazardous Waste Elements, and Non-Disposal Facility Elements of the 88 cities and unincorporated areas of the County, as updated through the jurisdiction's Annual Report, continue to fulfill the goals of AB 939, and thus, do not need to be revised at this time.
- In concurrence with the Findings of the 2004 Five-Year Review Report of the ColWMP, the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element needs to be revised and is currently being revised by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (Public Works) with Subcommittee and Task Force guidance.
- The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan continues to fulfill the goals of AB 939, and thus, does not need to be revised at this time.

The Subcommittee made the following general comments on the Five-Year Review Report:

- Include a discussion on the State's reorganization and renaming of the former Waste Board to CalRecycle under the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Indicate that the County and the Task Force mutually support solid waste issues and are partners in producing planning documents such as this Report.
- Use exact dates in place of general terms such as "at this time," or "currently."
- Clearly state the sources for information in the tables and include a statement that the data in the tables is obtained from CalRecycle rather than Public Works.

The Subcommittee also made the following specific comments on the Five-Year Review Report:

- **Recycling Condition, Page 3, 1st Paragraph, 2nd Sentence:** Revise the phrase "...a variable bin rate system" to read as "...variable bin systems..."
- **Recycling Condition, Page 3:** Insert a new paragraph between the Recycling Condition and Disposal Capacity Condition Sections to discuss alternative technologies.
- **Disposal Capacity Condition, Page 3, Item (2):** Replace the word "particularly" with the words "for example."
- **Disposal Capacity Condition, Page 3, Item (3):** Insert the word "Develop" at the beginning of the sentence.
- **Disposal Capacity Condition, Page 3, 3rd Paragraph, 2nd Sentence:** Add the words "...and developing..." after the word "purchasing."
- **The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Page 4:** Revise this section to include a discussion to highlight the County's participation and efforts in working with CalRecycle on solid waste management issues, including changing the way the State determines compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 from focusing on tracking every ton of solid waste, commonly known as "bean counting," to program implementation through passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2008 (Senate Bill 1016).
- **Section 3.0, Local Task Force Review, Page 9, 4th Paragraph, 2nd Sentence:** Bulletize the sentence starting with "Public Education and Information Subcommittee (PEIS)..." since it should stand alone. In the same "bullet," describe the importance of the Task Force's *Inside Solid Waste* quarterly newsletter published by the PEIS which serves as a forum to communicate information on waste management and waste reduction issues of importance to Los Angeles County.
- **Page 10, Item (1):** Replace the word "includes" with the words "consists of."

- **Section 4.1, Changes in Demographics in the County, Page 13, 3rd and 4th Paragraphs:** Add the word “waste” before the word “generation” in these paragraphs.
- **Table 4.1.1., Sources of Generation, Page 13:** Insert the word “waste” before the word “generation” in the title of the table. Explain the meaning of the terms “old” and “new.” Reverify the data in the table for accuracy.
- **Table 4.1.5, Page 21:** Define the term “Board’s Default Adjustment Factors.”
- **Table 4.1.6, Pages 22 through 24:** Replace the number “-0” with “0” wherever it is found throughout the Table. Also, verify the data in the table for accuracy, particularly for mobile homes.
- **Analysis, Page 25:** Include a weighted average for disposal, if possible, to back up data in the Report after the check boxes at the top of the page.
- **Discussion, Page 58, 4th Paragraph:** Change the reference from “3,200 lbs/person/year” to “3,200 lbs/capita/day” to be consistent with the chart located on Page 59.
- **LA County Disposal and Population Trends Bar Graph, Page 58:** Include data starting from the year 1990 to show true variations in disposal over time. Include a footnote to reflect that material types have been redefined over time due to changes in State regulations. The Subcommittee also instructed Staff to include diversion data, if possible, in this bar graph for comparison purposes.
- **Page 59, 2nd Paragraph, 3rd Sentence:** Revise the phrase “...Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle...” to read as: “...Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover...”
- **Page 62, 1st Paragraph, 1st Sentence:** Revise the sentence to indicate that neither Peck Road Gravel Pit nor Sunshine County/City Landfill will likely expand.
- **Page 62, 3rd Paragraph, 2nd Sentence:** Replace the phrase “ ...County of Los Angeles...” with “...County Sanitation Districts...” and add a sentence to indicate that County Sanitation Districts have purchased and developed the Mesquite Regional Landfill.

IV. OPEN DISCUSSION/PUBLIC COMMENT

None

V. NEXT MEETING DATE

To be announced at a later date.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:51 p.m.

A G E N D A

FACILITY AND PLAN REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/ INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

Thursday, February 18, 2010

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California
Conference Room C

Meeting is Scheduled from 11:00 a.m. to Noon

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of January 21, 2010 Minutes
- III. Countywide Siting Element Tentative Preliminary Draft Update – Chuk Agu
- IV. Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Report Update – Mateusz Suska
- V. Open Discussion/Public Comment
- VI. Adjournment

For additional information, please contact Chuk Agu at (626) 458-3556, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., or cagu@dpw.lacounty.gov.

www.lacountyiswmf.org

email: taskforce@dpw.lacounty.org

Upon 72 hours notice, program information and publications in alternate formats can be provided or other accommodations for people with disabilities made. To request accommodations ONLY, or for more ADA information, contact the ADA coordinator at (626) 458-4081 or TDD (626) 282-7829.

Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

Minutes of February 18, 2010 Meeting

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Conference Room C
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Betsey Landis, Environmental Organization Representative
Mike Mohajer, General Public Representative
Paul Alva, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Christopher Salomon, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Gerardo Villalobos, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Charles Modica, City of Los Angeles

OTHERS PRESENT:

Chuk Agu, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Joe Bartolata, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Russell Bukoff, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Wayde Hunter, North Valley Coalition, Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council
Carol Ly, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Corey Mayne, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
David Nguyen, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Mateusz Suska, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Jeff Duhamel, Waste Systems

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 a.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR MEETING OF JANUARY 21, 2010

A motion to approve the Minutes of the January 21, 2010, meeting was unanimously approved.

III. COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT UPDATE

Mr. Mateusz Suska provided an update on the Draft Five-Year Review Report of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan which was first presented to the Subcommittee on January 21, 2010.

As part of the update, Mr. Suska distributed the following handouts:

- Revised Draft Five-Year Review Report of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
- Revised Draft Five-Year Review Report Appendices
- Summary sheet of comments received from the FPRS members at the January 21, 2010 meeting

Mr. Suska stated that Subcommittee comments from the January 21, 2010 meeting were incorporated into the revised draft and noted additional content was added, and that the data tables were consolidated and moved to the appendices, and therefore the page numbers of the original and revised draft are no longer synchronized. He also asked the Subcommittee to review the revised draft and provide comments as soon as possible.

IV. COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT TENTATIVE PRELIMINARY DRAFT UPDATE

Mr. Chuk Agu gave a PowerPoint update on the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) Tentative Preliminary Draft which was mailed to the Subcommittee on February 4, 2010. Mr. Agu indicated that staff is not requesting comments at this

A G E N D A

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/ INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

Thursday, March 18, 2010

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California
Conference Room C

Meeting to Start Promptly at 1 p.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of Minutes of February 18, 2010
- III. Report from the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee—Coby Skye
- IV. Report from the Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee—Betsey Landis
- V. Consideration of Five-Year Review Report of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan—Matt Suska
- VI. Update on Revegetation Efforts at Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill—Susan Jennings of BFI, Dr. Ted St. John of AECOM, and Maria Masis and Jeff Juarez of Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
- VII. Presentation on Proposed Amendments to AQMD's Rule 1193—Dean Saito
- VIII. Legislative Update—Rogelio Gamiño
- IX. Proposed Water Board Permit Fee Increases & State Integrated Waste Management Fee—Nikolaus Reppuhn
- X. CalRecycle's Draft Report on Organic Waste Management and Life Cycle Assessment—Rogelio Gamiño
- XI. CARB Biorefinery Permitting Guidelines—Coby Skye
- XII. DTSC Framework for Safer Products Regulations—Matt Suska
- XIII. Presentation on the 2008 Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Annual Report—John Bodenchak
- XIV. Report from CalRecycle—Steve Uselton
- XV. Update on Court Decision Regarding Lawsuit Brought Against Regional Water Board—TBD
- XVI. Next Meeting Date—Tentatively Scheduled for Thursday, April 15, 2010, in Conference Room D
- XVII. Open Discussion/Public Comment

For additional information, please contact Benjamin Cortez at (626) 458-2536 or bcortez@dpw.lacounty.gov

Brown Act Notice: The Task Force may take actions on any item appearing in the agenda.

California Ralph M. Brown Act (Section 54950 of the California Government Code)

Upon 72 hours notice, program information and publications in alternate formats can be provided or other accommodations made for people with disabilities. To request accommodations ONLY, or for more ADA information, contact the ADA coordinator at (626) 458-4081 or TDD (626) 282-7829.

