

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

COUNTYWIDE

SITING ELEMENT



**FINAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT REPORT**

SCH NO. 95011048

Los Angeles

County

Department of

Public Works

Environmental

Programs Division

June 1997



NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

FILED FROM

JAN 28 1998

TO: X County Clerk
County of Los Angeles
111 North Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

X Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

CONNOR B. MCGORMACK, COUNTY CLERK
D. Coleman
DEPUTY

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, June 1997

Project Title

95011048 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works/Mike Mohajer (626) 458-3502
State Clearinghouse Number Lead Agency Area Code
(If Submitted to Clearinghouse) Contact Person Number/Extension

All of Los Angeles County, including all cities in the County, and all County unincorporated areas

Project Location

Project Description :

The Countywide Siting Element addresses the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities in Los Angeles County, as well as the unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County, for a 15-year planning period (1996 through 2010). The document describes existing conditions, estimates future disposal needs, and makes recommendations on how to meet these needs on a Countywide basis. The Siting Element also identifies the areas for the location of potential new solid waste disposal facilities and potential expansion of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County. The document also establishes siting criteria for development of needed solid waste disposal facilities and formulates a Finding of Conformance process to determine consistency of proposed new solid waste disposal facilities and/or expansion of existing facilities with the siting criteria.

This is to advise that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has approved the above described project on January 27, 1998 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project ___ will, X will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. X An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for this project pursuant to the provision of CEQA.
___ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of the CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures X were, ___ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ___ was, X was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings X were, ___ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, Annex Building, 3rd floor, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra

Date Received for Filing and Posting at OPR _____

[Signature]
Signature (Public Agency)

1/28/98
Date

[Signature]
Title

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

SCH NO. 95011048

PART I

**CHANGES TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

**PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES
ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

PART II

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

PART III

ATTACHMENTS

[This page intentionally left blank]

**FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
PART I**

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	CHANGES TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT	I-1
2.0	REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	I-5
3.0	PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	I-8
3.1	PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS	I-8
3.2	SUMMARY OF ORAL COMMENTS FROM PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS AND RESPONSES.	I-9
3.3	LIST OF PERSONS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC AGENCIES COMMENTING ON THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT CSE AND DRAFT EIR .	I-10
3.4	WRITTEN COMMENTS AND SPECIFIC RESPONSES.	I-18

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
3-1	SUMMARY OF ORAL COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT AND DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	I-20
3-2	LIST OF PERSONS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC AGENCIES SUBMITTING WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT AND DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	I-57

PART II

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	II-1
---	------

PART III

ATTACHMENTS	III-1
-------------------	-------

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)
PART III

- ATTACHMENT A - Minutes of Meetings of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force Regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Report
- ATTACHMENT B - Letter dated March 4, 1996, to the State Clearinghouse regarding Notice of Completion and Environmental Documentation Transmittal Form
- ATTACHMENT C - Letter dated April 26, 1996, from the State Office of Planning and Research to receiving agencies transmitting Notice of Completion of Draft Environmental Impact Report for Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
- ATTACHMENT D - List of Persons, Organizations, and Public Agencies Receiving Notices of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Initial Study of Environmental Factors
- ATTACHMENT E - Schedule of Public Information Meetings and Notices of Availability of Draft CSE and Draft EIR
- ATTACHMENT F - Official Notices and Proof of Publication of Public Hearings for Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and Draft EIR
- ATTACHMENT G - Public Information Meetings Attendant Record and Sign-in Sheets

PART I

**CHANGES TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

**REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
REPORT**

**PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES
ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

[This page intentionally left blank]

1.0 **CHANGES TO THE JANUARY 1996 PRELIMINARY DRAFT LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

This section consists of an identification of those changes to the January 1996 Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and an environmental analysis of the impact of those changes.

The following is a brief summary of changes to the January 1996 Preliminary Draft CSE which have been incorporated in the Final Draft CSE dated February 1997. These changes were made based on oral and/or written comments received from cities, governmental agencies, environmental organizations, private citizens, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, and other special interest groups. A summary of oral comments and copies of all written comments received, together with responses, is included in the section entitled "Part I - Public Comments and Responses" of this Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

The Final Draft CSE has been revised to further clarify its purpose and intended use, to address comments received, and reflect regulatory changes which occurred prior to the preparation of the Final Draft CSE. To avoid duplication and redundancy, and to reduce the size of this Final EIR, the Final Draft CSE is hereby incorporated by reference into this Final EIR. Such incorporation by reference is authorized by Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 - Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines), Section 15150.

The Final Draft CSE is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Works Headquarters, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra. The following is a brief description of the changes/revisions.

- **Chapter 2: Goals and Policies**

The goals and policies in Chapter 2 of the Final Draft CSE have been revised to clarify and expand some goals and policies. Section 2.4.1 goal has been revised to include policies to enhance in-County landfill disposal capacity, policies to facilitate utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities, and policies to foster development of alternative disposal technologies. A new goal to promote adequate markets for recycled materials and compost products was added (see Section 2.4.7).

- **Chapter 3: Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

Class III Landfill Facility Closures

The highly dynamic nature of the solid waste management system in Los Angeles County is exemplified by the many changes that have occurred since 1995. The Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill ceased disposal of non-inert solid waste on October 3, 1996, due to the rescission of its Waste Discharge Requirements permit; BKK Landfill closed on September 15, 1996, per an agreement with the City of West

Covina; and, Lopez Canyon Landfill closed in July 1996, due to expiration of its Land Use Permit. The Final Draft CSE has been revised accordingly to reflect these closures.

- **Chapter 4: Current Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity Needs**

1995 Disposal Quantities and Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity

The 1995 disposal quantities in the Final Draft CSE have been updated to reflect the calendar year period. The 1995 disposal quantities are based on Disposal Reporting System data for the period of January 1 through December 31, 1995. Consequently, the remaining permitted disposal capacity is also updated to December 31, 1995. These updates are discussed in detail in Sections 4.3.3.2 and 4.3.3.3, respectively, of the Final Draft CSE.

Waste Generation Projections

Projection factors, such as Employment and Taxable Sales, have been revised in the Final Draft CSE to reflect updated data. These updates are discussed in detail in Section 4.4.3 of the Final Draft CSE.

Disposal Capacity Shortfall Scenarios

The discussion of disposal capacity shortfall analysis, and its associated tables, has been expanded in the Final Draft CSE. The disposal-capacity-shortfall analysis considers five scenarios, which are discussed in detail in Section 4.5.2.4 of the Final Draft CSE.

- **Chapter 5: Alternative Disposal Technologies (new chapter)**

The Preliminary Draft CSE has been revised to provide a description of existing and potential alternative solid waste disposal technologies and to provide a brief assessment on their current state of development. This chapter also describes a number of potential landfill capacity saving measures and the potential savings that may be realized by their adoption, together with their limitations and/or current state of development. Alternative solid waste disposal technologies are discussed in Chapter 5 the Final Draft CSE.

- **Chapter 6: Facility Siting Criteria (formerly Chapter 5 of the Preliminary Draft CSE)**

- **Chapter 7: Proposed In-County Facility Location and Description (formerly Chapter 6 of the Preliminary Draft CSE)**

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc., filed an application for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to expand the facility with the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission.

On February 25, 1997, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a CUP for a scaled-down landfill expansion. The CUP approved by the Board provides for 23 million tons of additional disposal capacity and allows for continued disposal operations through November 24, 2019, or until completion of the approved fill design, whichever occurs first. The CUP limits the net tonnage placed in the landfill to a maximum of 6,000 tons on any given day or 30,000 tons per week (5,000 tons per day average, based on six working days per week). The CUP also provides for the establishment of a materials recovery facility, recyclable household hazardous waste facility, and a composting facility.

Lopez Canyon Landfill Expansion

The City of Los Angeles closed the Lopez Canyon Landfill on July 1, 1996. Therefore, this site has been removed from further consideration as a potential landfill expansion site and is not included in the Final Draft CSE.

Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

The Scholl Canyon Landfill is located north of the Ventura Freeway in the City of Glendale. The Landfill is owned by the City and the County of Los Angeles and operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) under a Joint Powers Agreement between the City, County, and CSD.

Based on the local land use permit, issued by the City of Glendale in 1978, it is estimated that this permitted capacity will be exhausted by the year 2014 based on an average disposal rate of 1,850 tpd. At the exhaustion of the current permitted capacity, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity would remain at the site. Subsequent to the preparation of the Preliminary Draft CSE, the CSD indicated that the utilization of this capacity at the Scholl Canyon Landfill has long been considered a definite possibility and is recognized as such in the Joint Powers Agreement governing the operation of the site. However, the CSD has not yet studied or proposed a definite expansion plan or design.

Elsmere Canyon Site

The scope of the proposed Elsmere Canyon site has been scaled-down in the Final Draft CSE to reflect recent changes in Federal law. The Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Elsmere Canyon Landfill project (State Clearinghouse No. 89032935) was prepared and released for public review in January 1995. However, the Final EIR/EIS was not released due to enactment of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333, Section 812) which prohibits the transfer of any Angeles National Forest lands for use as a solid waste landfill.

As a result, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI), the current project proponent, is no longer considering the use of the areas within the Angeles National Forest. The scaled-down project would provide for a solid waste disposal capacity of 80 million tons, all within the privately held portion of the Elsmere Canyon site.

Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons

Federal law (Public Law 98-506) prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Since the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons are located within the area designated as the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, which is a unit of the National Park System (Public Law 95-625), the use of these canyons for a landfill site is in conflict with Public Law 98-506. Therefore, these canyons have been removed from further consideration as a potential new landfill site and are not included in the Final Draft CSE.

Towsley Canyon

This site has been removed from further consideration as a potential new landfill site in the Final Draft CSE.

Nu-Way Live Oak Landfill (Unclassified Landfill)

A Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit for Nu-Way Live Oak Landfill, an unclassified landfill facility which accepts only inert solid waste, was issued on June 3, 1996.

The facility is owned by Garrett Management, Inc., and Mnoian Management, Inc., and operated by Sanifill, Inc. It is permitted to accept 6,000 tons per day for disposal, six (6) days a week. The remaining permitted capacity is approximately 18 million tons. Estimated remaining life is 9.6 years based on the permitted daily capacity of 6,000 tons, six (6) days a week.

- **Chapter 8: General Plan Consistency (formerly Chapter 7 of the Preliminary Draft CSE)**
- **Chapter 9: Out-of-County Disposal (formerly Chapter 8 of the Preliminary Draft CSE)**

This chapter has been revised to include descriptions of additional facilities located out-of-County, updated status on various facility proposals, and additional location maps. These revisions are shown in Tables 9-1 and 9-2 of the Final Draft CSE.

- **All Other Chapters**

Generally, all chapters of the Preliminary Draft CSE were updated either to further clarify information due to comments received and/or to make consistent with information in other chapters. Chapter 10 of the Preliminary Draft CSE has been merged into Chapter 2 in the Final Draft CSE.

The Final Draft CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, this EIR is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for siting the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. Definitive information can only be accomplished for specific sites and individual projects. As they develop, each specific site and project must fully comply with all requirements of CEQA.

Based on the foregoing, these changes to the Preliminary Draft CSE will not have an environmental impact for the purposes of the Final EIR. The revisions will not change the environmental analysis of the EIR.

2.0 REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR FOR THE CSE

This section consists of revisions to the Draft EIR which are hereby incorporated into the Final EIR.

The revisions were made based on comments received from the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, cities, governmental agencies, public officials, and the general public. A summary of oral comments and copies of all written comments received, together with responses, is included in "Part I - Public Comments and Responses" section of this Final EIR.

- Page 4-3, Figure 4-2

Figure 4-2, Major active surface faults in Southern California (Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Vol. 85, No. 2, pp. 379-439, April 1995) have been updated with the most current version available at the time of publication of this Final EIR.

- Page 5-3, Figure 5-1

Figure 5-1, Natural Sub-regions has been updated to include the Santa Monica Mountains in the Transverse Hill Chain category.

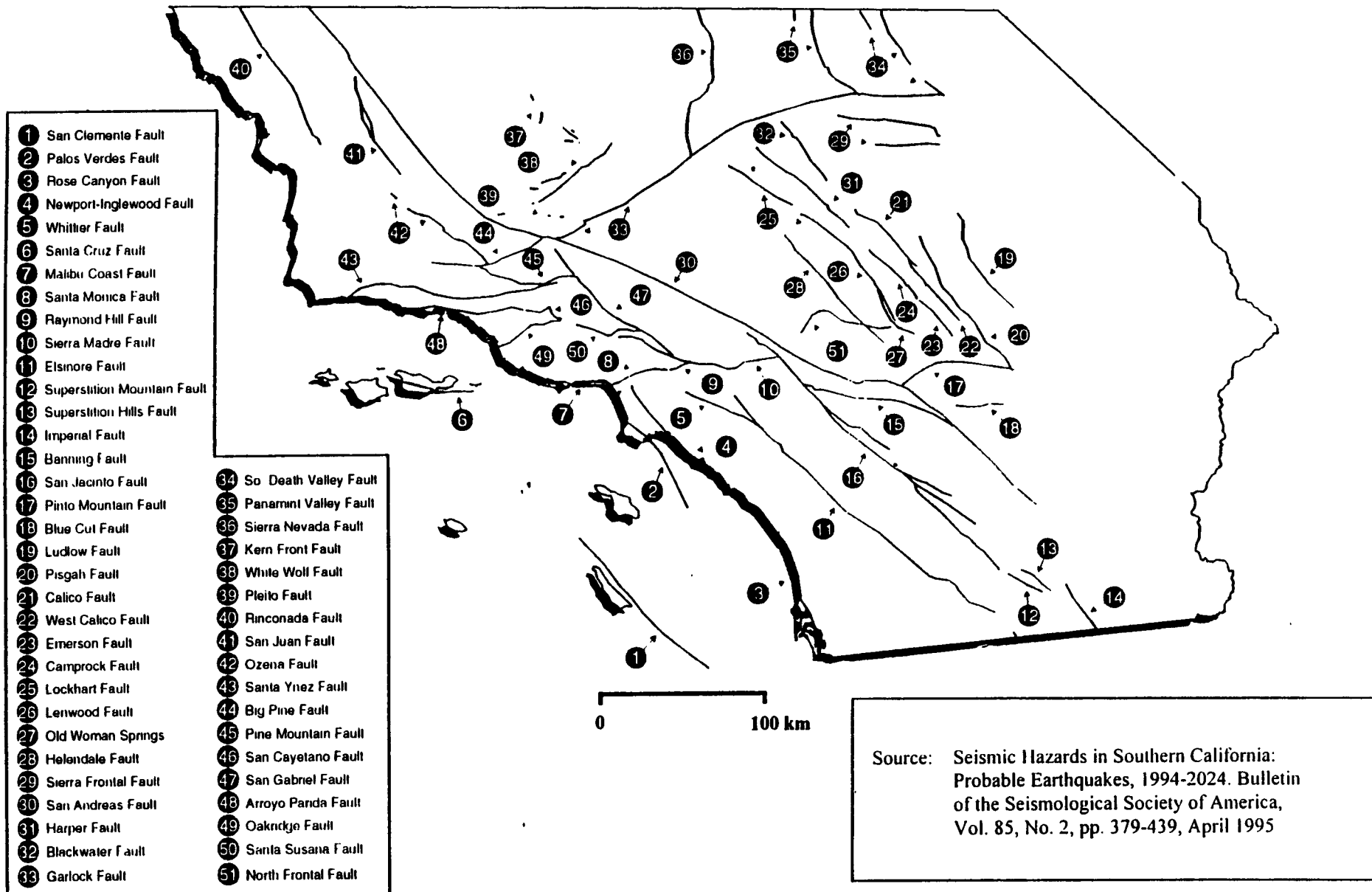
- Chapter 10, Page 1

Chapter 10 follows, as revised.

SIGNIFICANT IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES WHICH COULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION SHOULD IT BE ADOPTED

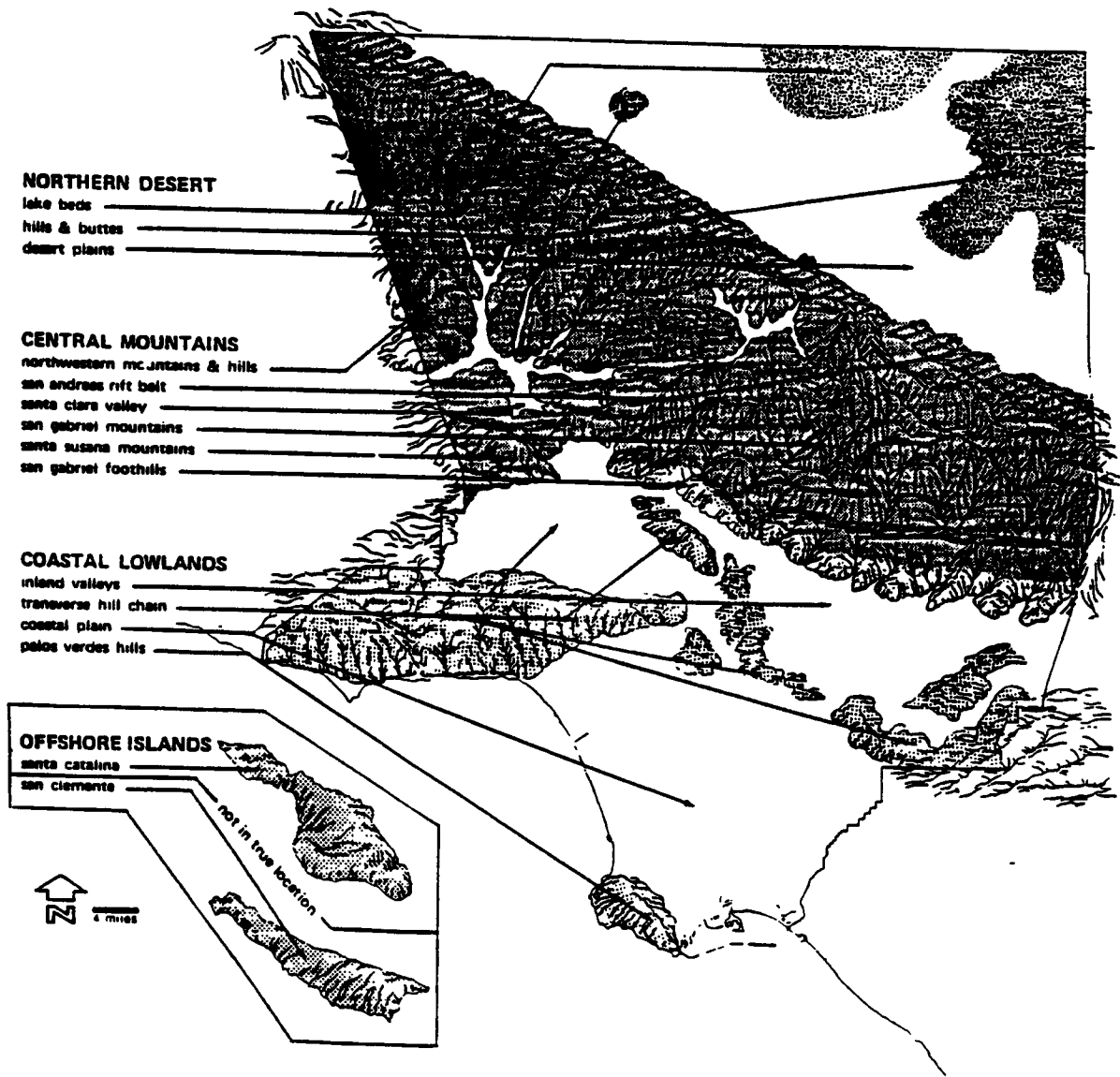
Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes

This EIR has been prepared for the CSE which identifies potential locations for new or expanded solid waste transformation and/or landfill facilities and the planning process associated with establishing solid waste transformation and/or landfill facilities, once a project has been identified. Adoption of the CSE will identify certain locations which, subject to further environmental studies, may be potentially suitable as solid waste transformation and/or landfill facilities and the planning process described in the CSE. Irreversible environmental changes associated with the development of any solid waste transformation and/or landfill facility will be identified and discussed in the environmental document for that specific project if and when that project is proposed. Examples of the irreversible environmental changes that may occur by the development of a solid waste transformation and/or landfill facility include:



Major Active Surface Faults in Southern California

Figure 4-2



Natural Sub-Regions

Figure 5-1

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

1. Alterations to land forms at the specified sites.
2. Impact on biological resources by (a) potential loss of several acres of grassland/chaparral habitat and, (b) loss of portions of wildlife movement corridors during the operating life of the particular site.

The CSE, through its siting criteria and current Federal and State regulatory frameworks, provides criteria and regulations for transformation and/or landfill facility siting in environmentally sensitive areas to reduce and/or eliminate the impact on natural resources. The siting criterion provides that, unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over land use permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats, or threatened and endangered species should be avoided. The listing of any site in the CSE does not and should not be construed that a facility will be developed at that site. Each site and the facility proposed for that site must undergo all environmental review processes dictated by Federal, State, and local laws. Environmental protection will be provided through the environmental assessment process at the specific project level. This process will require individual projects to address such issues as irreversible environmental impacts, the commitment of irretrievable resources, and/or irreversible damage resulting from environmental accidents. By identifying the more localized impacts at the specific project level, suitable mitigation measures can be developed to minimize and/or reduce them to an acceptable level.

Transformation and/or landfill facility operations at potential sites will be in accordance with sound engineering principles as mandated by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations (see Section 6.2.1 of the Draft EIR). State-of-the-art control systems will be implemented to ensure that potential impacts from potential air pollutants, leachate, or landfill gas generation will not cause environmental damage. Daily monitoring and inspection programs are required under current regulations to ensure that environmentally damaging incidents do not occur.

Therefore, the adoption of the CSE will not cause significant irreversible environmental changes since the CSE is only a planning mechanism that provides for the review of proposed solid waste transformation and/or landfill facilities in areas which are suitable for such uses.

3.0 PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

3.1 PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS

The purpose of this section is to present public comments and responses to comments received on the Draft EIR for the January 1996 Preliminary Draft CSE. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft EIR for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, is responsible for preparation of the CSE and its Environmental Impact Report (EIR), see Section 1.6 of the Final Draft CSE. The preparation of the Preliminary Draft of the CSE and its Draft EIR was completed in early 1996. Subsequently, the documents were released on March 11, 1996, to cities, governmental agencies, neighboring counties, environmental organizations, and private industries for a 45-day comment period. In order to assure availability of the documents to citizens, copies of the Preliminary Draft CSE and its Draft EIR were also delivered to over 230 County and city libraries throughout Los Angeles County, as well as the Department of Public Works Headquarters and its field offices. Additionally, the Department conducted a series of 13 community information meetings throughout Los Angeles County during the period of April 1, 1996, to April 22, 1996. Notices of the availability of the documents and the times and locations of the public information meetings were published in the Los Angeles Times and numerous local newspapers in an effort to maximize participation. These outreach efforts are documented in Volumes III, Appendix 1E-7A, of the Final Draft CSE.

Due to the positive response by both the cities and the public, and to ensure maximum participation by all concerned, the comment period was subsequently extended twice for a total of over 200 days, ending on October 17, 1996. Additionally, the Department worked with groups, such as the Natural Resources Defense Council and Landfill Alternatives Save Environmental Resources, to gain a greater insight into areas of the CSE that may be revised for greater clarity and to expand the document's information. All comments received, both at the public meetings and/or contained in letters received during the comment period, are presented with appropriate responses in Volume II, Appendix 1A-1D. The Final Drafts of the CSE and its EIR incorporate the changes developed in response to the comments received.

3.2 SUMMARY OF ORAL COMMENTS FROM PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS AND RESPONSES

Public Information Meetings were conducted throughout the County between April 1, 1996 and April 22, 1996. Oral comments were received from State, cities and other governmental agencies, residents, businesses, environmental groups, and other special interest groups. The tables listed below provide a listing of persons, organizations and public agencies orally commenting on the Preliminary Draft CSE and Draft EIR, including a summary of their comments.

- Table 3-1, Summary of Oral Comments Received During the Public Information Meetings on the Los Angeles County CSE and Draft EIR.

3.3 LIST OF PERSONS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC AGENCIES COMMENTING ON THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT CSE AND DRAFT EIR

The public review and comment period for the Preliminary Draft CSE and Draft EIR was effective between March 11, 1996, and October 17, 1996. Oral and/or written comments were received from the State, cities, governmental agencies, residents, businesses, environmental groups, and other special interest groups as listed in the table below:

- Table 3-2, List of Persons, Organizations and Public Agencies Submitting Written Comments on the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Report.

It should be noted that if a written comment is submitted concurrent/subsequent to an oral comment, the comment is listed only in Table 3-2

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works reviewed all written and oral comments received on the content and adequacy of the Draft EIR and determined that the majority of the comments received can be associated with a few main topics. These topics are discussed below under general issue categories which have been identified as Topical Responses. These topical responses are used to provide response to comments or as reference to further discussions. However, responses are provided to all comments received on the Draft EIR.

3.3.1 Topical Response 1: Extension of Public Review Period

Comments have been received requesting that the public review period for the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft EIR be extended to allow sufficient time for those agencies or individuals unable to complete their review within the required 45-day review period.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW), acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft EIR for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996.

Prior to the effective date of the official review period, copies of the Preliminary Draft CSE and Draft EIR were distributed to interested parties, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, all 88 cities in the County, special districts, State agencies, and environmental groups. The DPW also provided copies of the Preliminary Draft CSE and Draft EIR to public libraries throughout the County, and made them available at DPW's Headquarters Building as well as DPW's Building and Safety District offices throughout the County. Additionally, public information meetings were scheduled throughout the County to solicit written and/or oral comments on these documents.

The official public review and comment period ended on May 1, 1996. However, due to public requests, the review and comment period was extended for 45 days ending June 17,

1996. Subsequently, the public review and comment period was further extended for an additional 120 days ending October 17, 1996.

The 210-day review and comment period has been completed, and the Department has evaluated all of the comments received, and has prepared the Final Draft CSE and the Final EIR. The Final Draft CSE will be submitted to the cities in Los Angeles County for a 90-day approval period. Upon receiving approval by a majority of the cities containing a majority of the incorporated population in Los Angeles County, the CSE must be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors prior to their submittal to the California Integrated Waste Management Board for approval.

3.3.2 Topical Response 2: Specific Environmental Concerns

Comments have been received asserting that the Draft EIR was not prepared in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Procedures and Guidelines, and failed to discuss the environmental impact factors (such as groundwater protection, earthquake faults, environmental control systems, health risks, etc.) specific to each of the identified new and expansion sites and measures that will be taken to mitigate those impacts. The commentators further state that the Draft EIR did not consider project alternatives, including alternatives to siting new landfills and expansion of existing landfill projects identified in Chapter 6 of the Preliminary Draft CSE.

CEQA Guidelines

The Draft EIR was prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 14, Chapter 3 - Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines) of the California Code of Regulations, and Los Angeles County's Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines. A Notice of Preparation of the Draft EIR, consisting of a project description, locations list of cities, and a completed Initial Study of Environmental Factors Checklist were distributed to more than 112 State and City agencies, special districts, interest groups, and individuals on January 19 and 30, 1995. The mandatory 30-day period to receive comments on the Notice of Preparation concluded on March 2, 1995. The agency and public comments on the Notice of Preparation were taken into consideration in preparing the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR was circulated and made available for public review for 210 days, between March 11, 1996 and October 17, 1996. During this period, written comments were submitted to the DPW. Written and oral comments were also received at public information meetings on the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft EIR, which were conducted between April 1 and April 22, 1996. The official notices of publication are included in Part II, Attachments, of the Final EIR. All comments on the Draft EIR received during the public comment period are addressed in the Final EIR. Please refer to Topical Response No. 1 for further discussion on the public review procedures.

Environmental Impact Factors

The purpose of the EIR is to provide public agencies, businesses, community and environmental organizations, and the general public with information about the overall effects which the adoption of the CSE is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the potential significant effects might be minimized; and, to indicate the alternatives, if any, to this project. CEQA requires an EIR to identify all potentially significant impacts of a project, determine the extent to which those impacts could be reduced or avoided, and identify and evaluate feasible alternatives to the project (Title 14, Chapter 3 - Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines), Section 15121 of the California Code of Regulations).

However, as mandated by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939), as amended, the purpose of the CSE is to provide a planning mechanism to address the solid waste disposal capacity needed by the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities for each year of the 15-year planning period, through a combination of existing facilities, expansion of the existing facilities, proposed new facilities, and other strategies. The CSE establishes goals, policies, and guidelines for proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It offers strategies and establishes siting criteria to be used as an aid to evaluate sites proposed for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities.

The CSE also provides a description of areas and strategies that may be used to address State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the Draft EIR is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. This Final EIR is not a Program EIR nor is it intended to be a Master Environmental Assessment Report. Definitive information can only be accomplished for specific sites and projects. As they develop, specific sites and projects must each fully comply with all requirements of CEQA.

Using both State and County guidelines for the preparation and processing of environmental documents under CEQA, the Draft EIR is intended to provide the following functions: be an informational document, provide an acknowledgment of possible environmental effects, identify potential problem areas, and to set forth appropriate standards and/or possible mitigation measures. The sites identified in the CSE are potential areas which are likely to conform to the siting criteria only. State law requires that proponents of new solid waste disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities at these sites undergo rigorous site-specific environmental assessment and documentation. An environmental impact assessment is not intended to resolve disagreement among experts regarding technical matters. It is an informational document only.

Project Alternatives

The project evaluated in the Draft EIR is the Los Angeles County CSE. CEQA Guidelines specify that a reasonable range of alternatives that could feasibly attain the objectives of a project is required to be considered and evaluated in an EIR. "Feasible" is defined as capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time taking into consideration economic, environmental, social, and technological factors (Public Resources Code, Section 21061.1). An alternative does not need to be considered if its environmental effects cannot be reasonably ascertained and if implementation of such an alternative is remote and speculative. According to CEQA, the alternative's discussion should focus on those alternatives that, if implemented, could eliminate or reduce any of the significant environmental impacts not mitigated by the proposed project.

Chapter 8 of the Draft EIR evaluated the range of alternatives to the CSE project based on their ability to satisfy the specific objectives of the proposed project. The "No-Project Alternative" (which means no CSE would be prepared) was evaluated and it was concluded that it is not a preferred alternative since it would not achieve the objectives of the project. As such, the "No-Project Alternative" was not selected.

Since the County is mandated by the State law to prepare the CSE, no other alternative is considered feasible to attain the objectives of this project. As such, none was considered.

3.3.3 Topical Response 3: General Issues Relating to the Draft EIR for the CSE

A. What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to provide public agencies, businesses, community and environmental organizations, and the general public with information about the overall effects which the adoption of the CSE may have on the environment; to list ways in which the potential significant effects might be minimized; and to indicate the alternatives, if any, to this project.

B. What are the Objectives of the Draft EIR?

The objectives of the Draft EIR are to address the possible effects on the environment which the adoption of the CSE is likely to have, provide mitigation measures for significant effects, and discuss alternatives, if any, to the CSE.

C. Does the Draft EIR Address the Siting and Development of Each Landfill Project Identified in the CSE or their Cumulative Impacts?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to provide information about the potential environmental effects which may result from the adoption of the CSE; to list ways

in which the potential significant effects might be minimized; and to indicate the alternatives, if any to this project. While the CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period, it serves only as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. The sites identified in the CSE are potential areas which are likely to conform to the siting criteria only. State law requires that proponents of new solid waste disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities undergo rigorous site-specific environmental assessment and documentation.

Since the CSE is not a landfill development plan, and the Draft EIR is neither a Program EIR nor is it intended to be a Master Environmental Assessment Report, the Draft EIR does not address the siting and development of each landfill project and their cumulative environmental impacts. The details of project-specific environmental impacts and mitigation measures are beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. Specific details will be addressed in the environmental impact documents that will be prepared for each facility when a project is proposed. Please refer to Topical Response No. 2 for further discussion on specific environmental concerns.

D. Does the Draft EIR Address the Design, Construction and Operation of the Landfills Identified in the CSE?

Please refer to the response provided in Item C above.

E. Is the Draft EIR a Program EIR for the Development of all the Landfills Identified in the CSE?

The Draft EIR is neither a Program EIR nor is it intended to be a Master Environmental Assessment Report. Please refer to the response provided in Item C above.

F. What are the Issues Addressed by the Draft EIR?

Please refer to the response provided in Items B and C above.

G. What Are the Adverse Effects of the Adoption Implementation of the CSE?

Potentially significant adverse effects are those which may arise from the siting, construction, operation, closure, and post-closure maintenance of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities. For the purpose of the Draft EIR, this discussion is limited to general overall impacts that can logically be expected by virtue of the general characteristics of location, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities. The

appropriate mitigation measures are also identified in the Draft EIR. However, as noted in Chapter 3.0, Methodology, Section 3.1 of the Draft EIR, CEQA requires that individual project proposals for new solid waste facilities or expansion of existing facilities must undergo rigorous site-specific environmental assessment and documentation.

H. What Are the Beneficial Effects of the Adoption and Implementation of the CSE?

The beneficial effects are the protection of the health, welfare, and safety of all residents; efficient and prompt assistance to jurisdictions wishing to site facilities; supplement and extend the life of in-County transformation and disposal capacity; reduce the volume (tonnage) and hazards of solid waste generated in the County; reduce or eliminate the threat to public health from illegal disposal of solid waste and outdated disposal practices; enhance the County's economic growth; increase the safe transportation of solid waste from the point of origin to the point of management; and, develop mechanisms to facilitate and encourage effective public involvement/participation in the planning, siting, and permitting of solid waste transformation and disposal facilities.

Furthermore, the residents of Los Angeles County will benefit from compliance with State law (AB 939) which mandates the preparation, adoption, and implementation of the CSE. The penalty for failing to comply with this mandate is \$10,000 per day.

I. Why Do You Have Separate Environmental Documents for the CSE and the Summary Plan?

The CSE and the Summary Plan are separate documents, each requiring approval by the County and a majority of cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the County. The environmental documents are required by State law and were prepared in accordance with CEQA. CEQA applies to all discretionary projects conducted by public agencies. The information provided in each environmental document will be considered by the County Board of Supervisors, each city in Los Angeles County, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board in their reviews of and actions on the CSE and Summary Plan, separately and respectively.

J. Why Does the Draft EIR Not Discuss Other Alternatives to Siting Disposal Facilities?

State law (AB 939) mandates the preparation, adoption, and implementation of the CSE to address the disposal needs of all County residents. Disposal facilities are by definition confined to landfills and transformation facilities. The penalty for failing

to comply with this mandate is \$10,000 per day.

No other alternatives to the siting of disposal facilities were considered in the Draft EIR because State law requires the preparation of the CSE. The CSE was prepared in accordance with the requirements of State law, and its scope and contents are stipulated in State regulations. Thus, the CSE must address the disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated areas for a 15-year planning period, for the residual solid waste that remains after source reduction, recycling, and composting. As such, there are no other "feasible" alternatives that can attain the objectives of the CSE projects.

K. What is the Use of the Draft EIR?

The Draft EIR is required by State law and was prepared in accordance with CEQA. CEQA applies to all discretionary projects conducted by public agencies. The information provided in this EIR will be considered by the County Board of Supervisors, each city in Los Angeles County, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board in their reviews of and actions on the CSE.

3.3.4 Topical Response 4: Opposition to Proposed New or Expansion of Existing Landfills

Comments have been received asserting that the Preliminary Draft CSE advocates an unprecedented expansion of disposal capacity within County boundaries, but does not show credible strategies for achieving it, since all proposed new and/or expansion of existing landfills face "insurmountable" physical and political obstacles and oppositions from host communities and/or adjacent cities, and that the assumption should be made that 'new landfills in the County are unlikely and plan accordingly'. Specifically, the commentators cited opposition to the use of one or more of the following sites identified in Table 7-1 of the Preliminary Draft CSE as potential new landfills and/or expansions of existing landfill facilities: Blind Canyon, Elsmere Canyon, Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, Towsley Canyon, Chiquita Canyon, Lancaster, Lopez Canyon, Puente Hills, and Sunshine Canyon.

Contrary to the commentators' description of the intent of the Preliminary Draft CSE, this planning document is intended to serve only as a policy manual, rather than a specific development program. The Preliminary Draft CSE states in Chapters 4 and 8 that it is the goal of the cities in Los Angeles County and the County to secure adequate in-County disposal capacity to serve the needs of Los Angeles County residents and protect public health and safety. It also states that jurisdictions in the County can benefit from utilization of out-of-County facilities as a means to supplement and extend the life of in-County facilities. To achieve the disposal capacity objectives, the CSE establishes a planning mechanism, not a landfill building program, which would facilitate the provision of a minimum of 15 years of disposal capacity on a continuous basis through landfills, transformation facilities, or any combination of these. This planning mechanism includes

the determination of future disposal needs, identification of potentially suitable sites, establishment of siting criteria each site must meet, and providing assistance/support to project proponents through the permitting process.

State law requires the CSE to identify potentially suitable sites for the development of landfills/transformation facilities within the County to satisfy the 15-year disposal capacity requirement, unless the County has made a determination that there are no such sites within the County which are consistent with any applicable city or county general plan. State law (Section 41710 of the Public Resources Code) further provides that a County may "Tentatively Reserve" a site within the County even though the site is not consistent with any applicable city or county general plan. The sites listed in the Preliminary Draft CSE are incorporated in response to these requirements of the law. It is up to public, private, and public/private interested parties to come up with specific development proposals for these sites. The Preliminary Draft CSE also recognizes that because of the strong opposition and inevitable delays that any proposed new facility or expansion of an existing facility (whether it is a landfill or transformation facility) will encounter during the permitting process, the process of planning for the capacity needed within seven to twelve years must begin now. Failure to plan would constitute an abdication of the County's responsibility to protect public health and safety by ensuring solid waste disposal services are provided to residents and businesses without interruption.

The following are comments and responses specific to the various sites listed:

Remove Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

These Canyons have been removed from the document due to the designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, which is a unit of the National Park System (Public Law 95-625). Current Federal law (Public Law 98-506) prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System.

Remove Lopez Canyon expansion from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

This site has been deleted from further consideration as a potential landfill expansion in the Final Draft CSE.

Remove all Expansions from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

The CSE identifies proposed landfill expansions in response to the requirements of State law. Expansion of these sites, if they are found to be environmentally safe and technically feasible, will assist jurisdictions in Los Angeles County in addressing their disposal needs for the next 15 years. Because of their current operation, these sites generally experience fewer difficulties with regard to consistency with the local jurisdiction's general plan.

Ultimately, the determination of consistency rests on the local governing body having jurisdiction over local land use. Expansions of existing landfills have the advantage of an existing transportation infrastructure and less significant potential environmental impacts compared to new landfills.

Remove Blind Canyons from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

This Canyon continues to be among the highest ranking sites for the potential development of new landfills in Los Angeles County. The CSE identifies this site for planning purposes only, and is in no way a guarantee that a landfill will be built at this locations. The project proponent must come forward with a concrete proposal, acquire the property, and submit a request for a land use permit to begin the permitting process, which includes demonstrating the technical and environmental feasibility of the site. To demonstrate this feasibility, each site must undergo rigorous geological and hydrogeological studies; air, water quality, seismic studies, etc. as a part of its environmental assessment review. The sites must also comply with stringent permitting requirements of Federal, State and local agencies.

Remove Elsmere Canyon from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

The Draft EIR/EIS (State Clearinghouse No. 89032935) was released for public review in January 1995. The public review period for the project's EIR/EIS ended on August 4, 1995, and subsequently the Final EIR/EIS was prepared. However, the document was not released due to the enactment of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333, Section 812). This Act prohibits the transfer of any Angeles National Forest lands for use as a solid waste landfill.

As a result, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI), the current project proponent, is no longer considering the use of the areas within the Angeles National Forest. The scaled-down project would provide for a solid waste disposal capacity of 80 million tons, all within the privately held portion of the Elsmere Canyon site.

Remove Towsley Canyon from the Preliminary Draft CSE?

This site has been removed from further consideration as a potential new landfill site in the Final Draft CSE.

3.4 WRITTEN COMMENTS AND SPECIFIC RESPONSES

Table 3-2 is the list of persons, organizations and public agencies submitting written comments on the Preliminary Draft CSE and Draft EIR. Table 3-2 is organized such that the page number in the last column corresponds with the location of the written comment letter and related responses. Following Table 3-2, are the sections containing the written comments received during the public review period between March 11, 1996, and October 17, 1996, on the Draft EIR. The written comments are shown on the left-hand side of the page, while corresponding responses are shown on the right-hand side. The numbering system in this document has been selected to match the comments with the associated responses.