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email: taskforce@dpw.lacounty.gov

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

Minutes of March 18, 2010

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Margaret Clark, League of California Cities-Los Angeles Division
Betsey Landis, Environmental Organization Representative
Mary Ann Lutz, League of California Cities-Los Angeles Division
Mike Mohajer, General Public Representative
Ron Saldana, Los Angeles County Disposal Association (Formerly GLASWMA)
Eugene Sun, League of California Cities-Los Angeles Division

COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY OTHERS:

Gail Farber, represented by Carlos Ruiz, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Dr. Jonathan Fielding, rep. by Cindy Chen, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health
Stephen Maguin, rep. by Charles Boehmke, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Gerry Miller, represented by Charles Modica, City of Los Angeles
Dr. Barry Wallerstein, represented by Jay Chen, South Coast Air Quality Management District

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Carl Clark, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc.
Michael Conway, City of Long Beach
David Kim, City of Los Angeles
Sam Perdomo, Business/Commerce Representative
Greig Smith, City of Los Angeles
Steve Tye, League of California Cities-Los Angeles Division
Enrique Zaldivar, City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation

OTHERS PRESENT:

Chuk Agu, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Martins Aiyetiwa, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Ray Chavez, City of Pico Rivera
Suk Chong, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Rogelio Gamiño, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Wayde Hunter, NVC/GHNNC
Susan Jennings, BFI
Natalie Jimenez, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Jeff Juarez, County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
Sevak Khatchadorian, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Gregg King, Debris Box
Julia Lee, Center for Collaborative Policy
Maria Masis, County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
Mark Patti, City of Santa Clarita
Nikolaus Reppuhn, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Carrie Schneider, Clements Environmental
Coby Skye, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Ted St. John, AECOM
Chan Vu, City of Bell Gardens

I. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 1:08 p.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 18, 2010

A motion was made to approve the minutes of February 18, 2010. The motion passed unanimously.

III. REPORT FROM THE ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. Coby Skye reported that the Subcommittee met earlier in the day and discussed its public outreach efforts. Mr. Skye stated that the Subcommittee has been very effective in reaching out to a variety of environmental organizations. He stated that as part of the outreach efforts, the Subcommittee plans to meet in April with environmental justice groups, including some who have been opposed to conversion technologies in the past.

Mr. Skye reported that Phase III and IV contracts are pending approval by the Board of Supervisors. The Subcommittee expects the item to be considered by the Board of Supervisors at their April 20, 2010, meeting. The Subcommittee also heard an update from the City of Los Angeles regarding their alternative technology project. The City reported that they are in final negotiations with CART, the entity comprised by CR&R and ArrowBio, which is also on the shortlist for the County's conversion technology demonstration project.

IV. REPORT FROM THE FACILITY AND PLAN REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

Ms. Betsey Landis reported that the Subcommittee met earlier in the day and considered the Five-Year Review Report of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (Report). She stated that after minor revisions provided at the meeting, the Subcommittee moved to recommend approval of the Report by the Task Force. A motion was made to approve the Report. The motion passed unanimously.

V. CONSIDERATION OF FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT OF THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

See Item IV above.

APPENDIX H

1990-2006 JURISDICTIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS TABLE

| Jurisdiction | Population | | | Taxable Sales | | | Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Non-Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Dwelling Information | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|---|------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | 1990 | 2006 | % change | 1990 | 2006 | % change | Old ¹ | New ¹ | Old ¹ | New ¹ | 1990 Single Family Dwellings | 2006 Single Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Multi-Family Dwellings | 2006 Multi-Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Mobile Homes | 2006 Mobile Homes | % Change |
| Agoura Hills | 20,385 | 23,262 | 14.1% | 173,550 | 331,431 | 91.0% | 74% | 74% | 26% | 26% | 6,091 | 6,264 | 3% | 826 | 1,290 | 56% | 9 | 0 | -100% |
| Alhambra | 82,087 | 89,442 | 9.0% | 732,769 | 1,184,383 | 61.6% | 64% | 23% | 36% | 77% | 15,464 | 16,028 | 4% | 14,113 | 14,143 | 0.2% | 20 | 17 | -15% |
| Arcadia | 48,284 | 56,217 | 16.4% | 465,829 | 844,541 | 81.3% | 27% | 16% | 73% | 84% | 13,152 | 13,555 | 3% | 6,316 | 6,609 | 5% | 12 | 26 | 117% |
| Artesia | 15,464 | 17,519 | 13.3% | 132,604 | 184,120 | 38.8% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 3,529 | 3,546 | 0.5% | 908 | 1,058 | 17% | 97 | 96 | -1% |
| Avalon | 2,918 | 3,491 | 19.6% | 41,500 | 63,709 | 53.5% | 15% | 19% | 85% | 81% | 866 | 985 | 14% | 1,017 | 919 | -10% | 5 | 9 | 80% |
| Azusa | 41,203 | 48,362 | 17.4% | 303,663 | 444,237 | 46.3% | 42% | 42% | 58% | 58% | 7,302 | 7,952 | 9% | 5,313 | 4,927 | -7% | 580 | 589 | 2% |
| Baldwin Park | 69,330 | 81,092 | 17.0% | 222,827 | 557,750 | 150.3% | 57% | 11% | 43% | 89% | 13,154 | 13,875 | 5% | 3,590 | 3,563 | -1% | 435 | 343 | -21% |
| Bell | 34,365 | 38,873 | 13.1% | 149,922 | 237,402 | 58.4% | 32% | 32% | 68% | 68% | 4,650 | 5,115 | 10% | 4,322 | 3,748 | -13% | 429 | 461 | 7% |
| Bell Gardens | 42,315 | 46,106 | 9.0% | 125,332 | 175,554 | 40.1% | 55% | 41% | 45% | 59% | 13,119 | 13,367 | 2% | 9,441 | 9,515 | 1% | 1,557 | 1,602 | 3% |
| Bellflower | 61,815 | 77,141 | 24.8% | 394,786 | 492,277 | 24.7% | 32% | 32% | 68% | 68% | 5,965 | 6,428 | 8% | 3,139 | 2,948 | -6% | 431 | 396 | -8% |
| Beverly Hills | 31,971 | 35,861 | 12.2% | 1,127,398 | 2,237,643 | 98.5% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 5,831 | 5,972 | 2% | 9,887 | 10,049 | 2% | 5 | 28 | 460% |
| Bradbury | 829 | 944 | 13.9% | 285 | 153 | -46.3% | 97% | 97% | 3% | 3% | 275 | 328 | 19% | 6 | 2 | -67% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Burbank | 93,649 | 107,018 | 14.3% | 1,191,640 | 2,737,374 | 129.7% | 43% | 43% | 57% | 57% | 21,077 | 21,658 | 3% | 20,047 | 21,838 | 9% | 95 | 112 | 18% |
| Calabasas | N/A | 23,416 | N/A | N/A | 584,353 | N/A | 54% | 54% | 46% | 46% | N/A | 6,696 | - | N/A | 1,538 | - | N/A | 253 | - |
| Carson | 83,995 | 98,110 | 16.8% | 1,210,118 | 1,820,998 | 50.5% | 40% | 40% | 60% | 60% | 19,149 | 20,936 | 9% | 2,672 | 2,981 | 12% | 2,620 | 2,505 | -4% |
| Cerritos | 53,244 | 54,906 | 3.1% | 1,392,567 | 2,395,383 | 72.0% | 45% | 45% | 55% | 55% | 14,366 | 14,598 | 2% | 995 | 1,241 | 25% | 4 | 32 | 700% |
| Claremont | 32,610 | 36,732 | 12.6% | 187,329 | 441,672 | 135.8% | 49% | 31% | 51% | 69% | 8,938 | 9,179 | 3% | 1,935 | 2,744 | 42% | 3 | 13 | 333% |
| Commerce | 12,135 | 13,458 | 10.9% | 1,081,463 | 1,408,077 | 30.2% | 10% | 3% | 90% | 97% | 2,501 | 2,537 | 1% | 827 | 883 | 7% | 2 | 4 | 100% |
| Compton | 90,454 | 99,078 | 9.5% | 363,596 | 497,620 | 36.9% | 46% | 30% | 54% | 70% | 17,419 | 18,199 | 4% | 5,238 | 5,207 | -1% | 582 | 648 | 11% |
| Covina | 43,332 | 49,442 | 14.1% | 540,816 | 808,666 | 49.5% | 41% | 41% | 59% | 59% | 10,194 | 10,739 | 5% | 5,424 | 5,156 | -5% | 523 | 588 | 12% |
| Cudahy | 22,817 | 25,689 | 12.6% | 78,471 | 145,873 | 85.9% | 49% | 49% | 51% | 51% | 2,685 | 2,957 | 10% | 2,313 | 2,237 | -3% | 418 | 414 | -1% |
| Culver City | 38,793 | 40,723 | 5.0% | 922,728 | 1,627,650 | 76.4% | 31% | 31% | 69% | 69% | 7,868 | 8,524 | 8% | 8,913 | 8,442 | -5% | 162 | 181 | 12% |
| Diamond Bar | 53,672 | 59,800 | 11.4% | 204,629 | 346,890 | 69.5% | 58% | 58% | 42% | 42% | 15,126 | 15,344 | 1% | 2,270 | 2,519 | 11% | 268 | 333 | 24% |
| Downey | 91,444 | 113,210 | 23.8% | 836,073 | 1,428,642 | 70.9% | 41% | 41% | 59% | 59% | 21,355 | 22,113 | 4% | 12,748 | 12,686 | -0.5% | 199 | 193 | -3% |
| Duarte | 20,716 | 23,030 | 11.2% | 94,355 | 458,246 | 385.7% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 5,025 | 5,235 | 4% | 1,534 | 1,502 | -2% | 211 | 229 | 9% |
| El Monte | 106,162 | 125,513 | 18.2% | 820,672 | 1,782,949 | 117.3% | 40% | 40% | 60% | 60% | 17,192 | 18,745 | 9% | 8,343 | 8,521 | 2% | 1,607 | 1,406 | -13% |
| El Segundo | 15,223 | 16,986 | 11.6% | 321,372 | 924,534 | 187.7% | 5% | 5% | 95% | 95% | 3,420 | 3,550 | 4% | 3,769 | 3,775 | 0.2% | 1 | 11 | 1000% |
| Gardena | 49,841 | 61,593 | 23.6% | 542,358 | 823,241 | 51.8% | 25% | 12% | 75% | 88% | 8,679 | 10,959 | 26% | 9,187 | 9,357 | 2% | 1,167 | 1,103 | -5% |
| Glendale | 175,900 | 206,578 | 17.4% | 1,737,643 | 2,742,044 | 57.8% | 45% | 45% | 55% | 55% | 29,003 | 29,933 | 3% | 43,079 | 44,503 | 3% | 32 | 97 | 203% |
| Glendora | 47,832 | 52,267 | 9.3% | 256,658 | 653,985 | 154.8% | 51% | 51% | 49% | 49% | 13,569 | 13,698 | 1% | 2,435 | 2,728 | 12% | 873 | 883 | 1% |
| Hawaiian Gardens | 13,639 | 15,871 | 16.4% | 64,695 | 62,514 | -3.4% | 63% | 63% | 37% | 37% | 2,022 | 2,021 | 0% | 1,244 | 1,415 | 14% | 252 | 275 | 9% |
| Hawthorne | 71,349 | 88,574 | 24.1% | 524,817 | 1,032,766 | 96.8% | 20% | 20% | 80% | 80% | 10,086 | 10,713 | 6% | 18,860 | 18,874 | 0.1% | 268 | 173 | -35% |

1 "Old" refers to residential and non-residential waste generation percentages determined in the original generation studies prepared by jurisdictions back in the early 1990s compared to the "New" percentages found if the jurisdiction did a new base year study at some point.

| Jurisdiction | Population | | | Taxable Sales | | | Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Non-Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Dwelling Information | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|---|-----|---|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | 1990 | 2006 | % change | 1990 | 2006 | % change | Old | New | Old | New | 1990 Single Family Dwellings | 2006 Single Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Multi-Family Dwellings | 2006 Multi-Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Mobile Homes | 2006 Mobile Homes | % Change |
| Hermosa Beach | 18,219 | 19,460 | 6.8% | 154,613 | 219,757 | 42.1% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 4,695 | 5,154 | 10% | 4,917 | 4,602 | -6% | 77 | 82 | 6% |
| Hidden Hills | 1,729 | 2,038 | 17.9% | 642 | N/A | N/A | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 526 | 613 | 17% | 1 | 0 | -100% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Huntington Park | 56,129 | 64,963 | 15.7% | 302,062 | 617,731 | 104.5% | 37% | 37% | 63% | 63% | 6,671 | 7,654 | 15% | 7,852 | 7,753 | -1% | 11 | 15 | 36% |
| Industry | 631 | 803 | 27.3% | 1,646,646 | 2,989,254 | 81.5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 127 | 124 | -2% | 4 | 0 | -100% | 8 | 0 | -100% |
| Inglewood | 109,602 | 118,264 | 7.9% | 610,360 | 1,024,094 | 67.8% | 48% | 48% | 52% | 52% | 16,478 | 17,360 | 5% | 22,018 | 21,138 | -4% | 217 | 238 | 10% |
| Irwindale | 1,050 | 1,559 | 48.5% | 248,882 | 477,913 | 92.0% | 4% | 4% | 96% | 96% | 274 | 344 | 26% | 3 | 37 | 1133% | 5 | 8 | 60% |
| La Canada Flintridge | 19,378 | 21,340 | 10.1% | 130,272 | 183,188 | 40.6% | 67% | 28% | 33% | 72% | 6,659 | 6,761 | 2% | 257 | 307 | 19% | 2 | 0 | -100% |
| La Habra Heights | 6,226 | 6,117 | -1.8% | 6,667 | 3,212 | -51.8% | 45% | 45% | 55% | 55% | 2,152 | 2,003 | -7% | 7 | 8 | 14% | 2 | 0 | -100% |
| La Mirada | 40,452 | 49,855 | 23.2% | 317,915 | 946,067 | 197.6% | 55% | 55% | 45% | 45% | 22,710 | 22,980 | 1% | 3,985 | 4,296 | 8% | 99 | 98 | -1% |
| La Puente | 36,955 | 43,221 | 17.0% | 132,453 | 230,991 | 74.4% | 69% | 43% | 31% | 57% | 11,358 | 12,691 | 12% | 1,846 | 2,217 | 20% | 150 | 166 | 11% |
| La Verne | 30,843 | 33,353 | 8.1% | 172,339 | 338,730 | 96.5% | 46% | 44% | 54% | 56% | 22,925 | 32,823 | 43% | 9,191 | 10,469 | 14% | 4,104 | 3,498 | -15% |
| Lakewood | 73,553 | 83,397 | 13.4% | 650,729 | 1,053,579 | 61.9% | 63% | 63% | 37% | 37% | 6,678 | 7,001 | 5% | 2,524 | 2,586 | 2% | 83 | 109 | 31% |
| Lancaster | 97,300 | 138,562 | 42.4% | 973,215 | 1,807,977 | 85.8% | 40% | 23% | 60% | 77% | 7,593 | 8,152 | 7% | 1,742 | 1,443 | -17% | 1,754 | 1,763 | 1% |
| Lawndale | 27,331 | 33,387 | 22.2% | 171,690 | 262,573 | 52.9% | 70% | 70% | 30% | 30% | 6,441 | 6,539 | 2% | 3,075 | 3,242 | 5% | 262 | 128 | -51% |
| Lomita | 19,442 | 21,091 | 8.5% | 90,450 | 148,335 | 64.0% | 56% | 52% | 44% | 48% | 4,750 | 4,799 | 1% | 3,000 | 3,028 | 1% | 528 | 498 | -6% |
| Long Beach | 429,321 | 490,798 | 14.3% | 2,610,949 | 4,607,253 | 76.5% | 35% | 35% | 65% | 65% | 76,928 | 79,396 | 3% | 91,169 | 92,270 | 1% | 2,258 | 2,529 | 12% |
| LARA | Regional Agency | | | | | | 24% | 25% | 76% | 75% | Regional Agency | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 3,485,557 | 3,980,422 | 14.2% | 25,742,910 | 39,373,400 | 52.9% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 589,642 | 618,006 | 5% | 702,938 | 748,835 | 7% | 7,496 | 9,089 | 21% |
| Lynwood | 61,945 | 73,137 | 18.1% | 166,860 | 315,881 | 89.3% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 9,394 | 9,855 | 5% | 5,047 | 5,019 | -1% | 84 | 112 | 33% |
| Malibu | N/A | 13,680 | N/A | N/A | 215,794 | N/A | 86% | 17% | 14% | 83% | N/A | 4,513 | - | N/A | 1,244 | - | N/A | 610 | - |
| Manhattan Beach | 32,063 | 36,551 | 14.0% | 339,227 | 732,405 | 115.9% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 10,976 | 11,985 | 9% | 3,716 | 3,467 | -7% | 3 | 33 | 1000% |
| Maywood | 27,893 | 29,583 | 6.1% | 72,052 | 94,170 | 30.7% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 3,686 | 3,927 | 7% | 2,995 | 2,797 | -7% | 12 | 8 | -33% |
| Monrovia | 35,733 | 39,058 | 9.3% | 388,397 | 812,608 | 109.2% | 65% | 65% | 35% | 35% | 9,085 | 9,333 | 3% | 4,571 | 4,634 | 1% | 276 | 115 | -58% |
| Montebello | 59,564 | 65,508 | 10.0% | 646,404 | 1,132,259 | 75.2% | 59% | 27% | 41% | 73% | 10,617 | 10,958 | 3% | 8,369 | 8,328 | -0.5% | 207 | 233 | 13% |
| Monterey Park | 60,738 | 64,471 | 6.1% | 332,342 | 449,172 | 35.2% | 46% | 30% | 54% | 70% | 13,375 | 13,916 | 4% | 6,864 | 6,699 | -2% | 59 | 80 | 36% |
| Norwalk | 94,279 | 109,822 | 16.5% | 659,867 | 878,679 | 33.2% | 64% | 34% | 36% | 66% | 21,147 | 21,608 | 2% | 5,627 | 5,730 | 2% | 473 | 470 | -1% |
| Palmdale | 68,946 | 141,199 | 104.8% | 368,392 | 1,710,850 | 364.4% | 33% | 33% | 67% | 67% | 16,807 | 34,719 | 107% | 5,645 | 6,340 | 12% | 1,987 | 1,782 | -10% |
| Palos Verdes Estates | 13,512 | 14,060 | 4.1% | 15,395 | 25,441 | 65.3% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 4,767 | 4,895 | 3% | 363 | 382 | 5% | 1 | 0 | -100% |
| Paramount | 47,669 | 57,881 | 21.4% | 392,849 | 686,619 | 74.8% | 46% | 46% | 54% | 54% | 7,540 | 8,197 | 9% | 4,687 | 5,006 | 7% | 1,499 | 1,372 | -8% |
| Pasadena | 131,586 | 146,327 | 11.2% | 1,753,612 | 3,084,279 | 75.9% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 28,413 | 29,866 | 5% | 24,593 | 26,581 | 8% | 24 | 73 | 204% |
| Pico Rivera | 59,177 | 67,068 | 13.3% | 404,939 | 690,122 | 70.4% | 53% | 25% | 47% | 75% | 13,034 | 13,642 | 5% | 2,809 | 2,719 | -3% | 473 | 590 | 25% |
| Pomona | 131,700 | 162,055 | 23.0% | 745,369 | 1,437,466 | 92.9% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 25,841 | 28,054 | 9% | 10,782 | 11,026 | 2% | 1,836 | 1,705 | -7% |