It should be noted that comments associated with and/or addressed to the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and its related environmental document are not addressed in this Final EIR. Responses to these comments can be found in the Final Draft Summary Plan and its Final Negative Declaration.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/1/96	Dick Seeley Citizen	1	Is there any research for alternate facilities?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I, for response.
		2	If bills (HR 924, S 393) pass, will that be an end to Elsmere?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I
4/1/96	Frank Kortum Citizen	3	Why does the Department try to create this mythical landfill crisis in order to justify more landfills?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		4	Why was a 30 day notice not given nor a Notice of Preparation issued. And why are we just repeating the mistakes of the previous siting plan which was never certified?	The 30-day notice to receive comments on the Notice of Preparation of a draft EIR was circulated between January 19, 1995 and March 2, 1995. The agency and public comments were taken into consideration in preparing the Draft EIR.
		5	Clarify this statement: ...Page 4-26 of the document says that the planning process should include a variety of alternatives to ensure that the provision of solid waste service remains uninterrupted. Yet in page 8-2 of the DEIR it rejects any consideration of alternatives.	The term "alternative" as used in the DEIR refers to alternatives to the proposed project. Since the project under consideration is the preparation and adoption of the CSE, and this document is mandated by the State law, other alternatives to the project, such as the "no project" alternative (i.e., do not prepare a CSE) are not considered feasible or legally acceptable to achieve the objectives of the project.
		6	Why does the County predict a 22,000 TPD disposal capacity shortfall in 1996.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		7	Why does the Draft Siting Element continue to list landfills where no access is available such as Blind Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan and Towsley Canyon?	Please refer to Topical Responses # 3C and # 4.
		8	Why does the element lists inaccurate capacity figures for landfills like Chiquita Canyon where the capacity is likely to be reduced?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/1/96	Betsy Landis Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Task Force	9	How long will the County stay and answer questions?	The County accepted all comments from the audience present. Please refer to Topical Response #1 for further information.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	10	Why did you utilize information that's one to two decades old as a basis for your top four choices?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	11	Why have you chosen four significant Ecological Areas in which to site dumps?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		12	Did you consider the profound loss of environment, sensitive animal and plant habitat that the siting of these dumps would cause?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		13	Why have you chosen two sites that are owned by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, namely Towsley and Blind Canyons, particularly when you know they will never allow such land use and that they are already set aside for public parks?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		14	Why would you choose Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons when they've been staunchly protected for over 30 years by people who will never allow you to dump there again?	This site has been deleted from further consideration as a potential landfill site in the Final Draft CSE.
		15	Why would you choose Elsmere, which is National Forest land, when they've already said they will not allow such land usage nor transfer of lands?	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		16	Have you accurately studied the true costs of landfilling, including post-closure costs?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		17	Have you accurately compared landfilling costs to alternatives such as remote site rail haul, bioconversion, composting, recycling, reduction, material recovery facilities, ad infinitum and concluded correctly that landfilling is far more expensive?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		18	What happens 30 years after closure when the dump operator is no longer responsible for the site? Do you think these sites can just be abandoned?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
		19	Who pays for the centuries of toxic clean-up?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
		20	Are you aware that Germany has outlawed dumps entirely because of the unending billions of dollars wasted on vain attempts to contain the toxins at just a single site?	Comment noted.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	21	Have you considered that Operating Industries Landfill in this County has already spent over \$100 million in post-closure expenses, and it's far from over?	Comment noted.
		22	Your Countywide Summary Plan includes praiseworthy recycling and education efforts. Why not put more emphasis in those areas? It's likely to generate far more public support.	
		23	In your DEIR under Alternatives Section on page 8-2 you state, "Since the County is mandated by State law to prepare the CSE, no other alternative is considered feasible to attain the objective of this project. As such, none will be considered." Are you dismissing viable and environmentally superior alternatives to siting dumps?	The term "alternative" as used in the DEIR refers to alternatives to the proposed <u>project</u> . Since the project under consideration is the preparation and adoption of the CSE, and this document is mandated by the State law, other alternatives to the project, such as the "no project" alternative (i.e., do not prepare a CSE) are not considered feasible or legally acceptable to achieve the objectives of the project.
		24	Are you actively implementing more of such alternatives now so that the remaining landfill space -- at conservative estimates, at least 15 years' worth -- can be utilized far effectively?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		25	Wouldn't those 15 years of available dump space satisfy the requirements of AB939 that you're trying to address with these documents?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		26	Are you considering that the City of Los Angeles is implementing numerous measures to cut their waste stream by 70% by the year 2020?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		27	Have you taken fully into account the effect on the waste stream that recycling of green waste, glass, plastics, metals, building materials, and mixed paper recycling has on the waste stream?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		28	Did you consider new and existing technologies such as the Bedminster Bioconversion system and its effects on the waste stream?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		29	Have you considered the EPA mandate to reduce methane gas emitted by landfills?	Any potential air quality impacts as a result of the project are addressed in Chapter 6 of the Draft EIR.
		30	Why do your population projections not reflect the genuine shrinkage of growth in L.A. County over the last 10 years?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	31	Did you take into account the effect on the waste stream of the diversion of waste to Orange County, the result of recent contract negotiations?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		32	Are you ignoring overtures from Riverside County and other locations out of County and out of State for dump sites?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		33	Why do you use that ridiculous we won't let LA be held hostage' argument?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		34	Don't your "shortfall" and "excess capacity" tables indicate that with the advent of alternatives, there is no need for new landfills?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		35	Do you consider that "disposal capacity" does not have to mean "landfill capacity," that MRF's and the like should be taken into account?	The California Public Resources Code Section 40120.1 defines disposal as the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility.
		36	Are you trying to create a scenario to justify the siting of Elsmere to somehow override the National Forestry Department?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		37	You mention, among others, the possibility of expanding Waste Management's Lancaster facility. Are you aware that the company publicly admits they have to monitor an uncontrollable toxic plume that's flowing out into the desert? Do you know you have only to drive by on any one of our many windy days to see massive amounts of litter scattered all over the desert well beyond the dump? Do you know the last cell they dug they hit water table, and they've used that cell for garbage anyway?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		38	Are you aware that we know every single dump in the county has violations, health hazard issues, leakages, close proximity to populations and water supplies, and sundry other negative impacts on people and the environment?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		39	Browning Ferris Industries predicted panic and garbage in the streets if Sunshine were closed. Do you recall that nothing whatsoever happened; in fact, no one needed that dump then and now?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	40	Do you really not care that the companies you're dealing with have extremely unsavory connections, not to mention public reputations for being very bad at what they are being paid large sums of money to do?	Comment noted.
4/2/96	Zona Myers Citizen	41	The system of notification has failed. Rosemond County knew nothing of this meeting. There are other areas in the unincorporated area that do not take our local paper and again they would have no way of knowing about this. In view of this inadequate response, I think the meeting should be rescheduled.	This comment is noted. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/2/96		42	Questions whether the sample questions on the Siting Element and Summary Plan handouts are a true reflection of these documents or are they indeed samples.	The fact sheet handouts are a true reflection of these documents.
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	43	Am I given to understand in your response to her question that you're saying that the preparation of the document has an environmental impact?	Please refer to Topical Response #3.
		44	Questions if the design of the project has no environmental impact but upon its implementation, it will have an environmental impact.	Please refer to Topical Response #3.
4/2/96	Zona Myers Citizen	45	Questions whether a simple majority of the 88 cities is required to pass the proposed Negative Declaration, Initial Study, and Environmental Assessment.	In accordance with CEQA, environmental documents only need approval by the governing body of the Lead Agency, i.e. the County Board of Supervisors.
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	46	Questions that when any of the 88 cities do not respond in the negative to the proposed documents that a non response is taken as an affirmative.	This is in accordance with Section 41721 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC).
		47	Questions if this is how the State Law is written or if this is how Los Angeles County interprets it?	Refer to Section 41721 of the California PRC.
4/2/96	Zona Myers Citizen	48	Questions what the County declares as a state of emergency and what is to prevent the City or County of Los Angeles from passing an urgency ordinance due to the garbage crisis and time to crisis analysis.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/2/96	Susan Crawford Vila L.A.S.E.R.	49	Questions the need to consider siting of more landfills with the impending opening of Sunshine and its proposed 100 years of capacity.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/2/96	Zona Myers Citizen	50	The City of Rosemond is unaware of the facility, "Cal Systems, Cal Blend Composting," which is listed as operating in a confidential area of Rosemond. Identify this confidential location.	
4/3/96	RK Brown Citizen	51	What is the notification period for the DEIR and legal requirements to make these available on freely accessible basis?	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 2100 et seq., the Los Angeles county Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996. Copies of these documents were distributed to interested parties, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, all 88 cities in the County, special districts, State agencies, and environmental groups. The documents were also provided to public libraries throughout the County, and made available at the Department's Headquarters building and our Building and Safety District Offices throughout the County. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/3/96	Emily L. Penfield President of League of Women Voters	52	We strongly support preservation of open space and natural environment. We need to reduce waste. County needs to explore alternate waste disposal systems.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/3/96	Betsy Landis Waste Management Task Force	53	Unable to find documents in the city hall at information desks.	Copies of these documents were distributed to interested parties, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, all 88 cities in the County, special districts, State agencies, and environmental groups. The documents were also provided to public libraries throughout the County, and made available at the Department's Headquarters building and our Building and Safety District Offices throughout the County. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/3/96	John Masabluto City of West Covina	54	AB 939 is written for nothing but to increase paperwork. A former mayor stated it did nothing but create jobs. These are unnecessary documents. You could just write something simple like separate recyclables from non recyclables. Six years later you're still doing paperwork. Law enacted because of crisis. It should be illegal to throw stuff away. Too much bureaucracy, take trash to nearest landfill, be practical. Eagle Mountain is a great solution. Packaging needs to be changed.	Comment noted.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/4/96	Carl Boyer Mayor of the City of Santa Clarita	55	Questions why the County believes that it is more cost effective to promote landfill technology rather than alternative technology, given the approximate \$30 million reportedly spent thus far by BKK to site Elsmere Canyon.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Jeff Kolin Deputy City Manager of the City of Santa Clarita	56	Questions why the draft Siting Element continues to promote policy and strategies which state, that "the County will assist the project proponents to expedite the permitting and development of in-county landfills," yet identifies no strategy, no option, no policy recommendations for securing disposal capacity in existing landfills in adjacent counties, although these landfills have historically low tipping fees now, and are inviting bids for long-term contracts.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		57	Questions if the Siting Element is concerned with the cost of trash disposal and its economic impacts or if it is simply a document that is perpetuating an existing system established to plan, site, and operate county landfills.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Dick A. Unger Newhall County Water District Board Member	58	Questions why the document does not address the potential for groundwater contamination and its risk assessment and clean-up cost liability.	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Ed Dunn President of the Board of the Newhall County Water District	59	Questions whether the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles will guarantee the Santa Clarita Valley a reliable water supply if the Santa Clara River watershed and aquifer is contaminated by the Elsmere Canyon Landfill.	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Ed Dunn President of the Board of the Newhall County Water District	60	Questions the origin of the water supply if the Santa Clara River watershed and aquifer are contaminated.	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Cameron Smyth Representative for Assemblyman William J. "Pete" Knight	61	Questions why the County does not address the effects on recycling incentives of providing new landfills in the County?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		62	Questions why the County does not address the potential of introducing variable can rates in the unincorporated areas as a Countywide policy goal to help finance compliance with AB 939?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
4/4/96	Robert C. Sagehorn General Manager of the Castaic Lake Water Agency	63	Requests the County to look at the ultimate cost of landfill clean-up.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and post closure maintenance is addressed in Title 4, Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.
		64	Requests the County to look seriously at alternatives that would take the material to sites farther away.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Marsha McLean President of the Santa Clarita Valley Canyons Preservation Committee	65	Questions what the County will do when there aren't any new potential landfill sites in-county.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Barbara Dore President of the Valencia Industrial Association	66	Questions whether the County will publish a definitive analysis of the costs and benefits of the alternatives to landfill disposal (source reduction and recycling).	Please refer to Topical Response #3G and #3H.
4/4/96	Allan Cameron Co-chairman of Landfill Alternatives Save Environmental Resources (L.A.S.E.R.)	67	Questions what the true cost of landfilling will be after the 30 years required by State and the responsible party for payment of these fees.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Title 4, Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.
4/4/96	Ruth Griffin President of Val Verde Civic Association	68	Comments regarding the economic advantages of viable alternatives. When resources are depleted, are we going to pay someone to mine the resources that we dispose in landfills?	The Final Draft CSE has been revised to include a new Chapter on alternative disposal technologies. Please refer to Chapter 5 of the Final Draft CSE for further discussion.
4/4/96	Manuel Grace Vice-President and Environmental Counsel of the Walt Disney Company	69	Request that the Elsmere Canyon Landfill be deleted from the list of approved sites to remain consistent with the Siting Elements policies to protect the well-being of Los Angeles County as the Golden Oak Ranch provides jobs and generates money for the community.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Kaye R. McCown Canyon Preservation Committee	70	Comments regarding the importance of the water supply.	Comment noted.
4/4/96	Michelle Hoffman Canyon Preservation Committee	71	In reference to the slide in the presentation of the illegally dumped trash in the desert, what in that slide could not be recycled?	Comment noted. Recycling is beyond the scope of the CSE. Please refer to Topical Response #2.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		72	Instead of spending time siting landfills, why is the County not out finding markets for recyclables?	Comment noted. Recycling is beyond the scope of the CSE. Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Michael Kotch Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment (S.C.O.P.E.) and Elected Director of the Newhall County Water District	73	Comment regarding further investigation of the development of transformation facilities as the two in Los Angeles County have demonstrated themselves to be economically viable and the County should look at this technology further.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		74	Comment regarding the addition of the Angeles National Forest Plan with the other jurisdictional general plans as a condition for conformance of consistency in the Siting Element.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		75	Comment regarding remaining significant impacts and growth inducing impacts listed in the draft EIR for the CSE.	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed. Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Cynthia Neal Harris Santa Clarita Oak Conservancy	76	Request for an extension of the review period.	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 2100 et seq., the Los Angeles county Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996. The official review and comment period ended on May 1, 1996. However, due to public requests, the review and comment period was extended for 45-days ending June 17, 1996. The public review and comment period was subsequently extended for an additional 120 days ending October 17, 1996. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		77	Questions if the ISA value will be applied to the oak trees in Elsmere Canyon.	Please refer to Topical Response #2.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		78	Questions where will the replacement oak trees be placed.	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		79	When can we expect to see a forest not only in Elsmere, but all the other sites?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/4/96	Henry Schultz Chairman of Santa Clarita Valley Sierra Club	80	Comments regarding the DEIR of the CSE and the impact on wetlands in particular	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed. Please refer to the Siting Criteria in Appendix B of the DEIR.
4/4/96	Karen Pearson Santa Clarita Valley Sierra Club	81	Yielded to the next speaker.	Comment noted.
4/4/96	Skip Newhall	82	Comment regarding the addition of more alternatives to landfill disposal in the CSE	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Joseph Cota Engineering Geologist	83	Comment regarding extension of the review period.	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 2100 et seq., the Los Angeles county Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996. The official review and comment period ended on May 1, 1996. However, due to public requests, the review and comment period was extended for 45-days ending June 17, 1996. The public review and comment period was subsequently extended for an additional 120 days ending October 17, 1996. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		84	Comments regarding May 4 and May 18, 1995, letters by Harry Stone about the geology of Elsmere Canyon.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Please refer to Topical Response #2.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/4/96	Mary Merritt	85	Comments regarding importance of recycling.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/4/96	Joan Dunn	86	Questions if the County will pledge to revise its goals and policies to encourage the procurement of recycled products to encourage development of markets for recyclables.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		87	Questions the amount of recycled product that the County has actually purchased thus far.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Consistent with State law, the CSE deals with disposal issues only. Pleas refer to Topical Response #3A.
4/4/96	Unknown (The writing on the speaker card is illegible and he does not identify himself on the tape.)	88	Questions why Los Angeles County accepts waste from other counties but refuses to use out-of-county capacity themselves.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		89	Questions why a National Forest which has been protected for 100 years is finding its way to a landfill list.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Unknown (The writing on the speaker card is illegible and he does not identify himself on the tape.)	90	Questions why the City of Los Angeles shows such a disregard for our local water source.	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
4/4/96	Lynne Plambeck Chair of L.A.S.E.R.	91	Comment that the Negative Declaration is not the proper environmental document for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan which includes the Countywide Siting Element.	The environmental document prepared for the CSE is the EIR. The Negative Declaration is the environmental document prepared for the Summary Plan. The CSE and the Summary Plan are two separate documents and should be considered as such.
		92	Comment that the Countywide Siting Element focuses primarily on landfills as the method of disposal. The CSE should consider other alternatives as methods of disposal.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/4/96	Don Mallally Santa Clarita Woodlands Park Committee	93	Comment regarding the wealth of resources contained in landfills and the possibility of mining closed landfills for their resources and reusing their renewed capacity	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

I-30

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/9/96	RK Brown Coalition of West Covina Homeowners	94	Where is the data on odors?	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed. See Chapter 6, of the DEIR.
		95	Where is the history of leachate leakage from LA County Landfills?	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed.
4/9/96	RK Brown Coalition of West Covina Homeowners	96	Where is the data on evacuation of homeowners due to methane migration from landfills such as BKK?	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed.
		97	What about alternate technologies?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/9/96	Mary Johnson League of Women Voters	98	What about waste to energy facilities?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/9/96	Carolyn Besnyl League of Women Voters	99	What is the time line for public comments and final adoption on Draft Summary? Are these public hearings the only ones or will there be others?	Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/9/96	Diana Kelly League of Women Voters	100	Communities today decide their programs for trash and recycling. Today supervisors said it should be handled regionally. Do you see the County regulating in the future and not the local communities?	Please refer to Topical Response #1.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/10/96	Damian Durrant Save Your Forest Coalition	101	I would like to ask the question that, of the top ten or twelve environmental groups, perhaps you could name which of these serve on the Task Force	The structure and composition of the Task Force is mandated by State law. Environmental Organizations are represented.
4/10/96	Jeff Yann Hacienda Heights Improvement Association/L.A.S.E.R.	102	I want to know why the county is not taking a proactive approach to conserve in-county landfill space and provide aggressive leadership in pursuing non-landfill alternatives in non-polluting waste-to-energy gasification?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		103	Why does the county seem to be punishing communities like Hacienda Heights, promoting landfill-based objectives of the Sanitation Districts?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		104	Why aren't remote disposal alternatives evaluated on the basis of an apples to apples cost comparison?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Mike Lewis Alliance For Innovative Resource Management	105	Following my presentation tonight are a number of like-minded individuals who join me in challenging many of the assumptions that went into the preparation of the document you have released to the public.	Comment noted.
		106	<u>Assumption number one:</u> county lines are sacred, impassable barriers for solid waste. We have regional solutions in this community for air pollution, for water, distribution, for airports, for highways, for commuter rail, for flood control, and no where is it mandated as you would have us believe in this plan that 15 years, or 50 years, for that matter, of trash has to be buried within the county boundaries.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		107	<u>Assumption number two:</u> in preparing this document, you have followed the spirit, the intent and the letter of AB 939. It was the spirit of the law to pursue a hierarchy of waste disposal priorities, for which landfilling is the last priority. You do not even list those priorities in your document. The intent was to promote safe and efficient alternatives' to landfilling. You give them only cursory mention. And the letter was that you must plan for that waste which cannot be recycled, reduced or composted. Your plan anticipates landfilling fifty percent of all the waste generated in the county, whether or not it can be recycled, reduced, or composted. As a consequence, it is possible that you have over estimated the need for landfill capacity by as much as fifty percent, not to mention the fact that you may have violated the law.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		108	<u>Assumption number three:</u> that the outdated and irrelevant 1988 Action Plan can be resuscitated by including references to it in this plan. This new plan should really be based on today's realities and not the nostalgia of an eight-year old four-page memo.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		109	<u>Assumption number four:</u> There is a trash crisis. If you believe there is a crisis in three years, as your document would indicate, then your plan does not have a solution that can be achieved in that same time frame.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		110	How can we, working together, recycle this document into the kind of leading edge, visionary master plan that anyone else in the country would expect from the largest county in the nation?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Joan Edwards Citizen	111	The method of calculating future waste generation uses a methodology that tends to produce larger growth than likely. Both the California EPA and CIWMB have documented that per capita waste generation is decreasing. L.A. County, in particular, has demographics that indicate a slowing of per capita waste generation even with economic recovery due to the influx of lower income residents, changing ethnicity, a trend towards business growth that is concentrated in the northern area of the county where there is a particular availability of landfill capacity. In contrast, your documents are showing waste generation increasing over your previous documents and projections.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		112	Our landfills are currently utilizing less than full capacity, and there is a likelihood, that even with the closing of two landfills, that many of the landfills will likely be used at less than full capacity.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		113	I believe the documents have underestimated diversion potential. For example, they assume we will achieve 50 percent recycling by the year 2000, and that for the subsequent 50 years there will be no increase in technology markets. That is highly unlikely. The City of Los Angeles has clearly stated in both of their documents that they intend to reach a 70-percent diversion rate by the year 2020. That calculation is not included in your projections.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		114	The recommendations of the state capacity study for setting priorities when planning priorities for new landfill capacities were not followed.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		115	The potential for utilizing in-county inert disposal capacity was underestimated. All of the inert landfills have not been listed, and they have substantial capacity. In fact, the percentage of inerts in Class III landfills during 1990 was substantial.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Joan Edwards Citizen	116	The potential for dealing with the upswing in economic recovery through special plans for recycling of construction debris as the City of Los Angeles did so successfully with your assistance during the Northridge earthquake was ignored or underestimated.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		117	The Summary Plan notes that Los Angeles County is the largest employer in the county. What are the total tonnages that are disposed by all county departments and agencies, and the aggregate percentage diversion rates for that waste generated?	
4/10/96	Dave Johns Citizen	118	Why doesn't the Siting Element include a mandatory distance requirement of several miles between landfills and important groundwater aquifers?	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
4/10/96	Barbara Fish Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	119	Who is going to force the issue of rail haul?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		120	Where does the policy of viewing out of County disposal as supplement for in County disposal capacity in the event that anticipated in County capacity is not attained or as a means to extend the life of in County landfills come from. Does it make sense today?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		121	In the Siting Element there is a deficiency in Chapter 8 which is most revealing. It refers to a quote " detailed description of out of County disposal alternatives that are currently available or may be available in the future." And it refers you to Chapter 8. The reader finds in Chapter 8 there is no actual detailed discussion and it just states that there are no alternatives. Why is it when we really need to know something it's not there?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/10/96	Jay Anderson Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	122	The Countywide Siting Element says that goals and policies are being implemented to meet AB 939 and that they are consistent with the 1988 Action Plan. Why? There's no need to include them, AB 939 does not require it. Why is the Action Plan so dominant in this document. Why don't you delete it so that we can start from a level playing field?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Stephanie Carter Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	123	Despite all the 50 percent recycling alternatives, 50 percent still becomes 50 percent until it is indeed 100 percent. What are we going to do then when there is really no more room left and our water is contaminated and looking back, would Puente Hills fit the CSE criteria?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Tom Kelleher Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	124	Will the County show its absolute commitment to AB 939 hierarchy to expanding its diversion efforts and by revising the documents accordingly?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Lynn Yann Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	125	Why doesn't Los Angeles County, which has so many more landfills than Alameda County, explicitly address long term costs from its landfills.	Comment noted.
		126	What does Alameda County know that we don't?	Comment noted.
		127	What independent analysis have been done by Public Works of long-term costs?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		128	Where are real life cycle costs identified?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		129	Who pays them?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		130	Who is paying them on operating industries?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		131	Why hasn't Los Angeles County published a program cost guide so that we can all see how the costs were considered in concluding that all these new and expanded landfills are going to be cost effective?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/10/96	Bob Isaacson Citizen	132	Why doesn't the county follow the law, the right priorities?	Please refer to the Topical Response #2.
4/10/96	Bob Isaacson Citizen	133	What is going to happen when every square inch of land is filled?	Please refer to Topical Responses #3D.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		134	Whatever you're going to do then, in 20, 50, or 100 years, why not do it now?	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #3H.
		135	Why not put the trash on a barge and send it out to the sea where it can be safely incinerated.	Comment noted.
		136	Why don't we dig a tunnel out to the desert out and move garbage on seawater out there where we can use the energy we burn to desalinate?	Comment noted.
4/10/96	Louis Petrelli Citizen	137	I was part of the Master Composting Program that L. A. County had and they've terminated it. Yet you're saying that composting is going to be one of the major means of getting rid of green waste and brown waste?	Composting is beyond the scope of the CSE. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/10/96	Bob Issacson Citizen	138	Why don't we have recommendations in here to charge for garbage disposal by the pound?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		139	Why don't we have a law or even a program encouraging people to plant material that is drought resistant which reduces the amount of green waste?	Comment noted.
4/10/96	Jay Anderson Hacienda Heights Improvement Association	140	I want to know why the County isn't taking advantage of that monopoly, the County containing all of the landfills and the City having all the trash, in landfill space to do something that would be progressive in helping to get rid of the burdens that my neighbors are bearing?	Comment noted.
4/11/96	Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky	141	Comments on the siting of a potential landfill in the Mission Rustic/Sullivan Canyons	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		142	He is "disturbed and shocked that [the issue of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill] . . . is back on the table for discussion."	Comment noted.
4/11/96	Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky	143	The City of Los Angeles is not going to approve the conditional use permit for the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill.	Comment noted.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		144	The traffic generated by a landfill will adversely impact the community.	Comment noted.
		145	"How does placing a landfill site in this location, comport with the decisions that the public sector has made about the future preservation of the Santa Monica Mountains?"	Comment noted.
		146	The placement of a landfill in the middle of a national or regional park system is not feasible.	Comment noted.
		147	Why does the County want to have another "brouhaha, another knockdown, drag out between the City and the County where we are shutting out each other from landfill sites."	Comment noted.
4/11/96	Los Angeles City Councilman Marvin Braude	148	Comments on fighting any potential landfills sited for Mission Canyon or Rustic Canyon.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		149	"There will never be a dump in Mission Canyon or Rustic Canyon."	Comment noted
		150	The County is not fulfilling their fiduciary responsibility of providing "reasonable" alternatives.	Please refer to Topical Response #3J.
4/11/96	Jeff Seymour Alliance for Innovative Resource Management	151	Question regarding manner in which the County notified the public and private sector regarding the release of the subject documents.	In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 2100 et seq., the Los Angeles county Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996. Please refer to Topical Response #1.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/11/96	Jeff Seymour Alliance for Innovative Resource Management	152	Question regarding who received the subject documents and how.	Copies of these documents were distributed to all interested parties, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, all 88 cities in the County, special districts, State agencies, and environmental groups. The documents were also provided to public libraries throughout the County, and made available at the Department's Headquarters building and our Building and Safety District Offices throughout the County. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		153	Question regarding the dates for the public information meetings coinciding with the first and last day of the Passover Holiday.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		154	Question regarding the number of days each newspaper advertised the public notices.	Please refer to Topical Response #7.
4/11/96	Allen Camron L.A.S.E.R and S.C.O.P.E	155	Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons should not be designated as a potential landfill.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		156	Landfilling should not be considered as an option because it is the most expensive and least effective method of dealing with solid waste.	Please refer to Topical Responses #2.
		157	Why are landfill alternatives not properly discussed in the subject documents?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		158	What is the "true" cost of landfilling (i.e., liability, groundwater cleanup, air pollution management, and site management)?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.
		159	What is the "true" cost to recycle?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/11/96	Allen Camron L.A.S.E.R and S.C.O.P.E	160	Recommends that the County should extend the public review period 120 days beyond the May 1, 1996 deadline. Following this extension, the County should grant an additional 120 days to allow the general public to submit written comments.	<p>In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 2100 et seq., the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, acting as the lead agency, circulated the Preliminary Draft CSE and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for a 45-day review and comment period effective March 11, 1996.</p> <p>The official review and comment period ended on May 1, 1996. However, due to public requests, the review and comment period was extended for 45-days ending June 17, 1996. The public review and comment period was subsequently extended for an additional 120 days ending October 17, 1996.</p> <p>Please refer to Topical Response #1 for further discussion.</p>
4/11/96	Marsha McLean Santa Clarita Valley Canyons Preservation Committee	161	Why doesn't the County, in coordination with the Cities, consider establishing a variable-can rate system, since 65 cities want to adopt it and it has been seven years since the passage of AB 939?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
		162	The County should make variable-can rates and other source reduction methods a Countywide priority to reflect the hierarchy of AB 939.	This comment is beyond the scope of this project. Furthermore, this comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/11/96	Louise Frankel Mission Canyon Coalition	163	The traffic generated by a landfill will adversely impact the community.	Comment noted.
		164	The methane gas being generated from the previous landfill in Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons has created numerous fires and caused the abandonment of real property on the periphery of the site.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		165	When the CSD first gained access to Mission Canyon, they agreed that after the closure of the Landfill, it would become a park.	Comment noted.
4/11/96	Penny Von Kalinowski Mountain Gate Open Space Maintenance Association	166	Her association is determined to fight the reopening of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill.	<p>Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System.</p> <p>Please refer to Topical Response #4.</p>