| Jurisdiction | Population | | | Taxable Sales | | | Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Non-Residential Solid Waste Generation Percentage | | Dwelling Information | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------|---|-----|---|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | 1990 | 2006 | % change | 1990 | 2006 | % change | Old | New | Old | New | 1990 Single Family Dwellings | 2006 Single Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Multi-Family Dwellings | 2006 Multi-Family Dwellings | % Change | 1990 Mobile Homes | 2006 Mobile Homes | % Change |
| Rancho Palos Verdes | 41,667 | 43,045 | 3.3% | 73,094 | 103,202 | 41.2% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 12,978 | 13,526 | 4% | 2,487 | 2,300 | -8% | 5 | 0 | - |
| Redondo Beach | 60,167 | 67,201 | 11.7% | 674,616 | 906,860 | 34.4% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 14,639 | 16,078 | 10% | 13,489 | 13,471 | -0.1% | 92 | 380 | 313% |
| Rolling Hills | 1,871 | 1,968 | 5.2% | 760 | 1,082 | 42.4% | 84% | 84% | 16% | 16% | 673 | 690 | 3% | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Rolling Hills Estates | 7,789 | 8,102 | 4.0% | 142,053 | 143,469 | 1.0% | 55% | 55% | 45% | 45% | 2,817 | 2,874 | 2% | 54 | 48 | -11% | 2 | 4 | 100% |
| Rosemead | 51,638 | 57,220 | 10.8% | 277,323 | 294,641 | 6.2% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 11,462 | 11,961 | 4% | 2,234 | 2,274 | 2% | 438 | 404 | -8% |
| San Dimas | 32,398 | 36,911 | 13.9% | 194,577 | 561,234 | 188.4% | 37% | 20% | 63% | 80% | 8,807 | 9,686 | 10% | 1,772 | 1,975 | 11% | 900 | 943 | 5% |
| San Fernando | 22,580 | 25,068 | 11.0% | 308,602 | 409,364 | 32.7% | 42% | 17% | 58% | 83% | 4,423 | 4,670 | 6% | 1,281 | 1,275 | -0.5% | 90 | 73 | -19% |
| San Gabriel | 37,120 | 42,374 | 14.2% | 255,134 | 353,136 | 38.4% | 30% | 32% | 70% | 68% | 8,003 | 8,269 | 3% | 4,703 | 4,806 | 2% | 30 | 44 | 47% |
| San Marino | 12,959 | 13,498 | 4.2% | 32,163 | 39,593 | 23.1% | 64% | 64% | 36% | 36% | 4,448 | 4,436 | 0.3% | 13 | 17 | 31% | 4 | 0 | - |
| Santa Clarita | 110,690 | 167,631 | 51.4% | 961,257 | 2,857,875 | 197.3% | 50% | 29% | 50% | 71% | 28,642 | 39,920 | 39% | 10,279 | 13,370 | 30% | 2,223 | 2,240 | 1% |
| Santa Fe Springs | 15,520 | 17,804 | 14.7% | 1,498,753 | 2,313,816 | 54.4% | 2% | 2% | 98% | 98% | 3,299 | 3,387 | 3% | 1,397 | 1,593 | 14% | 121 | 127 | 5% |
| Santa Monica | 86,905 | 90,865 | 4.6% | 1,437,540 | 2,892,985 | 101.2% | 33% | 33% | 67% | 67% | 10,961 | 11,290 | 3% | 36,517 | 37,804 | 4% | 275 | 289 | 5% |
| Sierra Madre | 10,762 | 11,025 | 2.4% | 17,510 | 25,564 | 46.0% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 3,656 | 3,617 | -1% | 1,207 | 1,297 | 7% | 5 | 27 | 440% |
| Signal Hill | 8,371 | 11,105 | 32.7% | 469,040 | 1,080,132 | 130.3% | 20% | 20% | 80% | 80% | 1,282 | 1,872 | 46% | 2,387 | 2,432 | 2% | 1 | 8 | 700% |
| South El Monte | 20,850 | 22,340 | 7.1% | 299,967 | 395,041 | 31.7% | 30% | 7% | 70% | 93% | 3,418 | 3,427 | 0.3% | 845 | 828 | -2% | 604 | 504 | -17% |
| South Gate | 86,284 | 101,779 | 18.0% | 423,618 | 704,329 | 66.3% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 14,544 | 15,621 | 7% | 8,097 | 8,540 | 5% | 305 | 280 | -8% |
| South Pasadena | 23,936 | 25,708 | 7.4% | 108,172 | 168,310 | 55.6% | 78% | 30% | 22% | 70% | 5,440 | 5,718 | 5% | 5,277 | 5,225 | -1% | 2 | 14 | 600% |
| Temple City | 31,153 | 35,517 | 14.0% | 118,816 | 145,444 | 22.4% | 65% | 35% | 35% | 65% | 10,039 | 10,394 | 4% | 1,529 | 1,404 | -8% | 9 | 58 | 544% |
| Torrance | 133,107 | 147,299 | 10.7% | 2,350,229 | 3,972,829 | 69.0% | LARA Member Jurisdiction | | | | 32,620 | 34,293 | 5% | 21,226 | 21,575 | 2% | 1,081 | 1,183 | 9% |
| Vernon | 82 | 95 | 15.9% | 409,036 | 445,951 | 9.0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 15 | 19 | 27% | 15 | 7 | -53% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Walnut | 29,105 | 32,189 | 10.6% | 90,957 | 172,164 | 89.3% | 66% | 33% | 34% | 67% | 7,692 | 8,243 | 7% | 215 | 346 | 61% | 184 | 0 | - |
| West Covina | 96,226 | 112,608 | 17.0% | 754,143 | 1,361,247 | 80.5% | 51% | 51% | 49% | 49% | 22,687 | 24,132 | 6% | 8,189 | 8,295 | 1% | 286 | 348 | 22% |
| West Hollywood | 36,118 | 37,594 | 4.1% | 585,610 | 1,073,812 | 83.4% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 2,571 | 2,489 | -3% | 21,244 | 21,938 | 3% | 6 | 0 | - |
| Westlake Village | 7,455 | 8,872 | 19.0% | 102,451 | 303,839 | 196.6% | 43% | 36% | 57% | 64% | 2,574 | 2,850 | 11% | 277 | 359 | 30% | 155 | 175 | 13% |
| Whittier | 77,671 | 86,955 | 12.0% | 609,304 | 909,894 | 49.3% | 65% | 65% | 35% | 35% | 19,968 | 20,552 | 3% | 8,590 | 8,230 | -4% | 200 | 214 | 7% |
| Unincorporated County | 970,194 | 1,094,157 | 12.8% | 3,245,890 | 5,005,172 | 54.2% | 48% | 6% | 52% | 94% | 227,626 | 236,887 | 4% | 57,303 | 63,017 | 10% | 11,854 | 10,952 | -8% |
| Countywide | 8,862,894 | 10,262,276 | 15.8% | 71,935,559 | 122,671,473 | 70.5% | | | | | 1,745,645 | 1,876,518 | 7% | 1,361,936 | 1,431,547 | 5% | 55,729 | 56,691 | 2% |

APPENDIX I

COUNTYWIDE DEFAULT ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

| EMPLOYMENT | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Countywide Employment | 1990 | 2006 | % Change |
| | 4,244,800 | 4,631,600 | 9.11% |

| Consumer Price Index | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| | 1990 | 2006 | % Change |
| Countywide Consumer Price Index | 135.9 | 210.4 | 54.8% |
| Statewide Consumer Price Index | 135.0 | 210.5 | 55.9% |

Source: CalRecycle Default Adjustment Factors.