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/11/96	Glenn Bailey Foundation for Resource Conservation	167	The 25% and 50% diversion goals are too low and should be increased to 100%.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		168	The disposal of Plastics #1 thru #6 in landfills should not be allowed.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		169	Landfills should not be called sanitary but, rather, a garbage dump.	Comment noted.
		170	Blind Canyon is located near the thrust fault that produced the Northridge Earthquake, and the headwaters for the Los Angeles River.	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
		171	How much money has Waste Management, Inc., BFI, and BKK contributed to politicians?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
4/11/96	Loretta Ditlow Brentwood Hills Homeowners	172	How can the designation of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons as a potential landfill site be removed? What is the process?	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Eric Edmonds Save our Mountains, Inc.	173	Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons should be eliminated from the list of potential landfill sites.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Damian Durrant Save Your Forest Coalition	174	If establishing a Variable Can Rate System in Los Angeles County is difficult, opening a landfill in Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons will prove impossible.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Damian Durrant Save Your Forest Coalition	175	In the CSE, why did scenarios "A" and "B" use the assumptions that they did (i.e., a) assuming no new or expanded landfills during the planning period, and b) utilizing existing landfills, and assuming development of all proposed expansions and proposed new sites during the planning period)? Why can't the County use more scenarios (i.e., opening some landfills and not others)?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		176	The County should create several scenarios with the assumption that a recycling rate of 60% or 70% would occur through the year 2010.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		177	In 1988, the County said that a disposal crises would occur in 1992, but it did not materialize. Why?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		178	With the potential opening of four landfills and six expansions, there would be no incentive for the 88 cities to achieve their diversion goals since their would be plenty of landfill capacity.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/11/96	Bryan Gordon Save Our Mountains, Inc.	179	How can the County state that no significant environmental impact would occur as a result of opening a landfill in the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons?	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		180	The County should charge residents the "true" cost of disposing their solid waste.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		181	The County should establish a variable-can rate system.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		182	The reopening of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill will destroy the quality of life in the surrounding communities.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Frank Kortum North Valley Coalition	183	Why hasn't the County addressed the issue of true "life cycle" costs for landfilling (i.e., site cleanup, groundwater, and air pollution)?	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR. Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
		184	Why must the 15-years of disposal capacity be located within Los Angeles County?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/11/96	Louis Nevell Bel Air Skycrest Property Owners Association	185	It makes no sense to pursue the siting of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill because the residents are opposed to it.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Irma Dobbyn Tarzana Property Owners Association, Inc.	186	Reseda Boulevard should not become an access road to the proposed Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		187	The County should educate the business community about recycling.	
		188	The County should aggressively look into landfill alternatives.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/11/96	George W. Stevenson California Native Plant Society	189	Rustic Canyon is host to some of the most beautiful panoramic views of the City of Los Angeles.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		190	Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons have permanent springs which support riparian plants, maple trees, etc.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		191	A landfill in the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons would destroy the 55 different types of vegetation found within the canyons.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		192	The Negative Declaration is inadequate when it comes to the issue of siting a landfill in Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Responses #3C and #4.
4/11/96	Randy Young Pacific Palisades Community Council	193	Eagle Mountain should strongly be considered as a potential landfill because it's barren and desolate.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/11/96	Randy Young Pacific Palisades Community Council	194	The County should show pictures of the potential landfill sites and not pie charts in its presentation.	Comment noted.
4/11/96	Warren Breslow Bel Air Crest Home Owners Association	195	Because Sepulveda Boulevard is the only ingress and egress from this community, they are prepared to fight the opening of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Landfill.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Pat Saleatore Citizen	196	The Summary Plan's Goals, Policies, and Objectives does not adequately reflect the Cities Goals, Policies, and Objectives.	

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/11/96	John Richardson Community Recycling and Resource Recovery, Inc.	197	Community Recycling is currently operating a facility that is composting 1,000 TPD in Kern County. The end product is sold to the agricultural community in Kern County.	
		198	Community Recycling is currently operating a 1,000 TPD mixed-waste processing facility in Sun Valley to process refuse from the multi-family, commercial, and industrial sectors.	
		199	What is the County doing to encourage the opening of regional mixed-waste processing facilities?	
		200	Immediately after the Northridge Earthquake, Community Recycling's C&D Recycling facility in Sun Valley operated in excess of 3,000 TPD.	
4/11/96	Margaret Taylor Citizen	201	All 151 sites are unsuitable.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		202	Landfill alternatives should have been actively pursued.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		203	The Board of Supervisors should have been notified earlier concerning the subject documents.	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		204	Why didn't the County propose a yard waste ban in the Summary Plan?	
4/11/96	Sue Currans Citizen	205	The designation of Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons as a possible landfill site should be dropped from the CSE.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		206	The draft EIR is woefully inadequate.	Please refer to Topical Responses #3A and 3B.
4/11/96	Peggy McCain Citizen	207	Did the scenarios in the CSE take into account the projected population increase of 20% by the year 2000.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		208	Did the County know that the U.S.G.S has maps delineating the epicenters of earthquakes, and that the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons are located directly above an epicenter?	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		209	Did the County know that the Santa Monica Mountains ranked 7th in the Modified Mercalli Scale, with 10 being worst?	Comment noted. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/11/96	Michael Lockman Citizen	210	Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons are not suitable for landfills and should not remain open to the public.	Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.
4/16/96	Charles J. O'Connell Olive View Neighborhood Watch	211	Having gone through the document and noting that the number of alternative sites were identified in the Elsmere EIS, notice that there were numerous canyons in the San Gabriel mountains to the East and also to the North between New Hall and Palmdale, probably something in the area of fifteen to twenty locations. Few if any of these were identified in the Siting Element. I would like to know if there is a reason for that.	This comment is beyond the scope of this project. Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
4/16/96	Charles J. O'Connell Olive View Neighborhood Watch	212	Having gone through the EIR very quickly. It didn't appear that the impact of the landfill, I'll call it the livability, environmental element of the communities was addressed in any detail and I would like to know why.	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. See topical response #2.
4/16/96	Frank Kortua North Valley Coalition	213	The documents that were circulated seemed to indicate that there is plenty of inert waste capacity. Is that an accurate statement?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		214	Is the Department of Public Works looking at the issue of whether it will be feasible to require the segregation of the inert materials so that those materials don't go into municipal solid waste landfills and use up the capacity prematurely?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		215	Is it true that Chiquita Canyon closed down recently (earthquake debris recycling operation)?	Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
		216	What materials may be used legally as a daily cover now?	Fill dirt, greenwaste, or any other alternative daily cover approved by the Local Enforcement Agency may be used.
		217	Is it preferable that the landfill operator be required to use soil of own possession for purposes of daily cover as opposed to using inert material or green waste?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project. Please refer to Topical Response #3D.
		218	Are you aware that the Superior Court in Sacramento rejected the efforts of the waste industry to make use of green waste as daily cover?	Comment noted.
		219	What is the position of Public Works regarding the question of appropriate material as daily cover?	The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works does not have the regulatory authority to establish preference for a particular product in a free enterprise system of trade/commerce. The California Integrated Waste Management Board, through the Local Enforcement Agency has the sole authority to approve the use of any form of Alternative Daily Cover Material.
4/16/96	Frank Kortua North Valley Coalition	220	When you take away this raw material (green waste), doesn't that make it more difficult for those composting markets to develop?	This comment is in reference to an issue which is beyond the scope of the CSE and its EIR.
		221	Isn't it true that if you restrict the supply and put all of the green waste into daily cover, that it makes it more difficult for a composting operator to come in and be a viable operator?	This comment is in reference to an issue which is beyond the scope of the CSE and its EIR.
		222	Wouldn't it be preferable to make more of the green waste material available rather than put it on the landfill as daily cover?	This comment is in reference to an issue which is beyond the scope of the CSE and its EIR.
		223	What is the status of the Bio-Gro composting facility?	The comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
		224	Pages 4 through 10 of the County Siting Element talks about adjustment methodology that was used for waste projection. Was this methodology used in the previous County Siting Element back in the 80's?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		225	Specifically how is it better than the previous methodology?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		226	Were there any similar improvements made in methodology regarding landfill capacity?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		227	Were any efforts to determine the existence of an independent study of landfill capacity such as the one which was attempted by the city of Los Angeles at about the same period of time?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		228	Does page 8-2 of the CSE state that we cannot prohibit importation of trash from outside the county because of the Commerce Clause?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		229	Are you aware that the County Counsel has stated that because of what the county's location, being relatively far away from state border, that the Commerce Clause might not prohibit restrictions on importing trash from other counties?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/16/96	Frank Kortua North Valley Coalition	230	Have you reviewed the County Counsel letter dated September 27, 1994 on this issue of the planning commission?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		231	Is it your position that the Commerce Clause still applies to Los Angeles County on waste issues?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		232	Do you have any document from the County Counsel on this issue that you can release?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		233	Do you disagree with the County Counsel statement that the county waste management planning should demonstrate whether restrictions on the import of solid waste across the boundaries of the county will have any discernible effect on Inter-state Commerce and whether the restrictions would advance the legitimate local interest?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		234	Do you agree with this statement?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		235	What do you have to demonstrate whether there will be any discernible effect on Inter-state Commerce?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		236	If the Commerce Clause does apply, how do you manage keeping city trash out of Puente Hills and Calabasas?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		237	Does that prohibition have no effect on their Inter-state commerce?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		238	Did you look at the geological factors for landfills such as Sunshine Canyon or Chiquita Canyon which are highly unstable geological areas?	Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
		239	Where in the Siting Element does it show the criteria in which you ruled out some landfills and ruled others in?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/16/96	Nora Schumacher SWCAG-District 12 & NVC	240	With all the resources of your department, couldn't you find a site for a public information meeting in the Northeast San Fernando Valley, which is possibly housing some major landfills?	Please refer to Topical Response #1.
		241	Do you think that the proposed policy stated on page 2-3 of the Siting Element favor the expansion of the landfills over alternative waste disposal methods?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		242	On the April 4th meeting, several speakers pointed out that creating excess landfill capacity will lead to reduced tipping fees thereby reducing the incentive to recycle. You responded that you are unaware of the significant relationship between cheap landfill rates and incentive to recycle. Do you wish to respond to that?	<p>The author appears to have misinterpreted the purpose of the CSE. The CSE does not promote any excess disposal capacity other than the minimum daily capacity (equivalent to the capacity of the single largest existing facility) which is needed to ensure an efficient and reliable solid waste management system. The purpose of the CSE is not to serve as a specific development plan but as a policy manual. For this purpose, the CSE establishes siting criteria to be applied to any proposed new or expansion of an existing landfill or transformation facility in Los Angeles County. Also, it should be noted that State law (Section 40120.1 of the PRC) defines "disposal" as "the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility." As such, the 15 years of disposal capacity required by the law to be addressed by the CSE can only be met by identifying potential landfill and/or transformation capacity.</p> <p>Specific sites identified in the CSE, which are listed as areas that may be potentially suitable for new or expansion of existing landfills are included to demonstrate whether Los Angeles County can meet the 15 year disposal capacity requirement of State law.</p>

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		243	Why do you think that it takes 7 to 10 years to develop a landfill site?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		244	When are you going to look at the alternatives instead of siting more landfills?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		245	Why do you rely upon the private sector to do the job of transforming waste via newer alternatives instead of the County taking this responsibility?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/16/96	Nora Schumacher SWCAG-District 12 & NVC	246	Puente Hills Landfill has the lowest tipping fee around. This only encourages out-of-County waste to come in. These are definite attractions for out-of-County waste aren't they?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		247	Will Sunshine take in out-of-County waste?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
		248	Is your Department prepared to site a waste-to-energy facility?	Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
		249	Are there any plans to site a waste-to-energy facility?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		250	Has the county moved forward on alternatives in the 10 years since Lancer?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		251	Wasn't Lancer also a siting issue as well?	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
		252	What does the County Siting Element say about siting a landfill near residents?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		253	What should be the distance of the landfill to the residential zone?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		254	Was the 25% reduction met as of 1995?	
		255	How do you come up with those figures for what capacity is still remaining?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		256	Is there any possibility that any of those meetings could take place up in the North part of the Valley, up closer to Granada Hills if we worked on a site with you?	Please refer to Topical Response #1.
4/17/96	John Bergquist Citizen	257	I have a question concerning waste-to-energy plants. I understand there are two presently active in Los Angeles County. Perhaps you have figures available as to how much of the total disposable waste they actually consume on a daily basis. Is it one, two percent, or do you have another figure?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/17/96	John Bergquist Citizen	258	Are there plans to create or construct additional waste-to-energy plants within the county, perhaps at locations that wouldn't require too much hauling and waste of gasoline or fuel energy to get there?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		259	Waste-to-energy plants don't generate a surplus of energy?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		260	Do they generate electric power?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		261	Is there any possibility that such plants could replace some of the older Department of Water and power generating plants that will have to be retired or replaced at some time?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		262	Is the Department of Water and Power concerned with this issue at all?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/17/96	Bea Antenore Citizen	263	Has the 1995 goal been reached, or how is it doing?	Each city in the county is required to submit to the California Integrated Waste Management Board an annual report which states if the 25 percent diversion goal has been met or not. Please refer any questions to the specific city for which you need information.
		264	Is each city graded by itself?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		265	How about Long Beach, how is it doing?	Please refer any questions to the City of Long Beach.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/18/96	Jill Klajic City Councilperson of the City of Santa Clarita	266	The reports do not focus on source reduction and recycling as required by AB 939.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		267	The Action Plan and its 50 years of in-county landfilling prevents the Department of Public Works from aggressively adopting a more visionary and realistic plan for waste disposal.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		268	The report claims a disposal capacity shortage within three years yet proposes a solution which can not be achieved.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Jill Klajic City Councilperson of the City of Santa Clarita	269	The wastestream numbers have been overestimated which allows the Department to support the development of more landfills in populated urban areas.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		270	The goals and objectives do not reflect the needs of the cities such as regional composting and material recovery facilities.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		271	The plan does not address the opposition to and related costs of siting dangerous urban landfills near heavily populated communities.	Please refer to Topical Response #4.
		272	The plan has excluded all out-of-county or remote disposal facilities even though they are near completion and would be more economically feasible.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Allan Cameron Co-chairperson of Landfill Alternatives Save Environmental Resources (L.A.S.E.R.)	273	The full costs of landfilling should be taken into consideration including the cost of landfill maintenance after the time period required by state law.	This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.
		274	How will decision-makers provide for the long-term understanding of the liabilities and the costs associated with landfills in the CSE?	Please refer to Topical Response #3c. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance is addressed in Article 3.3, Section 18230 of the CCR.
		275	The Bedminster technology would be able to handle Los Angeles County waste disposal needs.	

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/18/96	Jon Jay Earth Communications Office (ECO) and the Environmental Coalition	276	Implementation of the CSE would cause significant environmental impacts even though the DEIR states that the plan will not. It is recommended that any language that provides assessments or conclusions based on generalities of environmental impacts and require a site specific review of environmental impacts.	The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide specific detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal /transformation facilities listed. Please refer to Topical Response #3C.
		277	It is further recommended that the view of the EPA per its comments on the Elsmere Canyon Landfill DEIR that significant impacts will occur during project construction and operation.	This comment is beyond the scope of this project. Please refer to Topical Response #3E.
4/18/96	Pat Saletore Santa Clarita Valley Civic Association	278	The County should consider additional scenarios for the disposal of waste in the CSE and take into account varying degrees of the exportation of waste.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		279	The CSE should address the issue of developing regional solid waste disposal policies that maximize the advantages to each county by sharing resources and facilities efficiently including recycling, composting, transformation, and disposal facilities.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Maribel Marin Natural Resources Defense Council	280	The CoSWMP (sic) does not meet the needs of the county as a plan for achieving the objectives of AB 939: the plan focuses on landfilling waste and not maximizing feasible waste diversion as required by AB 939.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		281	The plan does not provide plans for diversion infrastructure such as composting activities.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		282	The Superior Court has ruled that the recycling of yard waste by using it as landfill alternative daily cover is illegal.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		283	The NRDC recommends that the plan be rewritten to incorporate diversion plans that legitimately achieve AB 939 requirements.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		284	The NRDC recommends that specific goals above 50% be set along the lines of the City of Los Angeles' 70% diversion goal and include quantitative goals for composting, recycling, and waste reduction options.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		285	The NRDC recommends that an advisory committee composed of environmental groups, business that are impacted by the plan, and citizen groups, be brought together to help develop these goals and options.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		286	The NRDC and other environmental organizations issue their support to Bio-Gro's Antelope Valley facility.	This comment is beyond the scope of this project.
4/18/96	Maribel Marin Natural Resources Defense Council	287	The NRDC urges the County to examine its ADC policy and its alternatives as it is a liability of the CoSWMP (sic).	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Jeff Seymour Alliance for Innovative Resource Management	288	A variable can rate policy should be enacted in the unincorporated County areas.	
		289	A Countywide goal of variable can rate pricing should be recommended to all Cities in the County by 1997.	
		290	The County should reduce the need for landfills by focusing its efforts on waste reduction measures.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		291	The County should draw from the many successes around the country and create a partnership with the private sector to develop incentives to recycle.	
4/18/96	Damian Durrant Save Your Forest Coalition	292	The County should adopt a policy to ban on inert materials including construction and demolition debris at Class III landfills.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		293	The County should adopt a policy to ban yard waste, wood, and corrugated paper at Class III landfills.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		294	The County should adopt a policy to site more regional recycling and material recovery facilities.	
		295	The County should adopt a policy to site more regional composting facilities.	
		296	The County should adopt a policy of landfill capacity conservation through the use of synthetic daily cover and landfill mining.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		297	Real composters can not compete with the artificially low price of \$9 per ton for yard waste charged at the Puente Hills Landfill who uses it as ADC. This goes against the County's mandate for market development of composting.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Damian Durrant Save Your Forest Coalition	298	Rail-haul and out-of-county disposal should be considered an equal option to in-county landfill disposal, and not only a supplement to the in-county capacity.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		299	The County needs to implement more aggressive waste diversion goals similar to the 70% goal of the City of Los Angeles. The County also needs specific waste prevention goals as do other counties.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Rich Widrig California RailFill Systems	300	The County should embody and plan for waste-by-rail in the plan.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Joan Edwards Representing a firm	301	Show in the Summary Plan specific activities, time lines, and clear reporting for its diversion efforts similar to the tracking of landfill capacity set up in the Action Plan.	
		302	Compost or land-apply all its sludge instead of landfilling half of it at Puente Hills Landfill.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		303	Implement a far more aggressive buy-recycled policy for the County and its contractors with targeted goals for all products.	
		304	Publicize the two drop-off centers for recycled materials and add mixed paper to the list of materials accepted for recycling.	
		305	Cease landfilling shredded tires and contract to recycle the tires instead at the tire recycling facility which opened in March in Los Angeles County.	
		306	Have all County agencies recycle, track, and report the disposal and diversion rate for all County operations.	
		307	Improve recycling in the unincorporated County areas through the mechanisms of the Garbage Disposal Districts and County Ordinances. For example, mixed paper can be added to the list of materials accepting for recycling.	

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/18/96	Joan Edwards Representing a firm	308	Improve the assessment of diversion and landfill needs by conducting and reporting annual waste composition studies at all County operated landfills.	
		309	Greatly improve the scale and effectiveness of recycling, waste processing, and source reduction activities at the four landfills and one transfer station operated by the County Sanitation Districts. Currently, recycling at these landfills are inadequate and not publicly reported.	
		310	Substantially improve the County's Recycling Market Development Zone's outreach activities. Outreach and loans under this program have been minimal.	
4/18/96	Mike Lewis Alliance for Innovative Resource Management	311	Landfilling is not the Alliance's preferred method of disposal.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		312	The assumptions in the plan are in error: the waste generation rates are too high, the wastestream is overestimated, and the percentage proposed for landfilling is over the legal limit.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		313	The plan does not accurately reflect the market changes occurring from composting and material recovery.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		314	The goals and policies do not contain any incentives, penalties, no fees, no per can charges to illustrate to the public the real cost of landfilling.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		315	The plan does not contain any bans at the landfills on items such as inerts, wood, and paper.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		316	The County is still allowing sludge to be landfilled.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		317	The County should look out-of-county for existing composting facilities as many other organizations in the county are doing.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/18/96	Mike Lewis Alliance for Innovative Resource Management	318	The plan does not contain any deadlines or measurable objectives: how does the County know that the plan is implemented if nothing is measured at the end?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		319	There is no recognition of the City (of Los Angeles') goal of going beyond the 50% recycling and reduction.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		320	There are no alternatives listed in the plan other than exhaustion of landfill capacity within three years or "landfill nirvana" with 56,000 tons of excess capacity in 15 or 20 years. Mid-range alternatives should be included.	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
4/22/96	Allen Cameron Co-Chairman L.A.S.E.R.- SCOPE	321	Since the proposed dumps will not be built, and existing dumps will not be expanded, what are you going to do?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.
		322	How will you comply with the new Environmental Protection Agency methane restrictions?	Please refer to Topical Response #2.
4/22/96	Frank Kortum L.A.S.E.R.	323	At several of the Siting Element hearings, you've mentioned a composting facility. Is that facility included as a part of the Siting Element as a potential facility?	Composting Facilities are not considered a disposal facility. As such they are not included in the CSE.
		324	Will this facility be considered a transformation facility?	Composting facilities are not classified as Transformation facilities.
		325	Which authority determines the definition of a transformation facility?	The California Public Resources Code Section 40201 defines Transformation as incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification, or biological conversion other than composting. "Transformation" does not include composting or biomass conversion.
		326	Where is it sited?	The California Public Resources Code Section 40201 defines Transformation as incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification, or biological conversion other than composting. "Transformation" does not include composting or biomass conversion.
		327	What have you done to demonstrate whether restrictions on imports would have a discernible effect on interstate commerce?	This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft CSE, Volume II, Appendices, Part I.