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>

APPENDIX J

**COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISOR'S MOTION OF
SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 REGARDING ELSMERE
CANYON AND BLIND CANYON**



**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Violet Varona-Lukens, Executive Officer
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, California 90012

Director of Public Works

At its meeting held September 30, 2003, the Board took the following action:

5

The following statement was entered into the record for Supervisor Antonovich:

"On May 27, 2003, the Board instructed the Director of Public Works to investigate the process for removing the Elsmere Canyon site from the Countywide Siting Element's list of future landfill sites. Elsmere Canyon is an environmentally sensitive area of magnificent natural beauty, a natural and cultural treasure worthy of protection for the enjoyment and use of future generations. Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc., the owner of the site, has indicated publicly its intent to donate a portion of the site to the County for use as open space.

"On June 24, 2003, the Director of Public Works reported back to the Board regarding its findings. Based on these findings, the most cost-efficient means of removing Elsmere Canyon from the Siting Element is during the five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

"As required by State law, the Department of Public Works is about to commence the five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan to determine if it needs to be updated to reflect current disposal and recycling conditions. Should the Board decide to remove Elsmere Canyon at a later date after the five-year review and revision process is completed, the removal could take two more years at an additional cost of up to \$500,000.

(Continued on Page 2)

5 (Continued)

"Moreover, I have recently been informed that Blind Canyon will need to be removed from the Siting Element at the time of the five-year review and revision of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan unless the site is made consistent with the County General Plan. Blind Canyon is located in the Santa Susana Mountains in the western part of the County in a significant ecological area. Furthermore, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy already has acquired most of the site for use as parkland. This site is also worthy of preservation and should be removed from the Siting Element."

Therefore, at the suggestion of Supervisor Antonovich and on motion of Supervisor Yaroslavsky, seconded by Supervisor Molina, unanimously carried (Supervisors Knabe and Antonovich being absent), the Director of Public Works was instructed to:

1. Take all necessary steps to remove Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the Countywide Siting Element's list of future landfill sites during the required five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan; and
2. Report back to the Board on the progress every 60 days.

9093003-5

Copies distributed:
Each Supervisor
Chief Administrative Officer
County Counsel

APPENDIX K

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FEE
BOARD LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 23, 2008**



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE: **EP-2**

September 23, 2008

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

**PUBLIC HEARING FOR COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT FEE INCREASE
(ALL SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS)
(3 VOTES)**

SUBJECT

Request adoption of the proposed Ordinance to increase the Countywide Solid Waste Management Fee from \$0.86 per ton to \$1.50 per ton, effective January 1, 2009; authorize annual fee adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index; and make other technical changes.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD AFTER THE PUBLIC HEARING:

1. Find that adoption of the proposed Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act for the reasons stated in this letter and in the record of the project.
2. Adopt the proposed Ordinance amending Title 20, Division 4, of the Los Angeles County Code to increase the Countywide Solid Waste Management Fee applicable to waste disposed at solid waste landfills and transformation facilities from \$0.86 per ton to \$1.50 per ton, effective January 1, 2009; authorize annual fee adjustments based on changes in the consumer price index beginning July 1, 2010; exclude clean fill projects and conversion technologies, as defined; and make other technical changes.

3. Instruct the Acting Director of Public Works to review all exemptions to the fee on a biennial basis and make recommendations to your Board, as appropriate.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of the recommended action is to ensure adequate funding for the continued implementation and expansion of vital Countywide waste reduction, recycling, and pollution prevention programs, as well as solid waste management activities and oversight related to solid waste infrastructure. These include programs and activities necessary to comply with State environmental laws and regulations, as well as Board initiatives and reduce our dependence on solid waste landfills.

The proposed Ordinance would increase the Solid Waste Management Fee from \$0.86 per ton to \$1.50 per ton, effective January 1, 2009, in order to allow the Department of Public Works (Public Works) to carry out the County's Countywide responsibilities, meet obligations resulting from the adoption of new regulatory requirements (e.g., changes in regulations banning universal waste at landfills), as well as implement additional/enhanced Countywide programs. Table 1 (attached) provides a complete listing of program funding needs projected through Fiscal Year 2009-10. These include program enhancements such as expanding the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Management Program to increase the number of mobile collection events and develop additional permanent collection centers, making it more convenient for residents; accommodating the increased volume of materials being collected; and enhancing and developing additional Countywide waste reduction and recycling programs.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The Countywide Strategic Plan directs the provision of Service Excellence (Goal 1), Organizational Effectiveness (Goal 3), Fiscal Responsibility (Goal 4), and Community Services (Goal 6). This action will provide Public Works sufficient funds necessary for the preparation, maintenance, adoption, and implementation of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. This action will also strengthen the County's ability to meet new regulatory mandates, provide vital programs and services that protect the public's health and safety and the environment, and improve the quality of life in the County.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no impact to the County General Fund. Upon your Board's approval, this action will generate additional annual revenue of approximately \$2 million in Fiscal Year 2008-09 and approximately \$7.3 million in Fiscal Year 2009-10. Necessary revisions will be made in the Solid Waste Management Fund's Fiscal Year 2008-09 Final Budget to include the fee increase.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 41901 of the California Public Resources Code authorizes the County of Los Angeles to impose fees for the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the County in the preparation, maintenance, adoption, and implementation of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan mandated by Section 40000 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code. These responsibilities have been delegated by the Board of Supervisors to Public Works. To fund these activities, Chapter 20.88 of the Los Angeles County Code imposes a fee on each ton or cubic yard of waste disposed at landfills and transformation facilities located within the County of Los Angeles or exported out of the County for disposal. The current fee of \$0.86 per ton is applied as a part of the tipping fee (the fee paid at the gate) paid by customers of solid waste facilities and has not increased since its establishment in 1991.

State law also requires the County to review each Countywide solid waste planning document every five years and amend them as needed. The most recently completed Five-Year Review Report, which was approved by the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force and the California Integrated Waste Management Board, strongly recommended implementing additional programs to further assist cities within the Los Angeles County to meet State mandates and comply with new regulations.

In addition to implementing the findings of the Five-Year Review Report, Public Works must implement many new programs because of new regulations, such as bans on the landfill disposal of electronic waste (televisions, computers, cell phones, etc.), "universal" waste (batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, mercury thermometers, aerosol cans, etc.), and sharps (syringes, etc.). Recently, your Board adopted a number of new environmental initiatives, including the Countywide Energy and Environment Policy, the Los Angeles County Single Use Bag Reduction and Recycling Program, and the No Drugs Down the Drain Program.

The economic impact of the proposal on residents and businesses in the County is expected to be minimal in the order of six cents per household per month. In addition, the development of this proposal took into account feedback from a number of stakeholders, including solid waste facility operators, waste haulers, cities, environmental organizations, and the general public. Most of the funds generated by the fee will continue to be utilized to support and expand the successful and highly popular Countywide Household Hazardous/Electronic Waste Management Program. Based on input received at two regional stakeholder meetings, presentations to interested parties, and other opportunities for public comment, stakeholders were generally supportive of the proposal since it enhances and expands the services available to all ten million residents Countywide.

To ensure the program levels are adequately maintained in future years, the Ordinance establishes an annual review of the fee and automatic adjustment by Public Works based on the Consumer Price Index, beginning July 1, 2010. Public Works will determine the amount of the adjustment and formally notify all appropriate solid waste facility haulers, operators, and other stakeholders of the adjustment prior to July 1 of each year. This adjustment also provides a predictable and regular adjustment of the fee, allowing for solid waste facility owners and operators, their customers, and the cities they serve to make planned adjustments for franchises and other long term contracts.

In addition to adjusting the amount of the fee, the Ordinance includes other technical changes. These include additional definitions that clarify the County's intent in applying the fee and conform to new State regulations, as well as provisions that exempt waste diversion activities such as conversion technologies, the use of certain landfill cover materials, and clean fill projects. The Ordinance also provides a lower fee structure for inert waste landfills, and recognizes diversion activities for waste exported out of the County.

The "Right to Vote on Taxes Act" (Proposition 218) has been reviewed to determine if a vote of the electorate is required in regard to the proposed Ordinance. As confirmed by County Counsel, an election is neither required nor applicable because the fee is not directly associated with or an incident of property ownership. Furthermore, the proposed Ordinance has no impact on property tax bills, including assessed values or dollar amounts charged.

A public hearing is required by Section 66018(a) of the Government Code prior to adoption of the proposed fee increase. In accordance with Sections 66016 and 6062a of the Government Code, notice of the hearing must be published two times in a newspaper of general circulation within a ten-day period with at least five intervening days, as well as mailed at least 14 days in advance to all interested parties who file a written request for such notice. As of the filing of this item, no valid written request for

such notice was on file with Public Works or in the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors. The proposed Ordinance has been reviewed and approved as to form by County Counsel.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

The proposed Ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Adoption of the proposed Ordinance to increase the Solid Waste Management Fee, exempt certain activities from the fee and make other technical changes is for the purpose of meeting operating expenses and is therefore exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 21080(b)(8) of the Public Resources Code and Section 15273(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

Adoption of the Ordinance will allow Public Works to fully comply with its Countywide solid waste management planning obligations and provide vital programs and services, including complying with State environmental laws and regulations, as well as Board initiatives.