Table 3-1
Summary of Oral Comments Received During Public Information Meetings
on the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft Environmental Impact Report

DATE	PERSONS/AGENCIES MAKING COMMENTS	COMMENT NUMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	RESPONSE
4/22/96	Frank Kortum L.A.S.E.R.	328	Which specific part of AB 939 limits the Siting Element to transformation facilities and landfills?	The California Public Resources Code Section 40120.1 defines disposal as the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility.

P:\EPPUB\ENGLPLAN\MARTIN\FEIR\TABLE3-1.WPD

**TABLE 3-2
WRITTEN COMMENTS**

**List of Persons, Organizations, and Public Agencies Submitting Written Comments on the
Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report**

City/Agency/ Organization	Author	Title	Date Received	Page¹
COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM CITIES				
South El Monte	Steven A. Henley	Assistant City Manager	4/9/96	I-60
Irwindale	David M. Polis	Polis Assoc.	4/16/96	I-61
Santa Clarita	George Caravalho	City Manager	4/22/96	I-67
Bell	Annette S. Peretz	Director of Development Services	5/20/96	I-74
Commerce	Richard King	Environmental Services Coordinator	5/20/96	I-75
Los Angeles	Elias Martinez	City Clerk	6/17/96	I-78
Monterey Park	Chris Jeffers	City Manager	6/17/96	I-81
Signal Hill	Richard P. Lundahl	Director of Public Works	6/17/96	I-85
West Covina ²	Michael Touhey	Mayor	6/17/96	I-87
Baldwin Park	Carl Yeats	Director of Admin. Services	6/18/96	I-94
Burbank	Michael J. McIninch	Administrative Analyst	6/18/96	I-96
Santa Monica	Craig Perkins	Director of Environmental and Public Works Mgmt. Dept.	6/18/96	I-97
Vernon	Lewis J. Pozzebon	Director of Environmental Health Dept.	6/18/96	I-99
Westside Cities: Beverly Hills, Culver City, Santa Monica, West Hollywood	Westside Cities Waste Management Committee	Various	6/18/96	I-103
Los Angeles	Delwin A. Biagi	Director of the Bureau of Sanitation	6/19/96	I-105
Los Angeles	Joe Maturino	LEA Program Manager	6/25/96	I-110
La Puente	Steve Hauerwaas	Management Asst./Solid Waste Coord.	9/12/96	I-111

Note:

- 1 Each written comment and its corresponding response can be found beginning with this page number.
- 2 Attached is the BKK court decision.

**TABLE 3-2
WRITTEN COMMENTS**

List of Persons, Organizations, and Public Agencies Submitting Written Comments on the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report

City/Agency/ Organization	Author	Title	Date Received	Page¹
Santa Clarita	Carl Boyer	Mayor	4/22/96	I-112
COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES				
Main San Gabriel Basin Wastewater	Carol Williams	Executive Officer	4/29/96	I-118
Cal-EPA/CIWMB	Patrick Schiavo	Manager	04/29/96	I-120
So. Ca. Assoc. of Governments	Viviane Doche-Boulos	Intergovernmental Review	04/29/96	I-122
County Sanitation Districts	Donald S. Nellor		05/14/96	I-129
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Elizabeth A. Cheadle	Chairperson	06/10/96	I-132
Newhall County Water District	Edwin Dunn	President	06/17/96	I-135
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	Robert G. Berlien	General Manager	06/18/96	I-144
US Forest Service	Michael J. Rogers	Forest Supervisor	06/19/96	I-146
US Department of Interior	Arthur E. Eck	Superintendent	08/26/96	I-148
COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC				
LASER	Susan Villa	Private Citizen	4/2/96	I-153
Friends of Caballero Canyon	Jill Swift	President	04/18/96	I-156
Olive View Neighborhood Watch	Charles O'Connell, P.E.,	Planning and Land use committee	05/16/96	I-158
Pacific Enterprises	Michael ...		06/06/96	I-160
Hacienda Heights Improvements Association, Inc.	James T. Davis	President	06/10/96	I-162

Note:

- 1 Each written comment and its corresponding response can be found beginning with this page number.
- 2 Attached is the BKK court decision.

**TABLE 3-2
WRITTEN COMMENTS**

List of Persons, Organizations, and Public Agencies Submitting Written Comments on the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report

City/Agency/ Organization	Author	Title	Date Received	Page¹
LASER	Lynne Plambeck	Private Citizen	06/17/96	I-165
Resident	Royall Brown	Resident	06/17/96	I-175
Upper Mandeville Canyon Assoc..	Betsey Landis	Vice-President	06/17/96	I-176
Sierra Club	Andres Cano	Solid Waste Consultant	06/18/96	I-179
UltraSystems Environmental Inc. (for BFI re Sunshine Canyon)	Betsy Lindsay	Principal	06/18/96	I-186
Hacienda Heights Improvement Association Landfill Committee	Jeff Yann	Chair	06/20/96	I-188

Note:

- 1 Each written comment and its corresponding response can be found beginning with this page number.
- 2 Attached is the BKK court decision.

[This page intentionally left blank]

**WRITTEN COMMENT LETTERS
AND
SPECIFIC RESPONSES**



CITY OF SOUTH EL MONTE

1415 N. SANTA ANITA AVENUE
SOUTH EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91733
(818) 579-6540 • (213) 686-0460 • FAX (818) 579-2107

April 8, 1996

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED
APR 09 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Re: Countywide Siting Element

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that at their regular meeting of March 26, 1996 the City Council of the City of South El Monte, by a minute action vote of 4-eyes and one (1) abstention, approved the following documents as submitted by your offices:

1. The Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Plan) dated January, 1996.
2. The Draft Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (Summary Plan), dated January, 1996; Volume I, the Plan, and Volume II, Appendices.
3. The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January, 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
4. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January, 1996.

Should you have any questions related to this matter, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully,

Steve A. Henley
Assistant City Manager/
Director of Public Works

C1

C1

This comment is acknowledged.



ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC INFORMATION CONSULTANTS
RECEIVED

April 8, 1996

David M. Smith
Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

APR 16 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

RE: Los Angeles County Siting Element and Summary Plan

Dear Mr. Smith:

The City of Irwindale has reviewed the draft reports as referenced together with the *Draft Environmental Impact report on the Countywide Siting Plan and the proposed Negative Declaration on the Summary Plan*. The following includes both comments on the plan and corrections as they relate to the City of Irwindale.

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force and the Environmental Programs Division are to be congratulated on producing a comprehensive set of documents dealing with such a complex issue as solid waste management in Los Angeles County.

Out-of-County Disposal

Our major concern with the plan has to do with out-of-county disposal capacity. We note the statement (*Summary Plan, Volume I, Page 5-24*) that:

"Preparing the Summary Plan provides the County, the cities and other interested parties with the opportunity to determine the *future direction of integrated waste management in Los Angeles County*. It is important to determine *what programs must be implemented, what barriers to overcome, and what infrastructure needs must be addressed* in order to achieve the 50 percent diversion goal by the year 2000."

We note that in several instances in *The Plan* reference is made to the fact that a shortfall in disposal capacity for Los Angeles County jurisdictions could occur by 1999. The projections are

800 579-4979 805 641-9422 Fax 805 643-1590
Printed on Recycled Paper
Certified Woman-Owned Business Enterprise

P.O. Box 12657 Berkeley California 94704
P.O. Box 1204 Mercer Island Washington 98040
2136 Palomar Avenue Ventura California 93001

C2.1

C2.1 This comment is acknowledged.

based on the assumption that at the various jurisdictions are diverting 25% of the waste stream and will be making sufficient progress to achieve 50% diversion by 2000.

In our view, this is not a very realistic assumption, nor are the options presented for future in-county disposal. We question whether efforts to develop landfill capacity in Mission Hills or Santa Clarita would every be consummated. Not only is Los Angeles County rapidly running out of in-county capacity, but a significant amount of tonnage is being imported from neighboring counties, thereby depleting available capacity.

The answer to us is quite simple, we must develop landfill capacity out-of-county. We believe the answer lies in rail-haul. Existing landfill sites could be developed into intermodal loading facilities where waste could be loaded and hauled by train to remote disposal sites. This should be occurring today before existing capacity is depleted.

By preserving existing capacity at several in-county landfill sites, the County would have emergency disposal capacity in the event of service interruption — whether labor strikes, natural disasters or other causes. By maintaining the current sites, existing traffic patterns are preserved.

As you are well aware, traffic patterns are a critical issue in attempting to site any solid waste facility, whether a landfill, material recovery facility, transfer station or intermodal facility. Once an existing landfill is closed, residents can reasonably expect an end to the endless stream of rubbish packer trucks on their thoroughfares.

But when we review the *Draft Environmental Impact Report*, also prepared by the Environmental Programs Division we read:

"The Action Plan also recognizes the need for out-of-county solid waste disposal facilities in the long term."

In the long term?

We find no definition of long term in the various documents comprising *The Plan and Countywide Siting Element*, but even taken at face value, it appears to be a luxury the County can ill afford.

We note that the County's total disposed tonnage dropped significantly from 1990 to 1995, but was that due to increased recycling or a reflection in the economy? *Figure 4-1 of the Siting Element* presents an alarming trend.

Consider that an 11 % increase in the County's population is anticipated by 2000. Taxable sales

C2.2

C2.2

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

C2.3

C2.3

Transportation/traffic circulation can be mitigated in accordance with the siting criteria identified in the final Draft CSE. However, specific measures can only be proposed to best fit the local conditions of each facility as may be required in the CEQA document proposed specifically for that facility. Please refer to Topical Response # 2 for further discussion.

C2.4

C2.4

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

I-62

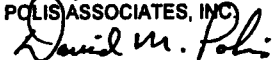
931
1-8

are expected to continue their upward trend, and a corresponding increase in consumer spending/disposed trash can be anticipated despite our best waste reduction efforts.

The future direction, the program to be implemented, the barriers to be over come, and the infrastructure needs are the challenges to be addressed today.

Given all of this, we believe that securing out-of-county disposal capacity should be the number one priority of Los Angeles County, and not something out there in the "long term."

Sincerely,
POLIS ASSOCIATES, INC.



David M. Polis

enclosure

CC: David Caretto, City Manager
Carlos Alvarado, City Engineer

C2.5

C2.5

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

SUMMARY PLAN VOLUME 1 THE PLAN	
Page Reference	Comment
3-14	Table 3-14 Department responsible should be Public Works
4-6	Table 4-1 Service is provided by Franchise for both residential and nonresidential waste generators. Also number of nonresidential haulers should be 6.
4-15	Table 4-4 Irwindale was not included in this matrix although the City did indicate that there would be future needs
5-57	Procurement Cooperatives State of Maryland's procurement cooperative has been the model for this undertaking. The state was able to make recycled paper available to all jurisdictions, school districts, etc., more than a dozen years ago through a warehouse arrangement. This is one area where LA County could provide a beneficial service to local jurisdictions and make a significant market development impact.
n/a	Table 5-1 Existing Source Reduction Programs. Matrix should show Irwindale providing (1) Rate Structure Modifications associated with its AB \$39 fee, including disposal fee modifications and quantity-based user fees; (2) Economic Incentives (fees); (3) Technical Assistance (waste evaluations, commercial sector, educational efforts, nonprocurement activities); (4) Regulatory Programs (planning and reporting requirements)
n/a	Table 5-3 Existing Recycling Programs. Matrix show Irwindale providing: (1) Nonresidential sector (organized municipal program); (2) Supportive policies (antiscavenging policy, business permit requirements, mandatory hauler service requirements, franchised recycling services, education/promotion, technical assistance)
n/a	Table 5-6 Existing Composting Programs. Matrix should show Irwindale: (1) Residential pickup service, Christmas tree program, (2) Supportive Policies (education/promotion, technical assistance)
n/a	Table 5-7 Existing Special Waste Programs. Matrix should show Irwindale provides: (1) Site recycling, recycling of street maintenance material
n/a	Table 5-9 Existing Education and Public Information Program: (1) Newsletter, newspaper articles and press releases, brochures and fact sheets, radio/TV PSAs, information hotline, presentations and workshops, videos and slide shows, special events, waste evaluations, technical assistance, school specific materials, interjurisdictional cooperation)

n/a	Table 5-16	Existing HHW Education and Public Information Programs: (1) (newsletter, video/slide show, presentations, schools, interjurisdictional cooperation)
n/a	Table 5-19	while this is a compilation of information from NDFEs, it is incomplete based on information being gathered as a result of free on-site waste evaluations
6-11	Table 6-1	Program Funding Sources: Irwindale is shifting from General Fund to an AB 939 fee and a franchise fee

SUMMARY PLAN VOLUME II APPENDICES

1 of 5	Irwindale	(7) Responsible department should be Public Works
1		(8) Type of residential service: should be franchise
1		(12) Landfills used for residential waste disposal, should include Spadra and Azusa landfills
1		(13) type of commercial service should be franchise (14) Number of hauler should be 7
2		(17) Landfills should include Spadra, Azusa, Commerce WTE, Peck Road, Reliance Pit (as noted)
2		(18) Based on information now available, the indicated tonnage for 1994 is significantly
2		(20) Additional transportation
2		(21) Should be franchise
3		(2) Curbside single family commingled: Yes
3		(14) Rate structure modifications: Yes
3		(17) Commercial source separation: Yes
3		(18) Commercial commingled: Yes
3		(19) Commercial salvage operations: Yes
4		(22) Commercial rate structure modifications: Yes
4		(26) Other commercial programs: Yes
4		(33) Curbside green waste: Yes
4		(40) Construction/Demolition: Yes
4		(41) Tires: Yes
5		(48) Large Item pickup: Yes

I-65

DEPT. RECEIVED
1968 APR 15 PM 4 06
MAIL CENTER
800 S. FRENCH AVE.

7, 7, 90

DRAFT PRESENTATION TO BE MADE TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY CONCERNING
THE PROPOSED ELSMERE LANDFILL

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, Members of the Audience:

Thank you for the opportunity to make this presentation this evening. My name is George Carvalho, City Manager of the City of Santa Clarita. I would like to begin my presentation by proposing that the County and Department of Forestry devote more energies to seeking alternatives to new landfills. The process indicated by the County began with looking at 100 different alternatives and narrowing them down to 6, and it seems that those have now been narrowed to 2, primarily Elsmere and Towsley Canyon, located within the Santa Clarita Valley. The Santa Clarita Valley currently has 2 other landfills, the Chiquita Canyon landfill and Sunshine Canyon, which straddles both the San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valleys. In addition, we have a small landfill facility at the County detention center in Castaic. We do not want to become the "Valley of the Dumps." The recently published August 1990 draft program EIR indicates that there will be a short fall capacity

1-67

C3.1

C3.1

This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. As a part of the draft EIR/EIS preparation and the consideration of alternate sites, in addition to the re-evaluation of the 101 sites identified in the Preliminary Alternate Site Study, the EIR/EIS evaluated an additional 50 sites which were not identified in any previous studies. The draft EIR/EIS found critical deficiencies in all the sites evaluated except for the four sites not eliminated as a result of subsequent studies to the Preliminary Alternate Site Study which was conducted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and the County Department of Public Works. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion.

11/25/90

at the year 2001 with diversion and without additional expansion and new sites. It would seem that to continue the focus on reduction in the solid waste stream, recycling, making fundamental changes in packaging, and re-thinking the wisdom of burial of non-renewable assets would be of primary benefit to our society. If new landfills are to be built, don't put them in urban areas. Use waste by rail to put landfills in remote areas. Also, consider energy recovery methods, such as pyrolysis, that can reduce the need for landfills by 90%. It would seem that this policy could have a significant impact in reducing the need for landfills in urban areas.

The no action alternative --

Elsmere Canyon should be considered as a pristine canyon and a non-renewable asset. Once filled with garbage it will be lost forever. This irreversible decision once made cannot be undone. If we had a policy of filling in the San Francisco Bay, once that decision had been made, and there had been many areas filled, that decision could not be undone. If we highly urbanize an area, we cannot consider going back and tearing it down and making it into farms. This is not unlike the decision

C3.2

C3.2 The Final Draft CSE incorporates a new chapter (Chapter 5) discussing alternative disposal technologies and methods to enhance existing disposal capacity. In addition, there is an expanded discussion regarding out-of-Los Angeles County landfills.

C3.3

C3.3 These comments are noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion.

of locating landfills here at Elsmere and/or Towsley Canyon. The City General Plan currently envisions the surrounding area as a greenbelt around the City. The National Forest lands to the south, southwest, and to the north provide a buffer for the urban area. Donald Ruklehouse, former EPA director, stated once that one of his major concerns was making decisions that would prove to be wrong 50 years from today. This decision of locating a major landfill in the Santa Clarita Valley would fall into that category.

The issue of air quality --

69-1 ✓

We must look beyond the assurances of our technicians indicating that the dump would not contaminate or worsen our air quality. The Lopez Canyon landfill has been cited 28 times for methane gas emissions which exceeded AQMD standards during the period April thru July 1990. This is a period of 4 months. Take a hard look at those who seek to assure you that Elsmere will be different. Will Elsmere's "state of the art" be different from the state of the art at Lopez, or will Elsmere become a potentially explosive gas dump, too? A recent report indicated that the San Fernando Valley exceeded air quality standards 72 days per year. In the Santa Clarita Valley we exceed the AQMD standards for ozone 87 days a year. Being on the easterly side of the urban area, we are impacted by the drift of smog into our Valley. By adding a landfill and thousands of trucks travelling up the freeway each day, we can only further deteriorate our air quality.

C3.3(cont.)

C3.4

C3.4

This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion.

Archaeological and cultural sites --

We have insisted for some time on thorough reports and evaluations on the impact of any cultural and archaeological sites. To date the Forest Service has refused to reveal whether any such sites exist. This refusal violates the Federal Freedom of Information Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. We will expect and are entitled to better service from the Forest Service. I should mention that over the period of dealing with the proposal of a landfill at Elsmere we have had substantial difficulty in obtaining information from the City of Los Angeles, from the County of Los Angeles, and now from the Forest Service. We find this to be reprehensible. As a public agency representing the people that are the most impacted by this decision, we must be made a full participant and involved member of the process.

C3.5

Groundwater protection --

The EIS must carefully evaluate whether Elsmere Canyon is a place for a landfill. We currently receive 50% of our water from the ground water table. Seismic conditions must be thoroughly evaluated. Only 18 years ago at a site where you will be having a hearing tomorrow, Sylmar, a major earthquake

C3.6

C3.5 and C3.6

This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion

occurred which caused substantial damage. This area has indications of being very unstable and will be subject to substantial shaking in the event of another earthquake. So, too, we must evaluate the seepage of petroleum which could possibly disrupt the liners. Can the liners and leachate collection system be effective under these conditions? Will they protect us against the release of contaminants from the landfill? What impact will the DWP water line located near this area have on Elsmere Canyon if it ruptures during an earthquake?

Traffic and quality of life --

We ask that you look carefully at the impact of these thousands of trucks heading back and forth from Santa Clarita. Look at the current traffic problems we're having on Highway 14 and I-5. There are currently proposed substantial increases in housing units in the Antelope Valley. As you look at this 50 year time frame for the capacity of Elsmere, thousands of other homes will be developed, and over 1 million people will live in the Antelope and Santa Clarita Valleys. This will further impact Highway 14 and 5, making the Y of 14 and 5 highly congested. More fundamentally, what impact will a garbage dump have on the character of the City of Santa Clarita and the quality of life here? I expressed earlier a real concern with the loss of open space and national forests surrounding the Santa Clarita Valley. In a recent article published in the

C3.7 C3.7 Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #3-C

C3.8 C3.8 This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4

Los Angeles Times Opinion Section, September 9, 1990, Daniel B. Boynkin stated in his article "Can't See the Forest for the Monument" that there is little doubt about how central a concern the environment has become. A new survey by the Environmental Opinion Study, Inc., indicates that 82% of the voters place it among the top 3 or 4 issues. If required, 72% would sacrifice economic growth to environmental quality, but 82% believe that creating a cleaner environment will increase jobs and income levels.

Will the proximity of the dump depress property values and change the character of the City of Santa Clarita?

Will the ability of the City of Santa Clarita to protect its environment be adversely affected by the dump's proximity?

Look carefully at just what the Forest Service will be inflicting on the residents of Santa Clarita. Our City Council has carefully evaluated the proposal, held a public forum, prior to making a unanimous decision to represent our citizens in opposing this landfill.

C3.9

C3.9

This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion.

In closing I'd like to say that about 30 years ago, our government embarked on a policy of construction or development of nuclear plants throughout this country. It was indicated that by the year 2000 50% of our energy would be derived from nuclear plants. After expenditure of billions of dollars in planning and development of nuclear plants, many have been abandoned. Many were abandoned after the plant was actually constructed and ready for operation. These bonds are currently being paid without the benefit of the services for which the public has paid. Much of this came about because of lack of communication and involvement of the public that were to be impacted by that decision before this policy decision was implemented. I use this analogy to indicate that this is the same path that is being undertaken on this major decision. The Department of Forestry needs to carefully examine whether it is abiding by its charter in protecting national forest lands for the benefit of its citizenry, especially those forest lands currently located in large, urban areas like the Los Angeles area. The County and City of Los Angeles need to examine or re-examine whether in fact current policy of locating major landfills within the urban area is desirable and consistent with the wishes of the public. As stated earlier, we strongly recommend that you pursue other alternatives to the development of new landfills in the urban area.

C3.10

C3.10 and C3.11

This comment is noted. However, the purpose of the CSE and EIR is not to address specific issues relating to the siting or development of a landfill in Elsmere Canyon. Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4 for further discussion.