CONCLUSION

Upon Board approval, please return two approved copies of this letter and the Ordinance to the Department of Public Works, Environmental Program Division.

Respectfully submitted,



DE DEAN D. EFSTATHIOU
Acting Director of Public Works

CR:kp

Attachments (2)

c: Chief Executive Office
County Counsel

TABLE 1 --- COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTED COSTS
(Assumes Increase is Effective January 1, 2009)

| | FY 08-09 Projection | FY 09-10 Projection | Brief Description |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| REVENUE* | | | |
| * Assumes an annual CPI adjustment of 3% beginning FY 09-10 | | | |
| SWM FEE REVENUE (no increase - \$0.86/ton) | 11,867,000 | 11,069,000 | Revenues are based on disposal tonnages which are the result of population/economic growth. |
| Other Countywide Revenue | | | |
| Settlements | 234,000 | 424,000 | Settlements received from unpaid solid waste management fees and penalties. |
| State Grants | 508,000 | 477,000 | Grants received for waste tire and HHW used oil public education programs. |
| County CUP Contributions | 2,200,000 | 2,992,000 | Contribution to conversion technology (CT) and HHW programs from Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for landfills in the County Unincorporated Areas (CUA). |
| TOTAL REVENUE WITHOUT FEE INCREASE | 14,809,000 | 14,962,000 | |
| SWM FEE REVENUE (w/ increase - \$1.50/ton) | 13,834,000 | 18,203,000 | |
| Other Countywide Revenue | | | |
| Settlements | 234,000 | 424,000 | Settlements received from unpaid solid waste management fees and penalties. |
| State Grants | 508,000 | 477,000 | Grants received for waste tires and HHW used oil public education. |
| County CUP Contributions | 2,200,000 | 2,992,000 | Contribution to conversion technology and HHW programs from CUP for landfills in the CUA. |
| TOTAL REVENUE WITH FEE INCREASE | 16,776,000 | 22,096,000 | |
| PROJECTED PROGRAM COSTS | | | |
| HHW PROGRAMS | | | |
| Household Hazardous Waste/E-waste Management | 8,000,000 | 8,100,000 | Weekly mobile collection events. We also have a partnership with the City of Los Angeles to allow the City's 6 permanent collection centers open to all residents countywide. |
| HHW/E-waste Public Education Campaign | 98,000 | 377,000 | Educates residents about alternative products and promotes HHW/E-waste roundups and permanent collection centers. |
| Development of HHW/E-waste Permanent Collection Centers | 340,000 | 897,000 | Facilitates the siting and construction of HHW/E-waste permanent collection centers. |
| O&M of HHW/E-waste Permanent Collection Centers | 458,000 | 461,000 | Operational expenses for the AVECC, and future permanent HHW/E-waste collection centers. |
| Household Battery Collection | 27,000 | 371,000 | Establishes collection containers at retail locations in order for residents to recycle their household batteries. |
| Sharps Collection | 92,000 | 106,000 | Provides residents with sharps containers. |
| Special Waste Outreach (e.g. u-waste, drugs) | 65,000 | 73,000 | Provides outreach on waste streams banned from disposal. Proactively educates the public on new State mandates as they become necessary. |
| Used Oil Collection Centers | 312,000 | 328,000 | Operational expenses of 9 permanent used oil collection centers. |
| Used Oil Recycling Public Education | 739,000 | 775,000 | Educates residents to properly manage their used oil. |
| Sub-total | 10,131,000 | 11,488,000 | |

TABLE 1 --- COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTED COSTS
(Assumes Increase is Effective January 1, 2009)

| | FY 08-09 Projection | FY 09-10 Projection | Brief Description |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| PROJECTED PROGRAM COSTS (cont.) | | | |
| RECYCLING & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | | | |
| Conversion Technology | 720,000 | 722,000 | Promotes the development of CT facilities to reduce dependence on landfills. |
| Smart Gardening | 1,440,000 | 1,444,000 | Educates residents on composting, grass recycling, and water-wise and fire-wise gardening techniques. |
| Smart Gardening Construction | 900,000 | 916,000 | Builds learning centers to showcase water-wise, native plants, xeriscape, and slow drip irrigation system. |
| Green Building Public Education | 54,000 | 189,000 | Educates the public and the industry about green building techniques. |
| Illegal Dumping Prevention | 288,000 | 528,000 | Educates residents to avoid illegally dumping materials and works with cities to clean up sites. |
| Information Verification and Review Services | 461,000 | 503,000 | Enforces Solid Waste Management Fee requirements. |
| LACoMAX and 888CleanLA Outreach | 520,000 | 602,000 | LACoMAX is an online exchange program for used or surplus items. 888CleanLA.com is a communication outlet for all environmental issues. |
| Solid Waste Facility Information System | 288,000 | 289,000 | Web application that provides geographical and historical information on existing, proposed, and closed landfills. |
| Recycled Tire Showcase Project | 576,000 | 589,000 | Educates the public about the practical applications of recycled waste tires. |
| Solid Waste Information Management System | 288,000 | 289,000 | Web application that manages disposal data collected from solid waste enterprises within the County. |
| Waste Tire Collection | 527,000 | 794,000 | Facilitates events for waste tire collection. |
| County Departmental Recycling | 334,000 | 347,000 | Reduces waste generation at county facilities located within cities. |
| Elementary School Education | 673,000 | 800,000 | Educates students (K-6) about environmental issues. |
| Secondary School Education/Hotline Coordination | 1,278,000 | 1,341,000 | Educates students (7-12) about environmental issues. Coordinates the (888) CLEAN LA environmental resources hotline. |
| Sub-total | 8,347,000 | 9,353,000 | |
| PLANNING/OTHER ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Assuring Disposal Capacity/Siting Element Revision Process | 388,000 | 866,000 | Revises the long-term planning documents. |
| Integrated Waste Management Task Force | 470,000 | 495,000 | Provides staffing and administrative resources to the main committee and 3 subcommittees. |
| Sub-total | 858,000 | 1,361,000 | |
| TOTAL PROJECTED COSTS | 19,336,000 | 22,202,000 | |

ANALYSIS

This ordinance amends Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code to increase the solid waste management fee to \$1.50 per ton of solid waste for all facilities except inert waste disposal landfills, to add annual adjustments to the fee based on the Consumer Price Index, and to add several exemptions to the fee. The ordinance also adds and amends definitions and makes other technical changes.

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.
County Counsel

By 
JUDITH A. FRIES
Principal Deputy County Counsel
Public Works Division

JAF:gjv

11/20/07 (requested)

5/8/08 (revised)

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Title 20 - Utilities of the Los Angeles County Code, to increase and modify the solid waste management fee, add and amend definitions, and make other technical changes.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 20.56.015 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.56.015 Conversion technology.

"Conversion technology" means the processing of solid waste through noncombustion thermal, chemical or biological processes, other than composting.

"Conversion technology" does not include biomass conversion, as defined in Section 40106 of the Public Resources Code, or transformation.

SECTION 2. Section 20.56.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.56.020 Disposal site.

"Disposal site" means ~~and is~~ the place, location, tract of land, area or premises in use, ~~or intended to be used,~~ or which has been used for the landfill-disposal of solid waste. "Disposal site" includes a solid waste landfill, as defined in Section 40195.1 of the Public Resources Code, and includes a transformation facility.

SECTION 3. Section 20.56.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.56.060 Solid waste or wastes.

"Solid waste" or "wastes" means ~~and includes~~ all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, ~~and semisolid~~ and liquid wastes, such as trash, refuse, garbage, rubbish, paper, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and

parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid, ~~and semisolid, and liquid wastes,~~ and also includes liquid wastes disposed of in conjunction with solid wastes at solid waste transfer/processing stations or disposal sites, but excludes. "Solid waste" includes dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste. "Solid waste" does not include any of the following:

- A. Liquid Sewage collected and treated in a municipal or regional sewerage system; or
- B. Materials or substances having commercial value which have been that are salvaged for reuse, recycling or resale; and that are not disposed;
- C. Hazardous waste as defined in Section 40141 of the Public Resources Code;
- D. Radioactive waste regulated pursuant to the Radiation Control Law, Section 114960 et seq. of the Health and Safety Code; or
- E. Medical waste that is regulated pursuant to the Medical Waste Management Act, Section 117600 et seq., of the Health and Safety Code, and that is not deemed to be solid waste pursuant to Section 40191(b)(3) of the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 4. Section 20.56.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.56.090 Transfer/processing station or station.