C3.11

Rolf Janssen • Mayor
George Mirabal • Mayor Pro Tem
George Francis Bass • Councilman
George Cole • Councilman
Ray Johnson • Councilman



6330 Pine Avenue
Bell, CA 90201-1291
(213) 588-6211
Fax: (213) 771-9473

A

DS

May 14, 1996

Mr. Donald Wolfe, Deputy Director
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
Post Office Box 1460
Alhambra, California 91802-1460

RECEIVED
MAY 20 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

This letter is in response to your Department's request for review and comment on the Los Angeles County Draft Countywide Siting Element, Draft Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan, and related environmental documents. The City of Bell hereby submits its response as follows:

- Draft Siting Element - No Comment
 - Draft EIR - No Comment
 - Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan
- Please incorporate the following information into the Draft Summary Plan as appropriate:
1. Table 5-5 - Summary of Existing Composting Program - The City of Bell sponsors an annual Christmas Tree Recycling Program.
 2. Table 5-9 - Summary of Existing Education and Public Information Programs - In conjunction with the Southeast Economic Development Corporation (SCDC), the City of Bell was awarded a grant to conduct a waste prevention public education program utilizing the CIWMB's printed advertising materials.
 3. Table 5-15 - Summary of Selected Household Hazardous Waste Collection Programs - The City of Bell is currently participating in the CIWMB's Third Cycle Used Oil Grant Recycling Program. Residents dispose of used motor oil at certified collection centers.

C4.1 C4.1 This comment is acknowledged.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the County's Draft Waste Management Documents. Should any questions arise regarding the City's comments, please contact Ms. Tina Gall of my staff at (213) 588-6211, extension 222.

Sincerely,

Annette S. Peretz
Director of Development Services

ASP:TG/vdw

cc: Robert A. Rizzo, Chief Administrative Officer

I-74



CITY OF COMMERCE

Robert J. Cernajo, Mayor Sylvia Muñoz, Mayor Pro Tem
Jesus M. Cervantes, Councilmember Artemio E. Nazarro Councilmember Raul T. Romero, City Administrator

May 15, 1966

RECEIVED

MAY 20 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Harry W. Stone, Deputy Director
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

SUBJECT: COMMENTS TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAFT
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, THE DRAFT COUNTYWIDE
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY PLAN, AND
RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS.

Dear Mr. Stone:

This letter contains our comments on the following documents which have been prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division:

1. PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, FOR THE SUMMARY PLAN, OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY, COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (INITIAL STUDY).
2. PRELIMINARY DRAFT, VOLUMES I AND II, SUMMARY PLAN, OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY, COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN).
3. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT (EIR/SITING ELEMENT)
4. PRELIMINARY DRAFT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, COUNTYWIDE SITING SITTING ELEMENT (PRELIMINARY SITING ELEMENT).

COMMENTS TO THE DOCUMENTS

First, all of the documents were well prepared. They're logically organized and contain helpful features such as Tables of Contents, Executive Summaries, lists of appendices, pagination, bold headings, and other features that make it easy to go through the documents from start to finish, or to look up specific subject material. However, Volume II, of the Summary Plan, should include page numbers for at least the first page of each of the six listed appendices.

C5.1

C5.1

This comment is acknowledged.

1. INITIAL STUDY

SECTION V, AIR QUALITY, (6):

Is the County suggesting that the 88 cities purchase electric-powered vehicles and/or vehicles powered by propane, methanol, or natural gas? If so, then, this mitigation measure is unacceptable because of its high cost.

2. DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN

1. **Table ES-1: Goals, Policies, and Objectives:** *A date should accompany each objective to show when it will be implemented.*
2. **Table 4-2: Quantities of Solid Waste Collected:** *In the first column of the table, under, 1990 disposal for Commerce, the amount entered should be corrected to read, 90,238 tons, along with a corresponding correction to the cubic yards. In the final Plan, the other two columns of the table should reflect the results from the 1995 disposal survey.*
3. **Table 5-1: Source Reduction Programs:** *For Commerce, place a check mark under "Commercial Sector," "Awards and Public Recognition," and "Procurement Policies and Standards."*
4. **Table 5-3: Recycling Programs:** *For Commerce, place a check mark under "Drop-Off," "Buy-Back," "Contract/Franchised/Licensed Recycling Service," and "Technical Assistance." Additionally, remarks under "comments" should include, "Existing programs include citywide residential curbside recycling, participation in CSD greenwaste cover project, City Hall Office Paper Recycling."*
5. **Table 5-5: Existing Composting Programs:** *For Commerce, place a check mark under "Christmas Tree Program," "LACSD Landfill Cover," "Education/Promotion," "Technical Assistance." In the Comments section, add, "Compost demonstration program at City Hall."*
6. **Table 5-7: Existing Special Waste Programs:** *For Commerce, place a check mark under "Offer Periodic Collection," "Ash."*
7. **Table 5-9: Existing Education and Public Education Programs:** *For Commerce, place a check mark under "Newspaper, Articles, and Press Releases," "Advertisements, Brochures, Fact Sheets," "Videos and Slide Shows," "Special Events, Exhibits, and Displays," "Recognition Awards," "Technical Assistance," and "Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination." The Comments section should state, "Commercial/Industrial sectors technical assistance and awards."*

8. Table 5-14: Existing Household Hazardous Collection Waste Programs: For Commerce, state under Comments, state, "Load Check required for citywide residential curbside collection program".

9. Table 6-1: Jurisdictional Funding Sources: For Commerce, under Funding Source, add "Refuse Hauler Gross Receipts Fee"

3. **DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, SITING ELEMENT**

1. Typo: Page 2-10, Paragraph 2.7.3, second paragraph, first sentence, change "...have identified...", to, "...have been identified..."

4. **DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

No comments.

C5.2 C5.2 This comment is acknowledged.

C5.3 C5.3 This comment is acknowledged.

Cordially,

Richard King
Environmental Services Coordinator

RK/ir

cc: I. Gwin, Director Community Development
R. Ramirez, Asst. Director Community Development

ELIAS MARTINEZ
City Clerk

J. Michael Carey
Executive Officer

When making inquiries
relative to this matter
refer to File No.

96-0896

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



RICHARD J. RIORDAN
MAYOR

Office of
CITY CLERK
Council and Public Services
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Council File Information - (213) 485-5783
General Information - (213) 485-5785

Pat Healy
Chief Legislative Assistant

DS/SA -

June 14, 1996

Mr. Harry W. Stone, Director
Los Angeles County Department of
Public Works
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, California 91802-1460

Dear Mr. Stone:


Forwarded under cover of this letter is a Certified Copy of the Communication adopted June 12, 1996, by the Los Angeles City Council requesting that your Department remove Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons and Sunshine Canyon from the Draft Countywide Siting Element as potential landfill sites.

This action also requests that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors extend for 120 days the public comment period for these plans.

For further information on this matter, you may contact Councilperson Braude at (213) 485-3811 or Ronald F. Deaton, Chief Legislative Analyst, at (213) 485-6622.

Sincerely,

ELIAS MARTINEZ, CITY CLERK

By 
Deputy City Clerk

RECEIVED

JUN 17 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

COMMUNICATION

TO: LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL File No. 96-0896
FROM: COUNCIL MEMBER MARVIN BRAUDE, CHAIR
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Public Comments Yes No
 — XX

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRPERSON, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE relative to a request for the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works to remove Lopez Canyon and Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons from consideration as potential landfill sites and remove any expansion of Sunshine Canyon within the City, pursuant to the Draft Countywide Siting Element.

Recommendations for Council action, pursuant to Motion (Bernson-Alarcon):

1. REQUEST the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works to remove Lopez Canyon and Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons and Sunshine Canyon from the Draft Countywide Siting Element as potential landfill sites.
2. REQUEST the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors extend for 120 days the public comment period for these plans, and that the City Legislative Analyst prepare a report for Council that reviews these documents in relation to the City's adopted solid waste management policies in order to determine deficiencies, benefits and implications.

C6.1

C6.1

Lopez Canyon Landfill expansion has been removed from further consideration in the CSE. This action is a result of the Los Angeles City Council action denying conditional use permit request for the conditional operation of the site.

C6.2

C6.2

The public review period was extended for 120 days as requested. Please refer to Topical Response #1 for further discussion.

Fiscal Impact Statement: None submitted by the Bureau of Sanitation.

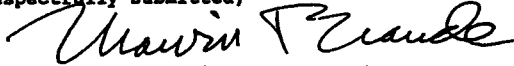
Summary:

On June 12, 1996, the Chair of the Environmental Quality and Waste Management Committee considered the Draft Countywide Siting Element of the County of Los Angeles. The County disposal plan lists existing and potential landfill sites which may be used and/or developed for landfill disposal for the County of Los Angeles. Potential landfill sites include: (1) Lopez Canyon, (2) Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons; and (3) Sunshine Canyon Landfill (expansion into the City).

The Bureau indicated that these sites had been reviewed in the past by the City and were not approved as landfill sites. The Bureau requested that the Draft reflect the actions of the City Council and acknowledge what are and are not potential sites. The Chair concurred and recommends exclusion of (1) Lopez Canyon, (2)

Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons and (3) Sunshine Canyon from the plan; and, a request to the County that the period of public comment be extended for 120 days. The Chair then forwarded the matter to the Council for its consideration.

Respectfully submitted,



Council Member Marvin Braude, Chair
Environmental Quality and Waste Management Committee

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,] ss.

I, Elias Martinez, City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles and ex-officio Clerk of the City of Los Angeles, do hereby certify and attest the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the original Communication from Councilmember Marvin Braude, Chairperson, Environmental Quality and Waste Management Committee, on file in my office, and that I have carefully compared the same with the original.

ADOPTED
MOTION ADOPTED TO APPROVE COMMUNICATION RECOMMENDATION
JUN 12 1996

LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the City of Los Angeles, this 14th day of June 1996.

Elias Martinez
City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles

By 
John C. Burmahin, Deputy

CERT-JCB

CITY OF MONTEREY PARK
320 west newmark avenue • monterey park, ca 91754-2896
• municipal services center



June 14, 1996

Donald L. Wolfe
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED
JUN 17 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

**DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, SUMMARY PLAN, AND
RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT COMMENTS**

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

The City of Monterey Park has reviewed the draft Countywide Siting Element (CSE), Summary Plan, and related Environmental Documents and offers the following comments. The City appreciates the large volume of data that had to be consolidated and/or analyzed to allow for the preparation of these plans in accordance with State regulations. Although the comments below are of concern to the City, overall the City supports these draft documents.

COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

State law requires the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) to demonstrate fifteen years of permitted disposal capacity, or identify how this disposal capacity will be secured. The County's draft CSE identifies a combination of new disposal facilities and facility expansions as Los Angeles County's methods to meet this requirement. Waste export is identified only as supplemental to these activities.

1 The majority of the potential new sites identified in the CSE, as well as some of the proposed expansions are known to face strong opposition. Although these sites may not ultimately result in viable locations for the development of new disposal facilities or the expansion of existing ones, the City of Monterey Park recommends that they remain part of the CSE. Identification of these sites in the CSE does not mean that these sites will ever be developed. However, if they are removed from the CSE they cannot ever be developed as a disposal facility unless the CSE is amended. Amending the CSE is a

C7.1 C7.1 This comment is acknowledged.

C7.2 C7.2 This comment is acknowledged.

C7.3 C7.3 This comment is acknowledged.

significant process as it requires approval from a majority of the County's cities representing a majority of the incorporated population.

2. As the majority of potential new sites and proposed existing facility expansions identified in the CSE face strong opposition, the possibility exists that they may not ever be developed. Thus, the City of Monterey Park recommends that waste export complemented by MRF development be given primary roles in the plan and not just identified as supplemental activities.

Although not specifically required by the regulations, MRF development will soon be a critical component of the County's waste disposal system. Specifically, the City feels that the County and Sanitation District should pursue MRF development on already existing landfill sites. These sites are an ideal location for MRFs as they already have dealt with local land use issues and already possess a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Use of these sites would also facilitate a regional approach to waste management.

SUMMARY PLAN

1. Table 4-1 Organization of Services (page 4-7) - Monterey Park's listing under the column labeled "Commercial - Type of Service" is incorrect. Under this column, Monterey Park is listed as "contracts". Monterey Park's commercial haulers do not require a contract to collect in the City, they require a business license. Please correct.

2. Table 4-2 Quantities of Solid Waste Collected (p. 4-11) - This table depicts waste disposal as identified in local jurisdiction SRREs, reports from the State's Disposal Quantity Reporting System, and local jurisdiction phone surveys. Given the known problems with many jurisdictions' base year data and the inaccuracies of the Disposal Quantity Reporting System, it is unfair to list these two figures without significant explanation of the issues surrounding their reliability. For these reasons, along with the existence of the State's base-year adjustment methodology (which should also be discussed), it should be very clearly indicated that the figures provided in this table cannot be used to calculate local jurisdiction diversion levels. This discussion should include the following points.

Base-Year Problems - On a countywide basis, the SRRE identified base-year disposal data is known to be significantly underreported. This underreporting should be mentioned. In addition, many jurisdictions, including Monterey Park are currently in the process of revising these base-year figures. This should also be noted.

C7.4

C7.4 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

C7.5

C7.5 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

Disposal Quantity Reporting System Problems - The difficulties with the accuracy of the Disposal Quantity Reporting System also require explanation. This explanation should include the inability to verify the accuracy of the waste generation sources provided by landfill customers at the disposal facilities. In addition, it should be mentioned that if a landfill customer does not know the point of origin of waste, that this waste is automatically assigned to the jurisdiction where that landfill customer is headquartered.

3. Appendices - Monterey Park Survey Form - The following items on Monterey Park's phone survey form should be corrected. Applicable areas throughout the Summary Plan should also be changed to reflect these corrections.

- 4) Contact person name should be changed From Larry Koch to Tina Lackey. Other related information is correct.
- 13) Type of Commercial Service should be changed from "contracts" to "permits/license".

The following items on Monterey Park's Recycling Implementation Programs Table should be corrected. Applicable areas throughout the Summary Plan should also be changed to reflect these corrections.

- 14) Rate Structure Modifications - Planned program column should be changed to read "yes" as this is a program identified in the City's SRRE.
- 39) Other Programs - Planned program column should be changed to read "yes" and the line "yard waste ban" added to the comments column as this is a program identified in the City's SRRE.
- 48) Large Item Pick-up - Planned program column should be changed to read "yes" as this is a program identified in the City's SRRE.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

1. Chapter Six, Environmental Impact Analysis/Mitigation Measures may be revised to clearly separate suggested mitigation measures from the analysis. They are not consistent with those identified in Table ES-4.

C7.6

C7.6

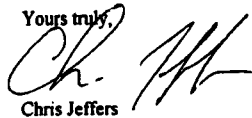
The analysis of environmental impact and proposed mitigation measures discussed in chapter 6 of the Draft EIR is consistent with the CEQA guidelines specified in Title 14, Chapter 3, California Code of Regulations.

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

No comments.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please call Tina Lackey of the City's Public Works Department at (818)307-1383.

Yours truly,



Chris Jeffers
City Manager

TJL:CJ

cc: Ray Hamada, Planning Division

C7.7

C7.7 This comment is acknowledged.



CITY OF SIGNAL HILL

2175 Cherry Avenue • Signal Hill, California 90806 • (310) 989-7300 • FAX (310) 989-7393/7391

June 11, 1996

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Attention Mr. Michael Mohajer

Subject: Official Review of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element - File EP-2

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

Staff has reviewed the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report, and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration. The City would like to submit the following recommended correction.

- Table 4-2, Quantities of Solid Waste Collected within the Summary Plan, shows a Baseline Annual Disposal (1990) of 15,990 tons. This disposal tonnage was corrected to 15,350 tons by the California Integrated Waste Management Board in the staff report dated September 21, 1994 approving the City's SRRE/HHWE

Table 4-2 also shows a 1995 Annual Disposal for the City of Signal Hill of 21,064.79 tons. There is a large discrepancy between the County disposal tons and those reported by our single waste hauler within the City, Signal Hill Disposal. Signal Hill Disposal reported a total disposal for 1995 of 14,040 tons. While these figures do not represent self-haul disposal, a discrepancy of approximately 7,025 tons cannot be accounted for with the limited number of companies doing self-haul within our City.

After careful review of the solid waste reporting system used by Los Angeles County, we find it hard to accept the total countywide Annual Disposal of 12,181,064.07 tons based on the one week per quarter survey methodology. This non-scientific survey methodology provides many opportunities for introducing catastrophic errors to the data base, and should not be used. Orange and Riverside Counties are operating their reporting system using a daily survey method. This system eliminates short term aberrations to the normal disposal practices of participating agencies

RECEIVED
JUN 17 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

EPK
D

185

C8

C8

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the final draft Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan, Volume II, for response.

Official Review of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element - File EP-2
June 11, 1996
Page 2

The City of Signal Hill requests that the survey method be reviewed and modified to help eliminate the possible introduction of errors by switching to the daily survey methodology used by Orange and Riverside Counties. Please keep us informed of any possible changes the County is considering to the annual reporting methodology, and any possible solutions to the obviously distorted disposal tonnages for 1995.

If you should require any additional information, please contact Mr. Chris Parmenter, Civil Engineer Assistant, at (310) 989-7339.

Sincerely,



RICHARD P. LUNDAHL
Director of Public Works/City Engineer

RPL/ctp

June 12, 1996

Mr. Harry W Stone
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, California 91802-1460

RECEIVED
JUN 17 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Dear Mr Stone,

Subject. Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element; Draft Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan; and related Environmental Documents

The City has completed a review of the subject documents. Absent another person to whom we can address our comments, this letter is directed to you.

The City Council received a report from the City's Waste Management and Environmental Quality Commission on their analysis of the documents. On May 21, 1996, the City Council unanimously approved motion to transmit these comments and state the City's position that:

We support the Siting Element as a short-term, fair-share approach for waste disposal that does not rely on any one geographical area, provided that the next step is taken to develop a truly integrated waste management plan with the cities and the county

Comments

Our review has concluded that the Siting Element and Summary Plan fall short of being adequate for the county and the cities in the county. The Siting Element includes possible sites and text that, unless deleted or modified, some cities may act to disapprove the Element. If not approved, the Siting Element may have economic consequences on the county and the cities in the county

The Summary Plan does not take an "integrated" approach to management of waste in the County: from waste production to disposal. The Summary Plan is not integrated with the Siting Element. The Summary Plan leaves each city to their own devices to develop and fund their programs. While programs are listed, little has been done to coordinate programs to maximize the impact of

C9.1

C9.1 This comment is acknowledged.

C9.2

C9.2 Please refer to Topical Response #4 for discussion

C9.3

C9.3 Please refer to section 6.3, beneficial effects, page 6-8 of the Draft EIR for discussion.

scarce financial resources. The County has a funding source that is not shared with the cities in a significant way.

SOLUTION

The County needs to develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan that:

- 1 Assesses where and what wastes are produced.
2. Develops a coordinated program to achieve source reduction, recycling, composting, and education.
- 3 Determines the general location of facilities to implement the waste diversion programs. Facilities include transfer stations, material recovery facilities, and disposal facilities.
- 4 Approaches the development of facilities as a private sector and public sector partnership. Often the private sector has the expertise and the public sector has the favored financing.
- 5 Is based on the cooperation of all 88 cities and the County.
- 6 Provides the funding for all cities and County to do 1, 2, & 3 above.

We recognize the fact that the County alone cannot achieve the needed Integrated Waste Management Plan. The Los Angeles County Waste Management Task Force does not have the authority or the means to create an Integrated Waste Management Plan. The County and all the cities in the County are the only means for creating an Integrated Waste Management Plan.

Therefore we are asking the County and the Task Force to:

- 1 Find a way to provide a mechanism for all 88 cities and the county to actively participate in the production of an Integrated Waste Management Plan.

A possible approach would be to create subregional groupings of all county cities. These groupings could provide a local forum for input on local needs. These groups would select representatives to work with or on the Task Force to develop appropriate "coordinated programs" and policies for the countywide Plan. These representatives could either supplement the Task Force or form the basis for a revised Task Force membership that would have a greater number of seats. The number of seats could be similar to the SCAG approach to the subregions or some other workable number.

2. Draft new or supplemental waste diversion and management policies and programs that will address how the cities and the county in Los Angeles County can work together to meet the state mandates.

C9.4

C9.4

The CSE was developed under the auspices of the Task Force as stipulated in Section 18777 of the CCR. The law specifically defines the role of the Task Force in the preparation of these documents.

The law also specifies the various composition of the Task Force. Task Force members include representation of City governments, County Board of Supervisors, private industry, environmental groups and the general public.

An approach could be to aggressively seek the input from all participating jurisdictions through meetings within the subregions. At a minimum, an additional goal should be adopted whereby "in response to the expressed needs of local jurisdictions, the county and all the cities in the county should implement a countywide waste diversion strategy". Coordinated programs are needed to address areas that cannot be adequately addressed by individual jurisdictions. Examples include the use of television and radio promotions of waste reduction and consideration of coordinated approaches to the recycling of construction and demolition waste.

After drafting possible policy statements, we need to aggressively seek the reaction and constructive suggestions from all participants to produce a final list of policies for the county

- 3 Develop a coordinated or integrated funding program to fund the selected programs and provide the funds to plan for the future.

We need to assess funding options for the selected programs, including the County Waste Management Fee. Select the funding approach that makes the most sense and will benefit all of the participants in the program

The City of West Covina believes these steps need to be taken if we are to achieve the required waste diversion, manage our waste, and control costs to the public. The City requests steps be taken to develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan, including a Facility Siting Plan, that the County and all cities can support. In the meantime, we support the Siting Element as a short-term, fair-share approach for waste disposal that does not rely on any one geographical area, provided that the next step is taken to develop a truly Integrated Waste Management Plan with all the cities and the County.

If you have any questions or need further information, please call Michael Miller, Environmental Services Director, at (818) 814-8411

Yours truly,

Michael Touhey

Michael Touhey
Mayor

CC: All Los Angeles County Cities

COMasterPlan3
6/13/96

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

3

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
MARCH 21, 1996

Meeting convened at 7:35 P.M.

Pledge of allegiance was led by Commissioner Polich

Invocation was given by Commissioner Hedlund.

COMMISSIONERS IN ATTENDANCE: Hedlund, Ketteringham, Massarotto, Polich

COMMISSIONER ABSENT: Santell

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE: Miller, Tong

I. PUBLIC INPUT ON AGENDA ITEMS

Jean Arneson talked about recycling and the closure of the Ralph's Recycling Center. Jean Arneson also described an interview she watched on television where Rod Nelson of the Regional Water Board acknowledged that there was considerable contamination of ground water from BKK.

Royall Brown urged the Commissioners to attend the 7 P.M. Los Angeles County meetings on the Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and Siting Element on April 3, 1996 in Duarte, April 9, 1996 at the Senior Citizens Center in West Covina, and April 10, 1996 at the County Sanitation District.

II. MINUTES OF JOINT MEETING WITH CITY COUNCIL OF JANUARY 18, 1996 AND REGULAR MEETING OF FEBRUARY 15, 1996

Motion by Hedlund to approve minutes as prepared. Minutes were accepted as prepared.

III. CITY COUNCIL ACTIONS OF FEBRUARY 20, 1996 AND MARCH 5, 1996 AND PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION OF MARCH 12, 1996

Oral report provided by Mike Miller. City Council received and filed the report on the Athens MRF and directed staff to monitor MRF activities, but not to pursue options.

City Council approved the City Budget for Landfill Closure Review and a contract with CDH for their technical expertise and landscape architects to help review plans submitted for the BKK closure.

The Planning Commission approved modification of BKK's land use permit changing the cessation date for the receipt of waste to be no later than September 15, 1995 as stated in the stipulated settlement of the MOU Court case. There are indications that the landfill will probably close before the deadline and expectations that Sunshine Canyon will be open no later than July 1, 1996.

Commissioner Massarotto asked if BKK will operate Sunshine Canyon. Mike Miller responded that BFI will operate and own Sunshine Canyon.

Discussion followed on MRF construction and location.

IV BIO-CYCLE CONFERENCE

Oral report provided by Vice-Chair Hedlund. Hedlund thanked the City for allowing him to go to the Bio-Cycle Conference and indicated his disappointment with the conference due to the scheduling of sessions. Vice-Chair Hedlund brought back brochures and information for the Commissioners to review. He also described field trips to three composting facilities outside of Seattle.

Mike Miller recommended that if Vice-Chair wished to write a letter addressing his complaints to the conference organizers, staff would be happy to place the letter on West Covina letterhead.

V RECYCLING

Commissioner Ketteringham expressed his concern that the Commission needs further direction from the City Council on how to address the recycling issue and a need for new ideas on approaching recycling. He believes that a MRF is still the best way to achieve the diversion goal.

Mike Miller expects that the recycling issue will come to the forefront when a crisis situation occurs. The problem is not capacity, but location of the capacity. It will probably come up again toward the end of the year because costs will increase due to longer hauls and longer waits at landfills after BKK closes.

Commissioner Hedlund thinks that people will separate their garbage, and that recycling will be successful. Subsidizing recycling would be good to change behavior so they don't need to subsidize in future.

Commissioner Massarotto wants West Covina to implement a program similar to successful programs at other cities. He stated that we know that the problem exists and we need to educate the public to solve the problem. With the many reports and studies that have been made on recycling to comply with AB939, the solution just requires implementation and educating the public. He recommends that the Commission report to the City Council that they need to look at this issue.

Mike Miller described issues that make recycling hard, such as lack of uses for the recycled product and a lack of government dollars to subsidize recycling. Cities need to think of the easiest and cheapest way to comply. In West Covina, recycling would require a third container and a new rate structure. Although the City is not actively pursuing MRF's, it will accept and review offers. Mike told the Commission that they should not be discouraged. The Commission and staff should be ready to respond with ideas when the opportunity presents itself.

The consensus was that the Commission is dissatisfied with the City Council's actions (or lack of actions) regarding recycling.

Commissioner Ketteringham would like to see some response from the City expressing sorrow that Ralphs and its recycling center closed. He would like to see Ralphs consider their commitment to recycling in West Covina.

Mike Miller stated that many communities are facing the same issue

because many supermarkets with recycling centers are closing. Other stores can't handle this because reverse vending machines require space.

Commissioner Ketteringham recommends that the EAP subcommittee look at what is being done in the community for recycling.

VI. UPDATE ON BKK OPERATIONS, CLOSURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Oral report was provided by Mike Miller. The City is in the process of receiving a conceptual grading plan, drainage plan, and a landscaping plan as required by the agreement, and is inspecting the landfill weekly. There is a higher probability that near the north end of the haul road to the Class III Landfill there is leachate from the Class I disposal unit. Leachate is also in the wells between the Class I and Class III disposal units. Agencies are insisting BKK correct the problem at this boundary.

Mandatory settlement on the business license tax is going to court on March 27, 1996. The trial date is set for April 4, 1996. The Civil Rights suit depositions are being taken in early April.

Some discussion followed on expanding the electrical generation system. West Coast Cogeneration may be sold to another company who will expand to maximize electrical generation with a modified diesel engine that would burn methane from the Landfill. A discussion followed about the landscaping of the BKK with suggestions on how to enhance the soil and type of vegetation.

VII. INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Oral report provided by Mike Miller. The Sacramento Superior Court ruled that yard waste used as alternate daily cover for landfills is disposal, not diversion. The decision is currently being appealed by the Integrated Waste Management Board and a spot bill has been introduced in the Assembly addressing this decision. It is undecided whether the measurements for the past year (1995) will be counted as disposal instead of diversion.

The Los Angeles County Urban Task Force is looking for sites for composting in the County. It is possible some oil lease land could be used.

The City's consultant is auditing the past 3 quarters of the County's waste data. Preliminary measurements indicate that the City would reach its 25% goal with the current activity. The issue of unassigned waste has not yet been addressed. The 4th quarter report will be sent to the City next week.

VIII. COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SITING ELEMENT

Written and oral report provided by Mike Miller. The Commission was provided excerpts of the County's Plan and Summary, which was created by a countywide Integrated Waste Management Task Force as required by the State waste management mandate. The summary compiles information on all programs in the County. The summary Element lists possible landfill sites. Complete copies are available in the Library, City Manager's office, and Environmental Services Department. Any comments must be received by the County by May 1, 1996. The final form of the

CEM3003R

plan will then require approval of a majority of the cities with a majority of the population.

Commissioner Polich requested that this item be agendaized for the next meeting to take comments on the plan to forward to the County

IX. AIR QUALITY UPDATE

Oral report provided by Mike Miller. The City is researching the creation of an electric vehicle demonstration project and charging facility. San Gabriel Valley has been identified as a Clean Cities corridor for electric vehicles.

X. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

Jean Arneson spoke on Proposition 65 and the landfill. She noted the area shaded on the published map in the paper was smaller. Also, she requested that the April 9th meeting at the Senior Citizens Center be on cable television.

Mike Miller responded that he would contact WCCT requesting that the meeting be televised.

Royall Brown spoke on the county's compliance with AB939, the L.A. County Siting Element, Proposition L, San Bernardino County and recycling. He also expects that the yard waste decision will not be overturned and the Commission should agendaize this issue to identify alternatives for diverting yard waste

XI. OTHER MATTERS

Southern California Association of Governments Energy and Environment Committee Agenda was provided to the Commission.

Commissioner Massarotto reported that on March 30 and 31, the San Gabriel Valley Learning Center is sponsoring a 25th Anniversary wildflower walk showing California native plants. The walk will be at 3160 East Del Mar Blvd., Pasadena.

Vice-Chair Medlund requested the status of 261 N. Orange, West Covina, which has unfinished construction. Mike Miller did not have any additional information on that property.

Commissioner Ketteringham requested that Mike Miller introduce his new assistant. Mike Miller introduced Kelly Tong, new staff member in Environmental Services. Sharon Gardner has rotated to Personnel. The Commission welcomed Kelly.

Commissioner Polich expressed his dissatisfaction with Lillian Kelly's Addendum Health Risk Assessment of the BKK Landfill. He distributed his comments on the study to the Commission. Commissioner Polich requested that the study be agendaized for the next meeting.

Mike Miller reported that the Interagency Steering Committee Open House will be on May 4, 1996 tentatively set at the St. Martha's Episcopal Church Parish Hall on Lark Ellen Avenue. Another is set tentatively for August.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Ketteringham, second by Massarotto, to adjourn at 10:34 P M



June 17, 1996

Mr. Harry W Stone
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
PO Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Subject: Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles County Siting Element, Draft Summary of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Related Environmental Documents; Comments

Dear Mr Stone

The City of Baldwin Park has completed its review of the subject documents. We have the following comments on each subject document

Our review has concluded that the Summary Plan does not adequately integrate the programs planned and implemented within the Countywide jurisdictional boundaries. We are concerned that the document appears to simply list the various programs identified in the SRRE, but may not actually reflect the changed conditions and contingencies implemented by the different jurisdictions. Not only is there a lack of integration, but the document appears to just be a summary, rather than a plan. There is no attempt to suggest mechanisms to coordinate activities to maximize the positive impacts of programs, nor is there any attempt to plan activities in a way that conserves scarce financial resources. There appears to be no attempt to address the issue that the County retains a funding source (fees from disposal sites) that is not shared with the cities in any significant way

Our review of the Siting Element and environmental impact documents likewise criticizes the absence of a coherent approach to integrate disposal capacity on the basis of watersheds. The identification of potential disposal sites appears limited to landfills, and there is no identification of alternative disposal technologies including composting and transformation. Nor does the Element address new and developing relationships among waste facilities providers for securing long term contracts at low investment costs with several large haulers, and how such relationships could affect long term disposal capacity.

C10.1

C10.1 through
C10.3

The final draft CSE incorporates a new chapter which discusses alternative disposal technologies and alternative methods for extending the life of existing class III landfills. Additionally chapter 9 of the final draft CSE provides and expands discussion on available out-of county disposal capacities.

C10.2

C10.3

I-94

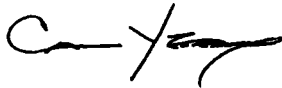
The likelihood of a few cities being able to derail the Element by vigorously opposing certain landfill sites also suggests that the Element was developed without adequate input from cities within the County. The County should find a mechanism for all 88 cities and the County to actively participate in the development of an integrated waste management plan.

To that end, this City supports a total revamping of the Siting Element and Summary Plan by first creating or using the existing subregional city groupings (re: the Southeast-South Bay Group, the ESGV Group, etc.) to hold open forums for the collection of input on local needs, desires, and developments. Groups could select representatives to work with or on the Local Task Force (LTF) to develop appropriate coordinated programs and policies for a Countywide Plan and Element. These representatives could either supplement or replace the existing LTF. In addition, it is important that the LTF be opened to more representatives from the private sector and the citizenry as they are most affected by the plan and element.

In this revised LTF, new or supplemental waste diversion and management policies and programs could be drafted that would address how the cities and the county in Los Angeles County can work together to meet the AB 939 mandates. Even if this means that some cities continue to act sub-regionally, there would be a meeting of the minds and a action plan that truly represented this great metropolitan area.

If you have any questions or need further information, please call Robert Roessler at (818) 813-5208 or Michael Huls, R.E.A. at (818) 969-7816.

Sincerely,



Carl Yeats
Director, Administrative Services

C10.4

C10.4 Please refer to Topical Responses #2 and #4.

C10.5

C10.5 The CSE was developed under the auspices of the Task Force as stipulated in Section 18777 of the CCR. The law specifically defines the role of the Task Force in the preparation of these documents.

The law also specifies the various composition of the Task Force. Task Force members include representation of City governments, County Board of Supervisors, private industry, environmental groups and the general public.

D-12

CITY OF BURBANK
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
FAX

number of pages including cover - 1

Date: June 18, 1996

FROM: Michael J. McIninch Administrative Analyst 500 South Flower Street Burbank, CA 91502-2106	TO: Michael Mohajer County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
PHONE: (818) 238-3905 FAX: (818) 238-3908	PHONE: (818) 458-3502 FAX: (818) 458-3569

SUBJECT: COMMENTS RE: REVIEW OF COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, DEIR, PLAN, AND NEG. DEC.

Countywide Siting Element: On page 3-10 of the draft and on pages ES-6 and 2-7 of DEIR, the correct phone number for the Burbank landfill is (818) 238-3888. In the Plan Appendices, the correct phone number for the Recycling Coordinator is (818) 238-3900, and the fax number is (818) 238-3908.

Summary Plan: Regarding Table 2-1, there should be Xs in every box ~~except~~ under Regional Composting Facility and Compost Market Development. Table 4-1 should say 29 permitted haulers. Regarding Tables 5-1 and 5-2, there should be Xs in every box ~~except~~ Disposal Fee Modifications, Loans and Grants, Taxes and Fees, Land Use Incentives, and Product or Packaging bans. Regarding tables 5-3 and 5-4, there should be Xs in every box ~~except~~ Free Market Service Provision, On Site Salvaging, Mandatory Participation Disposal Ban, Cooperative Marketing, Service Rate Incentive, and Infrastructure Investment Incentive. Regarding Tables 5-5 and 5-6, there should be Xs in every box ~~except~~ Drop-off/Storage, Manure Program, Municipal Compost Facility, Intermediate Processing Facility, Municipal Procurement Guidelines and Disposal Restriction/Landfill Ban. The comments for table 5-6 should read "existing activities include municipal greenwaste curbside pickup and delivery to a private compost facility drop-off point in Sun Valley to be composted in Bakersfield, and composting workshops and free composting bins to residents. Permanent educational composting exhibits including live-action animation and microscope, on display at Recycle Center." Regarding Table 5-7, add comment "T: municipal collection - private reuse program." Regarding Table 5-8, only change: under Develop Educational Materials, list BI, B/WG, C&D. Regarding tables 5-9 and 5-10, there should be Xs in every box ~~except~~ Radio/TV PSAs, and Information Hotline. Regarding table 5-11, there should be an R under Non-Ferrous, Tin Cans, and Wood Wastes. There should be a C under Food Waste with the comment "C: affiliate of Crown Disposal (CRRR) contracts with supermarkets for organic waste to use in composting. Regarding Table 5-12, under R: add tin cans and bi-metal. Regarding Table 5-14, move X from Periodic Collection City to Countywide Program; delete Xs under Door-to-Door Collection and Load Check (City Facility); and delete Comments. Regarding Table 5-15, under heading All Materials Collection Program delete Xs under Permanent Facility and Door to Door Collection; and remove the following sentence under Comments "City will phase out collection events when the permanent facility is built." Regarding Table 5-16, under Newsletter add S.C., under Radio/TV PSAs delete S.C.; under Video and Slide Show, Presentations and Workshops, Community Events Exhibits and Displays, HHW Collection Event and Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination, add S.C. Regarding Table 5-17, delete S.C. under Radio/TV PSAs, and under Comments delete "Multi-Family on-site education program, (remaining comments OK). Regarding Table 6-1, under Countywide HHWE Program, list Yes.

Please contact Steve Maggi, Recycling Coordinator, at (818) 238-3900 if you have any questions.

C11.1

C11.1 This comment is acknowledged. The final Draft CSE has been revised accordingly.



CITY OF
SANTA MONICA
CALIFORNIA

Craig Perkins
Director of Environmental and
Public Works Management Department

1685 Main Street, P.O. Box 2200
Santa Monica, CA 90407-2200
(310) 458-8221 Fax (310) 576-3598

June 12, 1996

Don Wolf, Deputy Director
Los Angeles County Public Works
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Dear Mr. Wolf:

This letter is a request that you extend the public comment period for Draft Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element, Solid Waste Summary Plan of the Integrated Waste Management Plan and Draft EIR for the Siting Element, issued by your department.

The documents represent critical steps in providing Los Angeles County with a feasible, long-term solid waste policy, plans and programs and in satisfying the requirements of California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). Given their importance, I urge you to add a one hundred twenty day extension to the current close of public comment of Monday, June 17th. This would extend the public comment period until October 17, 1996. I congratulate you on having already extended the public comment period thirty days.

It is my view based on discussions with some of the public stakeholders that more time is required to generate positive changes and remedy deficiencies in the documents. As I am sure you would agree, it is the outcome of the review and comment process that is important not the satisfaction of any schedule per se.

An extension would allow a wide variety of stakeholders in solid waste policy to have sufficient time to fully analyze and comment on the Plan.

It is essential that the process of public review and comment not be foreshortened prematurely. A time extension could lead to improvements in the documents, ensure their credibility, and improve their chances of being widely accepted. I know that you wish to provide adequately prepared

C12

C12

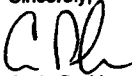
The public review period was extended for an additional 120 days. Please refer to Topical Response #1 for further discussion.

1-97

documents to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and subsequently to the eighty-eight (88) cities, including Santa Monica, for their approval.

Thank you in advance for your assistance with this very important matter.

Sincerely,



Craig Perkins, Director
Environmental & Public Works Management

cc: Supervisor Zen Yaroslevsky
Supervisor Deanne Dana
Supervisor Mike Antonovich
Supervisor Yvonne Burke
Supervisor Gloria Molina

CITY COUNCIL

LEONIS C. MALBURG
Mayor

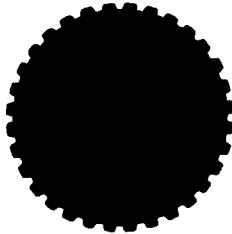
THOMAS A. YBARRA
Mayor Pro-Tem

Wm. "BILL" DAVIS
Councilman

H. "LARRY" GONZALES
Councilman

W. MICHAEL McCORMICK
Councilman

BRUCE V. MALKENHORST
City Administrator/City Clerk
FAX: (213) 581-7924



CITY HALL

4305 SANTA FE AVENUE, VERNON, CALIFORNIA 90058
TELEPHONE (213) 583-8811
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

DAVID B. BREARLEY
City Attorney
FAX: (818) 330-5818

KEVIN WILSON
Director of Community Services & Water
FAX: (213) 588-2761

KENNETH J. DeDARIO
Director of Light & Power
FAX: (213) 583-1983

DAVE TELFORD
Fire Chief
FAX: (213) 581-1385

LOUIS ROSENKRANTZ
Police Chief
FAX: (213) 581-1178

June 17, 1996

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Attn: Mike Mohajer

SUBJECT: CITY OF VERNON COMMENTS ON THE JANUARY 1996 DRAFTS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY PLAN, AND SUPPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the preliminary drafts of the subject documents. Our department makes the following comments and/or recommended changes as referenced by page and paragraph (§) number of the respective documents:

Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element:

- Page xvi, § 3: Daily cover does not control erosion, but is more aptly described as being subject to erosion. Therefore, we recommend removing the reference to erosion control as a functional criterion in the definition of alternative daily cover. [Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), the apparent source of this definition, is being revised to reflect this change].
- Page xvi, § 8: The definition of compost addresses only green waste, yet manure and biosolids are also commonly utilized feedstocks for composting. Therefore, we recommend including these items in the definition as they relate to feedstocks.

C13.1

C13.1 through
C13.10

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

C13.2

Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element
(continued):

- Page xx, § 8: Not all permitted solid waste landfills in L.A. County have land use or conditional use permits, i.e., Antelope Valley, Pabbly Beach, etc. | C13.3
- Page xxi, § 10: AB 939 differentiates composting from recycling and therefore so should the definition here for recycling. | C13.4
- Page xxiii, § 9: The definition of transformation includes biological conversion other than composting, but also excludes biomass conversion. To eliminate confusion, please define the term biomass conversion. | C13.5
- Page 5-20, § 2: The City of Long Beach Health Department is no longer the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA); instead, this LEA jurisdiction has been taken over by L.A. County Department of Health Services. | C13.6
- Pages 5-20 to 5-22: Section (§) 5.5.6.2., Permitting Requirements, should also provide a description of a "Report of Composting Site Information", the technical report required for the permitting of a composting facility. This section should also reference the regulatory tier permitting requirements, commencing with § 18100 of 14 CCR. | C13.7
- Pages 5-22 to 5-23: The correct term in § 5.5.6.3., Administrative Process, for the document submitted by the LEA to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for approval is the "Enforcement Program Plan" or "EPP". | C13.8
- Page 5-23, § 4: According to § 18207 of 14 CCR, the LEA has 55 days (not 65 days as stated) after filing of the permit application package to submit a proposed permit to the CIWMB. In addition, the LEA has 30 days in which to accept or reject the application package as to meeting the requirements of § 18201. | C13.9
- Page 8-8, § 5: § 8.6.3. references the Hobart Intermodal Facility in the City of Vernon, yet neither the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) nor the Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) for the city have identified this site. Please explain the source of this information. | C13.10

Draft Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan:

- Page xi, ¶ 5: To make this definition consistent with state regulations, we suggest adding the "control of blowing litter" to the functional criteria of alternative daily cover.
- Page xiv, ¶ 6: Add the terms "biosolids" and "manure" to the list of potential feedstocks for composting (see above comment).
- Page 5-(70): Table 5-1 (Summary of Existing Source Reduction Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon currently: (1) conducts Waste Evaluations; (2) distributes source reduction information to businesses as a part of ongoing Educational Effort; and, (3) has Procurement Policies for the purchase of recycled-content products.
- Page 5-(78): Table 5-3 (Summary of Existing Recycling Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon currently participates in the Los Angeles County EMDZ (Recycling Market Development Zone) program.
- Page 5-(90): Table 5-7 (Summary of Existing Special Wastes Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon currently has a program for the Recycling of Street Maintenance Material and is recovering construction and demolition (C&D) debris such as asphalt and concrete.
- Page 5-(94): Table 5-8 (Summary of Selected Special Wastes Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon continues to develop and expand its program for the Recycling of Street Maintenance Material.
- Page 5-(98): Table 5-9 (Summary of Existing Education and Public Information Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon currently: (1) produces recycling-related articles for the Vernon Journal, a city-generated Newsletter; (2) distributes Brochures to local businesses on commercial recycling and waste minimization; (3) conducts Waste Evaluations; and, (4) provides Technical Assistance to Vernon Businesses interested in recycling programs.
- Page 5-(103): Table 5-10 (Summary of Selected Education and Public Information Programs) should identify that the City of Vernon plans to continue: (1) producing recycling-related articles in their Newsletter and (2) distributing Brochures on recycling and waste minimization, along with the other

Draft Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (continued):

selected programs identified in the table.

- Page 5-(108): Table 5-11 (Summary of Targeted Materials) should indicate that the City of Vernon has targeted **Food Waste** for recycling (R) because of the numerous food processing and distribution facilities within the city.

Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Siting Element and Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan:

- We have reviewed the subject environmental documents and make no comments at this time.

We would like to take this opportunity to commend your staff on their outstanding efforts in preparing this well-organized and comprehensive set of documents.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding our comments, please contact Mr. Paul Manasjan at (213) 583-8811, ext. 232.

Sincerely,



Lewis J. Pozzebon, R.E.H.S.
Director/Health Officer

c: Bruce Malkenhorst, City Administrator

C13.11

C13.11 This comment is acknowledged.