"Transfer/processing station" or "station" means ~~and includes those facilities~~ a facility utilized to receive solid wastes; and temporarily store, separate, convert or

otherwise process the materials in the solid wastes; or to transfer the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles or from vehicles to containers for transport. "Transfer/processing station" or "station" does not include any facility the principal function of which is to receive, store, separate, convert or otherwise process, in accordance with state minimum standards, manure; nor does it include any facility, the principal function of which is to receive, store, convert or otherwise process wastes ~~which~~that have already been separated for reuse and are not intended for disposal.

SECTION 5. Section 20.56.091 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.56.091 Transformation.

"Transformation" means incineration. Transformation does not include conversion technology.

SECTION 6. Section 20.56.092 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.56.092 Transformation facility.

"Transformation facility" means a facility whose principal function is to receive and manage solid waste through a transformation process.

SECTION 7. Section 20.88.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.020 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in the application of this chapter.

A. "Clean fill project" means a project using only gravel, rock, soil, and/or sand, whether processed or not, that has never been used in connection with any structure, road, parking lot, or similar use.

B. "Composting" means the aerobic or anaerobic biological decomposition of organic wastes.

C. "Director" means the director of public works for the county of Los Angeles or his/her authorized representative.

~~B.~~ "Disposal site" means the place, location, tract of land, area or premises in use, intended to be used, or which has been used for the disposal of solid wastes.

~~"Disposal site" includes a solid waste landfill, as defined in Section 40195.1 of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~C.D.~~ "Dispose" means the final deposition onto land, into the atmosphere, or into the waters of the state.

~~D.E.~~ "Enforcement order" means an order issued by the director pursuant to Section 20.88.070A.

~~E.F.~~ "Hazardous waste" means all those wastes defined by Section 40141 of the Public Resources Code and/or Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code.

~~F.G.~~ "Hearing officer" means a person designated by the director as the hearing officer pursuant to Section 20.88.070C.2.

H. "Inert waste" means non-liquid solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, does not contain more than 5 percent decomposable waste, and has not been treated in order to reduce pollutants. "Inert waste" includes materials such as crushed glass,

brick, ceramics, clay and clay products, fiberglass roofing shingles, slag, plaster, soil, concrete, asphalt, and other inert construction and demolition debris.

I. "Inert waste landfill" or "inert waste facility" means any facility that accepts only inert waste, including but not limited to an Engineered Fill Activity, Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation, or Inert Debris Type A Disposal Facility, as defined in Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 6, Section 17388 of the California Code of Regulations. "Inert waste landfill" or "inert waste facility" does not include a clean fill project.

G.J. "Operator" means thea person or entity to whom permission is granted, pursuant to Chapter 20.72 of this code or Section 40000 et seq. of the Public Resources Code, to operateoperating, within the county of Los Angeles, a waste exporter, disposal site, transformation facility or transfer/processing station, or waste exporter for solid waste or a combination of solid waste and hazardous waste. "Operator" includes the person to whom permission is granted, pursuant to Chapter 20.68 or Chapter 20.72 of this code or Section 40000 et seq. of the Public Resources Code, to operate a disposal site, transfer/processing station, or waste exporter.

H. ~~"Solid waste" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes,~~

and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. "Solid waste" does not include any of the following:

1. ~~Hazardous waste as defined in Public Resources Code Section 40141.~~
2. ~~Materials or substances that are salvaged for reuse, recycling or resale and that are not disposed.~~
3. ~~Radioactive waste regulated pursuant to the Radiation Control Law, Section 114960 et seq. of the Health and Safety Code.~~
4. ~~Medical waste which is regulated pursuant to the Medical Waste Management Act, section 117600 et seq. of the Health and Safety Code, and which is not deemed to be solid waste pursuant to Section 40191(b)(3) of the Public Resources Code.~~

I. ~~"Transfer/processing station" means a facility utilized to receive solid wastes and to temporarily store, separate, convert, or otherwise process the materials in the solid wastes and/or to transfer the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles or railroad trains for transport.~~

J. ~~"Transformation" means incineration. Transformation does not include composting, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification, or other biological conversion.~~

K. ~~"Transformation facility" means a facility whose principal function is to receive and manage solid waste through the transformation process.~~

LK. "Waste exporter" means an business entity that collects, transports, conveys, or hauls any solid waste from a location originating within the county of Los Angeles to a location outside of the county of Los Angeles.

SECTION 8. Section 20.88.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.030 Payment of fee.

A. The operator of every disposal site, ~~transformation facility,~~
transfer/processing station, or waste exporter shall be liable for the payment of the
applicable solid waste management fee. In the event any fees or administrative penalties
have accrued, and remain unpaid, in whole or in part, at the time any operator transfers
ownership of its business to a new operator, both the predecessor and successor
operators shall be jointly and severally liable for the unpaid fees and any unpaid
administrative penalties.

...

SECTION 9. Section 20.88.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.040 Exemptions from fee.

The following activities and entities are exempt from the payment of the solid
waste management fee:

- A. Facilities or portions thereof, established for research purposes only, funded
primarily by government grants;
- B. Drilling-mud disposal sites for short-term use (less than one year) on a one-
time-use per site basis where significant quantities of hazardous or toxic materials are not
present in the mud, fluids or cuttings from drilling and associated operations, and if the
sites have currently valid waste discharge requirements from a California Regional Water
Quality Control Board;
- C. Farm or ranch disposal sites for one- or two-family use;

D. Resource recovery facilities intended only for demonstration purposes, not to exceed two years, not operated for profit, and not accepting significant quantities of waste;

E. Transfer/processing stations are exempt from the payment of the solid waste management fee for any:

1. sSolid waste received at a~~the~~ transfer/processing station for transportation to disposal sites ~~or transformation facilities~~ located within the county of Los Angeles. To qualify for the exemption, transfer/processing stations operators must notify the director in writing of the claim of exemption. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the director, must be submitted for each calendar month for which the exemption is sought, and must be signed by an authorized officer or principal of the operator of the transfer/processing station who must attest under penalty of perjury to the facts on which the exemption is based, including a statement that the solid waste which is the subject of the exemption has not been transported and/or disposed outside of the county of Los Angeles; and

2. Solid waste received at the transfer/processing station for transportation outside the county of Los Angeles and subsequently recycled or otherwise diverted from disposal. To qualify for the exemption,
transfer/processing station operators must notify the director in writing of the claim of exemption. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the director, must be submitted for each calendar month for which the exemption is sought, and must be signed by an authorized officer or principal of the operator of the

transfer/processing station who must attest under penalty of perjury to the facts on which the exemption is based, including a statement that the solid waste which is the subject of the exemption has been recycled or otherwise diverted from disposal. The notice must be accompanied by receipts or other documentation from each facility accepting the solid waste for diversion, which documentation substantiates to the satisfaction of the director that the waste was recycled or otherwise diverted from disposal;

F. Industrial disposal sites located on the producer's property to be used for the exclusive disposal of insignificant quantities of the owner's wastes. These wastes must be nonhazardous, and their disposal shall not pose a threat to the public health, safety, or the environment. To qualify for the exemption, an industrial disposal site must not be subject to waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code and the industrial disposal site must not be required to obtain a solid waste facilities permit pursuant to Section 44000 et seq. of the Public Resources Code;

G. Evaporation ponds for disposing of salts from oil and geothermal drilling operations, if the ponds have been prescribed waste discharge requirements pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code;

H. The use of soil or other material for final cover in an inert waste landfill if approved by the director pursuant to standards, guidelines or criteria established under Section 20.88.100. The exemption may be approved for no more than 3 feet of final cover materials unless a final cover of more than 3 feet is required by applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation. In no case shall the exemption be approved for final

cover exceeding 10 feet in depth or 10 percent of the total waste material deposited at the site throughout the site's life, whichever is less.

I. The use of soil for daily, intermediate, and final cover in a solid waste landfill other than an inert waste landfill. The use of material other than soil is exempt from the payment of the solid waste management fee if approved by the director pursuant to standards, guidelines or criteria established under Section 20.88.100.

J. Conversion technology facilities;

K. Clean fill projects;

L. Composting activities;

HM. Disposal of ash residuals produced at a transformation facility.

SECTION 10. Section 20.88.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.050 Calculation of solid waste management fee.

A. The solid waste management fee shall be calculated for each disposal site, ~~transformation facility,~~ transfer/processing station, or waste exporter based upon the tons or cubic yards of solid waste received, collected, conveyed, or hauled during a calendar month.

B. Except as set forth below, the solid waste management fee shall be \$0.86 per ton of solid waste. In situations where the director determines that solid waste cannot be measured in tons, solid waste shall be measured in cubic yards and the solid waste management fee shall be \$0.52 per cubic yard. (This subsection B shall not be effective after December 31, 2008.)

B. For all inert waste landfills, the solid waste management fee shall be \$0.52 per cubic yard of inert waste. For all other disposal sites, transfer processing stations, and waste exporters, the solid waste management fee shall be \$1.50 per ton of solid waste. (This subsection B shall become effective on January 1, 2009.)

C. Beginning on July 1, 2010, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee in this section shall be adjusted by the increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, from April of the previous calendar year through March of the current calendar year, and the adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest cent.

SECTION 11. Section 20.88.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.060 Record retention and access to records.

A. Each operator shall maintain records, information, and documentation that substantiate the tons or cubic yards of solid waste received, collected, recycled, reused, conveyed, or hauled during each calendar month at each of the operator's disposal sites, ~~transformation facilities~~, transfer/processing stations, and waste exporter. The records, information, and documentation shall include the procedures the operator used to determine and measure the quantity of such solid waste. The operator shall maintain such records, information, and documentation for a period of three years from the date such solid waste was received, collected, recycled, reused, conveyed, or hauled by the operator.

B. Upon receipt of a minimum of three business days' written notice from the

director, an operator shall provide the director with access for inspection and copying of all records, information, or documentation maintained pursuant to Section 20.88.060A.

SECTION 12. Section 20.88.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.88.070 Enforcement order, administrative penalty, and appeals.

A. Enforcement Order.

1. The director shall have the authority to issue an enforcement order for any violation of any provision of this chapter. The enforcement order shall provide notice of the violation, the applicable administrative penalties, and the availability of an administrative appeal.

2. Service of any enforcement order shall be upon the person or entity in real or apparent charge or control of the involved disposal site, ~~transformation facility,~~ transfer/processing station, or waste exporter. Service shall be by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the director's election. In the event, after reasonable effort, the director is unable to serve the enforcement order or decision of the hearing officer as specified above, service shall be accomplished by posting a copy of the enforcement order or decision of the hearing officer on the premises of the disposal site, ~~transformation facility,~~ transfer/processing station, or waste exporter. The date of service is deemed to be the date of mailing, personal delivery, or posting, as applicable.

3. The director's issuance of an enforcement order shall be final unless an appeal from the order has been filed as provided in Section 22.88.070.C.

...

SECTION 13. Section 20.88.100 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.88.100 Standards, guidelines and criteria.

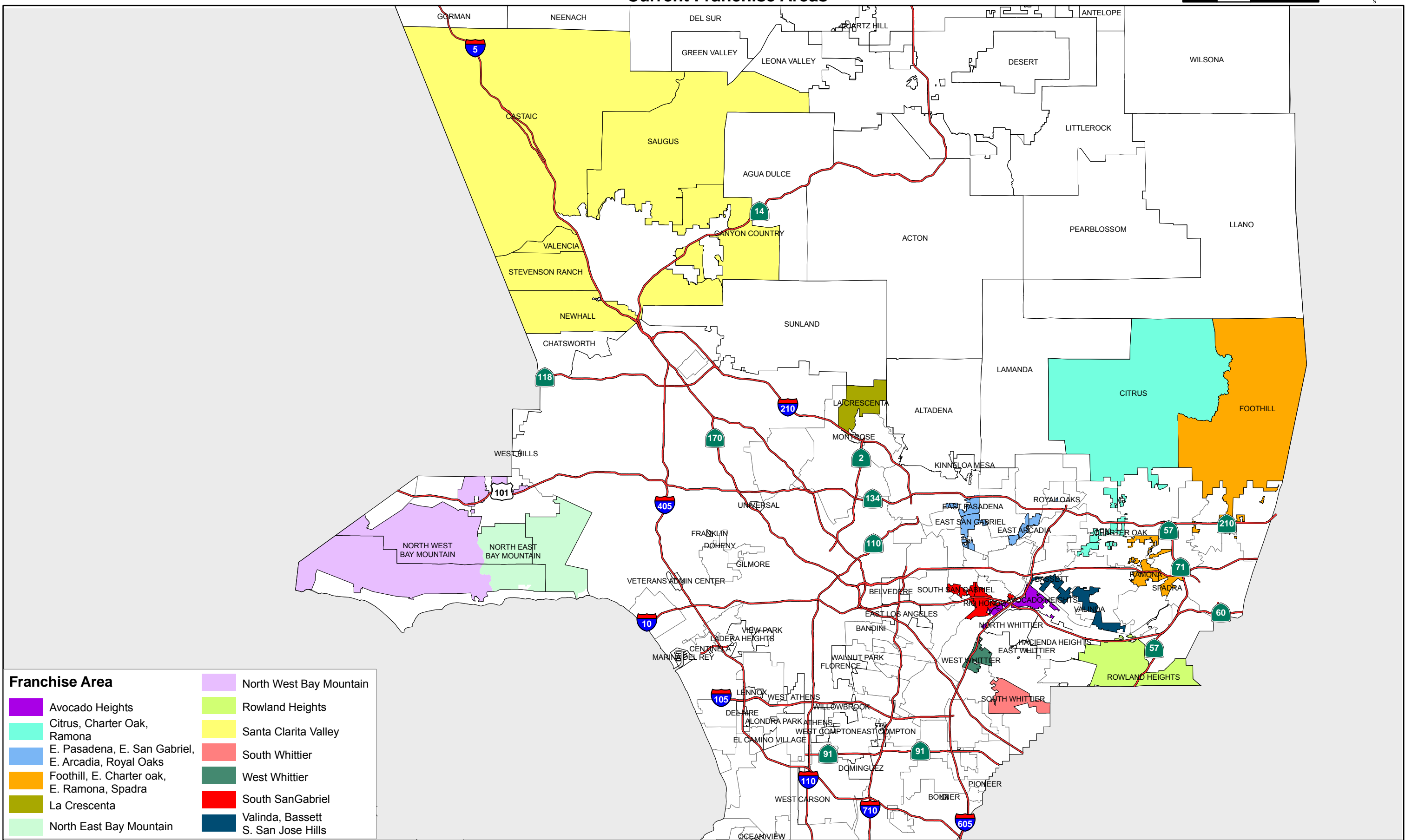
A. The director may establish standards, guidelines and criteria consistent with this chapter for approval of an exemption from the payment of the solid waste management fee under Section 20.88.040.H for the use of soil or other materials for final cover in an inert waste landfill.

B. The director may establish standards, guidelines and criteria consistent with this chapter for approval of an exemption from the payment of the solid waste management fee under Section 20.88.040.I for the use of materials other than soil for daily, intermediate, and final cover in a solid waste landfill other than an inert waste landfill.

[2056JFCC]

APPENDIX L

**SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE COLLECTION AREA MAP
AS OF MARCH 18, 2010**



APPENDIX M

**CHANGES IN THE USE OF NONDISPOSAL FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY SINCE 1997**

Since June 23, 1999, the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force has reviewed and commented on the following non-disposal facility element amendments:

| Jurisdiction | Date of Consideration by Task Force |
|-----------------------|--|
| City of Downey | August 19, 1999 |
| City of Los Angeles | August 17, 2000, December 18, 2003, June 21, 2004, December 15, 2005, September 21, 2006 |
| City of Industry | October 19, 2000 |
| City of Avalon | April 19, 2001 |
| County of Los Angeles | August 16, 2001 & February 14, 2004 |
| City of Lancaster | June 20, 2002 |
| City of Glendale | December 18, 2003 |
| City of Vernon | April 15, 2004 |
| City of Pomona | June 21, 2004, & September 20, 2007 |
| City of Culver City | February 17, 2005 |
| City of South Gate | June 16, 2005 |
| City of Santa Clarita | October 16, 2008, & November 20, 2008 |

APPENDIX N

**1994 COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
PAGE 8-4 REGARDING BLIND CANYON**

8.4 TENTATIVELY RESERVED LANDFILL SITES

The following sites are identified as "tentatively reserved" in this document, however, the areas not brought into consistency of the local jurisdictions' General Plan by the first five-year revision of the CoIWMP, or subsequent revisions, are required to be removed from the CSE. The local government having jurisdiction over the area may also remove "tentatively reserved" areas from the CSE by requesting the County to do so at the time of the next revision of the document.

Three sites, including the Sunshine Canyon Landfill expansion portion within the City of Los Angeles, have been identified in the CSE as "tentatively reserved." One of the sites may be potentially suitable as a new Class III landfill.

Potential Expansion Sites

- Sunshine Canyon
(City of Los Angeles portion,
also see Section 8.5)
- Scholl Canyon

Potential New Sites

- Blind Canyon

A detailed discussion of these sites is provided in Chapter 7 of the CSE. Tables 8-1 and 8-2 also provide an overview of the current status of each site listed above.

Table 8-1

**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF
POTENTIAL NEW CLASS III LANDFILLS**

| SITE | JURISDICTION | LAND USE PERMIT STATUS | EIR STATUS | COMMENTS |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|------------|---|
| Blind Canyon | Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura | None | See Note 1 | See Chapter 7, Section 7.4 and Table 7-2. |
| Elsmere Canyon | County of Los Angeles | None | See Note 2 | See Chapter 7, Section 7.4 and Table 7-3. |

Note:

Note 1 - A Program EIR was prepared to address environmental impacts for several potential sites including Blind Canyon (see Chapter 7, Section 7.4). However, additional environmental documents may be required for this site during the land use permitting process.

Note 2 - The Omnibus Parks and Land Management Act of 1996, which was enacted in November 1996, prohibits the transfer of Angeles National Forest lands (by exchange or otherwise) for the use as a solid waste landfill. Previously, a draft EIR was prepared for a fill area which included Angeles National Forest area.