EPD



June 12, 1996

Mike Mohajer, Assistant Division Engineer
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
 Environmental Programs Division
 900 South Fremont Avenue, Annex Building
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1996
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

The Westside Cities Solid Waste Management Committee representing the cities of Beverly Hills, Culver City, Santa Monica and West Hollywood respectfully request that the County extend the public comment period on the Draft Countywide Siting Element, Solid Waste Summary Plan of the Integrated Waste Management Plan and Draft EIR for the Siting Element which were issued by the County Department of Public Works

We are aware that one extension has already been granted, but we feel the issue of solid waste disposal needs additional time for study in a county of this size and that by extending the comment period it is possible to work out some long range solutions that will be able to cope with the future municipal solid waste and recycling requirements of this vast county. We have discussed the Plan with other cities and will be able to solicit input from a great breadth of opinion and expertise in order to help improve the existing documents.

Although it is obvious the documents reflect a great deal of work, we feel they are not complete as they stand at this moment. The Siting Element needs further work to expand options that would mitigate the need for as much capacity as indicated in the document and the ever-present question of where additional landfill space should be are but two areas that require further focus, with more creative and innovative alternatives.

Additionally, in the Summary Plan, the County could have pulled together some of the far-reaching concepts in the Source Reduction and Siting Elements of the individual cities and worked them into a creative whole encompassing programs for all 88 cities in Los Angeles County complete with a county-wide support program

C14.1

C14.1 The public review period was extended for an additional 120 days. Please refer to Topical Response #1 for further discussion.

C14.2


C14.2 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1C.

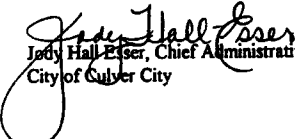
I-103

With an additional 120 days, putting the final comment period close in October, a truly useful document could be produced.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.


Mark Scott, City Manager
City of Beverly Hills


Craig Perkins, Director
Environmental and Public Works
City of Santa Monica


Jody Hall-Eiser, Chief Administrative Officer
City of Culver City


Paul Brozgan, City Manager
City of West Hollywood

I-105

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



RICHARD J. RIORDAN
MAYOR
JUN 17 1996

BOARD OF
PUBLIC WORKS

COMMISSIONERS
J.P. ELLMAN
PRESIDENT
FRANK C. CARDENAS
VICE PRESIDENT
M.E. "RED" MARTINEZ
PRESIDENT PRO-TEMPORE
ELLEN STEIN
VALERIE LYNNE SHAW

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SANITATION
DELRWIN A. BIAGI
DIRECTOR
HARRY M. BIZEMORE
JOHN T. CROSSE
SAM L. FURUTA
MICHAEL M. MILLER
DREW B. SONES
ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

SUITE 1400, CITY HALL EAST
200 NORTH MAIN STREET
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
(213) 485-5112
FAX (213) 826-5514

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Ginger Bremberg, Chair
Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, California 91802

COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT,
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND SUMMARY PLAN

The comments submitted to the Integrated Waste Management Task Force by the Bureau of Sanitation will focus on technical and feasibility issues associated with the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element (CSE), Summary Plan, and Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). The CSE and Summary Plan compress an enormous amount of information into one relatively small set of documents. We commend the staff preparation and analysis of the sheer volume of data that was submitted to them in the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWE), and Non-Disposal Facility Elements (NDFE) from the 89 jurisdictions in the County. Our comments will focus primarily on the CSE and the projections and plans for disposal capacity in Los Angeles County.

On June 12, 1996, the Los Angeles City Council voted to adopt a report from the Environmental Quality and Waste Management Committee requesting that the County remove Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and the expansion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill into the City as potential sites for landfill disposal from the CSE.

The Bureau of Sanitation has two major areas of concern in the CSE. First, the CSE uses only two scenarios to examine waste management capacity issues in its 'Time to Crisis Analysis': all or nothing, and relies on 'time to crisis' analysis assumptions which may be misleading. Second, the CSE completely discounts export of waste as a planning factor in the next 15 years, treating infrastructure and remote siting issues as insurmountable obstacles. Other specific comments follows these general comments.

C15.1 This comment is acknowledged.

C15.2 Lopez Canyon Landfill expansion has been removed from further consideration in the CSE

The Mission-Rustic-Sullivan canyons have been removed from the document due to the designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System.

State law, Sections 41711 and 41712 of California Public Resources Code, requires that sites such as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill expansion within the City of Los Angeles boundary, which are identified as "tentatively reserved" in the CSE, must be removed from the document if they are not brought into consistency with the jurisdiction's General Plan by the first five-year revision of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

Please see Topical Response # 4 for further discussion.

C15.1

C15.2

C15.3

C15.3 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix IA - ID.

The Time to Crisis Analysis, as presented in the CSE in Scenario A, shows that, if no expansions or new landfills are permitted within Los Angeles County, then a 'shortfall' will exist in 1999. In this scenario, Bradley Landfill is shown to close in early 1999. Waste Management Recycling and Disposal Services of California, Inc., has a contractual agreement with the City to accept City refuse for five years beginning July 1, 1996. The owner/operator of the Bradley Landfill has also confirmed to our staff that the facility has capacity at 7,000 tons per day for five more years. Therefore, this facility will be available, based on conservative estimates, until January 2001. This then could push the actual 'crisis' date back to 2001.

C15.4

C15.4 through C15.7

These comments do not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix, IA - ID.

Is the 'surplus' which currently exists in the solid waste disposal system on a daily basis reflected in the projections for the document? For example, Asuza-Western Landfill is permitted for 6,000 tons per day as shown in the CSE. The operator, however, is limiting the inflow to approximately 1,000 - 1,500 tons per day. Thus the capacity available in the facility will not be exhausted by 1997. The daily 'surplus' could be rolled over to accurately reflect the use of landfills in the region, as the maximum permitted daily capacity for some facilities is not being fully utilized.

C15.5

Scenario B shows a plethora of landfill expansions and openings that result in landfill capacity which is three times the projected disposal needs for the year 2005. Realistically, if the targeted expansion of existing landfills take place, then none of the four 'Potential New Landfills' included in Scenario B (Blind, Elsmere, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan and Towsley) are necessary to ensure adequate capacity for the 15 year planning period. Using the CSE's estimates of waste disposal needs, the Bureau believes that a more pragmatic approach is to assume the expansion of those facilities which have achieved reasonable progress in their expansion plans and to then include the export of a percentage of the refuse in the year 2001. A third Scenario, which the Bureau requests be included in the Final CSE, should include the following items:

C15.6

- (1) Bradley Landfill remaining open for refuse disposal to January 2001;
- (2) The successful expansions of Chiquita Canyon (possibly at some reduced rate if appropriate), Antelope Valley, Lancaster and Puente Hills;
- (3) The inclusion of out of County disposal facilities, serviced by either truck or rail haul (discussion follows), for an amount of refuse which equals at least 5% of the total daily disposal needs beginning in 2001 and increasing to at least 10% by 2005. This percentage should continue to increase as more refuse is moved out of Los Angeles County by truck or rail;
- (4) The removal of Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and the expansion of Sunshine Canyon into the City of Los Angeles from the projections.

C15.7

Although the requested third Scenario leaves less flexibility and excess capacity, it will be valuable as a tool to show the results of lessening local capacity and increasing exportation within a fifteen year planning period.

The potential for the export of refuse to other jurisdictions is available now. Options are available which can be utilized to reduce the County's need for local landfill capacity. Although these alternatives are more costly than local capacity, they should be presented in the CSE to truly include all alternatives for refuse disposal needs. The options and information presented below have been proposed to the City of Los Angeles through a Request for Proposal process recently completed by the City and through discussions of future plans with companies involved with refuse management and disposal. The Bureau believes that remote disposal is feasible. Expanding existing transfer facilities and siting new facilities within the County may be a long lead time process, but may be more feasible than the development of new landfills in an increasingly urban environment. Even in our current situation (without convenient rail-loading facilities), at least two out of County landfills are available for disposal, have excess capacity, and can be utilized immediately if necessary.

The two facilities which are available by transfer truck and have been proposed to the City for use are the El Sobrante Landfill in Riverside County and the Frank Bowerman Landfill in Orange County. Both are approximately 60 miles from downtown Los Angeles and may be reached by utilizing existing transfer facilities. The El Sobrante Landfill is in the final stages for approval of a major expansion, which would allow the facility to accept waste generated outside of Riverside County. The Bowerman Landfill is permitted and open, and existing excess daily capacity at the facility has been purchased from the County of Orange by a private refuse company.

The City has also received several proposals to expand existing transfer facilities to include rail service and to build new transfer facilities which would include both truck and rail capabilities. These proposals, for the most part, are appropriately located and zoned, and already have existing solid waste facilities permits which allow transfer at the proposed sites.

Specific comments regarding the City Council action of June 12, 1996 in the CSE, Draft EIR, and Summary Plan:

Comment #1: In Table ES-1 of the Summary Plan, Goal 6 reads "Assure adequate long-term solid waste disposal capacity for the cities and County unincorporated areas." This goal is consistent with adopted City policy. Goal 6, underlying policies, and references to development of the landfills for which the City Council has adopted policies concerning viability found throughout the CSE, Summary Plan and Draft EIR.

However, the first Policy under this goal is proposed as "The County and the cities in Los Angeles County will support the development of new disposal facilities and expansion of existing facilities identified in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Action Plan adopted on April 5, 1988 by the County Board of Supervisors (as revised by the Countywide Siting Element), as long as they are found to be technically and environmentally feasible."

C15.8

C15.8 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix IA -IC.

The City requests that this policy be deleted from the Summary Plan, as the 1988 plan is outdated and includes Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and the expansion of Sunshine Canyon into the City as potential landfill sites.

A more general policy which would recognize the potential for export to other counties and possible other states, the development of infrastructure for recycling and transfer, and reasonable expansion of existing facilities would be more appropriate. The CSE discusses these issues, and discusses the 1988 Action Plan, but the policies are not included in the Summary Plan. Suggested policies may include:

The County and the cities in Los Angeles County will support the development of infrastructure for solid waste transfer and rail-loading as well as the expansion of existing disposal facilities, provided that they are environmentally safe, technically feasible, and publicly acceptable.

The County and the cities in Los Angeles County will actively seek and identify remote disposal opportunities (or restate Objective #6 in Draft EIR).

Comment #2: Please update the Summary Plan using the attached Draft NDFE submitted by the City of Los Angeles.

The following chart identifies the areas where our proposed changes should be incorporated:

SPECIFIC COMMENTS		
Comment number	Page Number	Comment
CSE1	ES-11	In Table ES-4, remove references to Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and Sunshine Canyon (inside the City).
CSE2	ES -12	Remove Lopez Canyon from the Reserved List and Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons and Sunshine Canyon from the Tentatively Reserved List
CSE3	ES-14	The list of potential facilities should be altered to remove references to Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and Sunshine Canyon (inside the City).
CSE4	2-2	Third bullet should be removed.
CSE5	2-3	The statements "The expansion of Lopez Canyon Landfill in the City of Los Angeles" and "The expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located in the northern San Fernando Valley within the City of Los Angeles..." should be removed.

C15.9

C15.9 through C15.26

Lopez Canyon Landfill expansion has been removed from further consideration in the CSE

The Mission-Rustic-Sullivan canyons have been removed from the document due to the designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System.

State law, Sections 41711 and 41712 of California Public Resources Code, requires that sites such as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill expansion within the City of Los Angeles boundary, which are identified as "tentatively reserved" in the CSE, must be removed from the document if they are not brought into consistency with the jurisdiction's General Plan by the first five-year revision of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

C15.10

Please see Topical Response #4 for further discussion.

C15.11

C15.12

C15.13

Comment number	Page Number	Comment
CSE6	6-4	Remove references to Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyon.
CSE7	6-5	Remove Lopez Canyon and Sunshine Canyon from list of potential expansions.
CSE8	6-7	Remove discussion of Lopez Canyon Expansion.
CSE9	6-8	Remove discussion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion.
CSE10	6-13	In Table 6-1, remove references to the three landfill projects listed above.
CSE11	6-18	Remove Table 6-4
CSE12	6-28	Remove Table 6-9
CSE13	6-32	Remove Table 6-11
CSE14	7-3	Remove reference to Lopez Canyon Landfill Expansion
CSE15	7-4	Remove Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons and Sunshine Canyon from the Tentatively Reserved List
CSE16	7-3/7-6	Remove the references to the three landfill projects discussed above
DEIR1	ES-7	In Table ES-2, remove references to Lopez Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and Sunshine Canyon (inside the City).
DEIR2	2-8	Same as previous comment
SP1	ES-13 & 2-5	Delete reference to 1988 Action Plan. Include policies from CSE

C15.14
C15.15
C15.16
C15.17
C15.18
C15.19
C15.20
C15.21
C15.22
C15.23
C15.24
C15.25
C15.26

If you have any questions concerning the general or specific comments, please contact Karen Coca of my staff at (213) 847-3366.

Sincerely,



Delwin A. Biagi
Director

cc: Ron Deaton, CLA
Drew Sones

EPW
SL/CA

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT

LILLIAN Y KAWASAKI
GENERAL MANAGER
201 NORTH FIGUEROA STREET
SUITE 200, MAIL STOP 177
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
(213) 580-1040

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



RICHARD J. RIORDAN
MAYOR
June 18, 1996

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
COMMISSION
MARK S. ARMERLUSTER
PRESIDENT
ANNE SHEN SMITH
VICE-PRESIDENT

EDWARD J. BEGLEY JR.
TOO A. BURNETT
ELIZABETH D. ROGERS

RECEIVED

JUN 25 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Mr. Michael Mohajer
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Subject: Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report; and County wide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and Proposed Negative Declaration

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Countywide Siting Element, Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and their respective environmental documents. The Environmental Affairs Department of the City of Los Angeles is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for solid waste facilities within the City of Los Angeles.

- CalMat Inert Landfill (19-AR-1180) and Strathem Inert Landfill (19-AR-1016) are both located within the City of Los Angeles and are exempt from state solid waste facility permits. However, these sites are permitted by the City of Los Angeles and are open to receive inert wastes. They should be listed in the siting element for informational purposes.
- Lopez Canyon Landfill is listed in tables ES-4 Potential Expansions of Existing Facilities. The Los Angeles City Council has determined that Lopez Canyon Landfill will close July 1, 1996.
- Section 8.6.1 of the Countywide Siting Element incorrectly identifies Central L.A. Recycling and Transfer Station as owned and operated by Browning Ferris Industries (BFI). The solid waste facility permit shows BLT Enterprises as the owner and operator of the Central L.A. Recycling and Transfer Station (SWIS # 19-AR-1182). BFI is contracted by BLT to operate the facility.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 580-1070.

Very truly yours,

Joe Maturino
LEA Program Manager

c: Lupe Vela, ISWMO
Del Biagi, BOS
Barb Garrett, CLA

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| C16.1 | C16.1 | This comment is noted. However, state law requires that the CSE addresses only permitted solid waste disposal facilities as defined in Title 14 sections 18720 (49) through 18721 (51) of the California Code of Regulations. |
| C16.2 | C16.2 | Lopez Canyon Landfill expansion has been removed from further consideration in the CSE. |
| C16.3 | C16.3 | This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix IA -ID. |

I-110



City of La Puente

15900 E. Main Street La Puente, CA 91744 Telephone (818) 855-1500 Fax (818) 961-4626

H

September 12, 1996

Mr. Donald L. Wolfe
Deputy Director
Department of Public Works
County of Los Angeles
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED

SEP 18 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

City Staff has reviewed the following documents with regards to their accuracy and impact towards the City of La Puente's Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE):

1. Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Draft)
2. Summary Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan; Volume II (Draft)
3. Environmental Impact Report for the Siting Element (Draft)
4. Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan

City Staff discovered no conflicts within the documents listed above and the waste management objectives specified in the City of La Puente's SRRE and HHWE.

Thank you for the opportunity to review these documents. If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 855-1500.

Sincerely,

Steve Hauerwaas
Management Assistant/Solid Waste Coordinator

C17

C17 This comment is acknowledged.

s:\admin\letters\stelmnt

Edward L. Chavez
Mayor

Joe V. Aldrete
Mayor Pro Tem

Sally Holguin-Fallon
Council Member

George Caytan
Council Member

Louis R. Pess
Council Member

Robert G. Gutierrez
City Manager

1111

**SANTA CLARITA MAYOR CARL BOYER'S REMARKS
ON THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE
SITING ELEMENT AND
ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT,
THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES
COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1996**

Good evening. I am Carl Boyer, Mayor of the City of Santa Clarita. On behalf of the citizens of our community, I want to thank you for honoring Supervisor Antonovich's request for a second meeting to be held in the Santa Clarita Valley.

At the Santa Clarita community meeting of April 4, specific ground rules were laid out discouraging discussion of specific landfill sites. The intent of these public meetings was purported to be a broader discussion of the siting element and countywide summary plan. Several people left that meeting because they specifically wanted to address issues associated with the Elsmere

Canyon dump proposal which is an integral part of the county plan!

One week after the first Santa Clarita Valley meeting, Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky spoke at length regarding his concerns about inclusion of Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons in the draft siting element. Clearly, the rules governing discussion of specific landfills have been inconsistently applied throughout these meetings. Following on the precedent set at the April 11 meeting, I am here this evening to focus specifically on the Elsmere Canyon proposal.

In 1988, Los Angeles County undertook a study of 101 potential landfill sites throughout the county. In 1990, that list was scaled down to six sites, predominantly within close proximity of each other in the north county. Here we are, six years later and four of those six original sites are listed in the Siting Element as

C18.1

C18.1 The public information meetings were conducted in accordance with State Law Title 14, Chapter 3, Guidelines for implementation of CEQA. Please refer to Section 3.1 of the Final EIR on the public review process, and Topical Response #2 for further discussions.

potential new Class III landfills. Blind Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, Towlsey Canyon and Elsmere Canyon are as fresh in the County's mind today as they were six years ago! However, the dynamics of solid waste management have changed dramatically over the past six years to the point where I am confident that not one of these new landfills will be built!

✓ You already know that Blind Canyon has ownership, access and cross jurisdictional issues which render it unsuitable for use as a dumping ground!

✓ You already know, that Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons have environmental and political considerations which render them unsuitable for use as a dumping ground!

You already know, that Towsley Canyon has access and environmental issues which render it unsuitable for use as a

C18.2

C18.2 Comment noted. As indicated in the Draft EIR Section 2.4, Description of Project, each site must undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and address all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The issue of accessibility to certain potentialnew landfill sites was discussed in Chapter 6, Section 6.4 of the Preliminary Please refer to Topical Response #4, for further discussion.

C18.3

C18.3 Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundaryof any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4, for further discussion

C18.4

C18.4 Please refer to response C18.2.

dumping ground!

You already know that Elsmere Canyon, as part of the Angeles National Forest, has ownership and environmental issues that are insurmountable, and render it unsuitable for use as a dumping ground! Like the other "choices", the Elsmere Canyon landfill will never be built!

There are legitimate technical considerations which prevent Elsmere Canyon from being used as a landfill. In a May 4, 1995 letter to the U.S. Forest Service, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Assistant Deputy Director of the Planning Division outlined a number of deficiencies in the Elsmere draft environmental document. On May 18, a second letter was sent from the Department of Public Works rescinding the original letter. Missing from the "new, officially sanctioned" comments were references to two critical issues, fault activity and

C18.5 C18.5 Please refer to Topical Response #4.

C18.6 C18.6 This comment is in reference to an issue which is beyond the scope for the CSE and its EIR.

groundwater. These two letters call into question whether or not the County Public Works staff is providing decision makers with the best technical information available or sanitized information which leads to predetermined conclusions!

Why are you continuing to advocate that new urban landfills be placed before all other solutions? It is time that County staff give the policy makers accurate information which acknowledges that Los Angeles County does not have fifteen years of in-county landfill capacity and that alternatives must be more seriously focused upon.

Our existing landfill capacity must be managed more prudently; as a scarce commodity rather than a cheap, endless disposal supply.

C18.7

C18.7 The commentor appears to have misinterpreted the purpose of the CSE. The purpose of the CSE is not to serve as a specific landfill development plan but as a policy manual. For this purpose, the CSE establishes siting criteria to be applied to any proposed new or expansion of an existing landfill or transformation facility in Los Angeles County. Also, it should be noted that State law (Section 40120.1 of the PRC) defines "disposal" as "the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility." As such, the 15 years of disposal capacity required by the law to be addressed by the CSE can only be met by identifying potential landfill and/or transformation capacity.

Specific sites identified in the CSE, which are listed as areas that may be potentially suitable for new or expansion of existing landfills, are included to demonstrate whether Los Angeles County can meet the 15-year disposal capacity requirement of State law. These landfill sites have been proposed for development by the project proponents indicated in the CSE, however, no new transformation facilities or expansion of existing transformation facilities have been proposed as of the time of preparation of this Final EIR

There are a number of policy recommendations and actions which can be taken by Los Angeles County today to extend the life of existing landfills and allow time to cushion the impacts of alternative solutions. The time for action is now!

C18.8

C18.8 The final draft CSE incorporates a new chapter on alternatives solid waste disposal technologies and alternatives methods for extending class III Landfills. Please refer to Chapters 2 and 5 of the final CSE for further discussions on goals and policies of the CSE and alternative disposal technology respectively.



ED
D

April 24, 1996

Mr. Michael Mohajer
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED
APR 29 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Subject: Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and
Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

The Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster has reviewed the subject Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report. Based upon historical impacts of existing and completed landfill operations on the quality of groundwater in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Basin), Watermaster has serious concerns regarding certain portions of the Solid Waste Land Disposal and Transformation Facility Siting Criteria.

The upper water-producing zones of the Basin are unconfined and consist of highly permeable material which will transmit water and other fluids readily. The Basin, with a surface area of approximately 167 square miles, is also a major aquifer recharge area and is highly susceptible to degradation and contamination. Because of the potential degradation and contamination of a valuable and irreplaceable water supply, Watermaster has declared its policy to oppose all landfill operations other than those which use only inert materials for fill. This policy and additional requirements for inert landfills are stated in the enclosed Watermaster Resolution No. 3-88-57.

As stated in our previous comments on the Notice of Preparation and Initial Study, Watermaster is particularly concerned with the following sections of the Siting Criteria (Appendix 5-A of the Countywide Siting Element and Appendix B of the Draft EIR):

- 4. Pages 5A-10/B-10 -- Add the following: New Class III landfills may only be located within areas of potential rapid geologic change if containment structures are designed, constructed and maintained to preclude failure.
- 5. Pages 5A-18/B-18, 5A-19/B-19, 5A-21/B-21, 5A-22/B-22 -- These pages may improperly suggest that, if a liner and collection system and large number of monitoring points are installed, a Class III landfill may be placed anywhere. This is

G1.1

G1.1 This comment is acknowledged.

G1.2

G1.2 The siting criteria in Appendix 6-A (Volume III of the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element) has been revised in pages 6A-19, 6A-21, and 6A-22 to reflect that proposed land disposal facilities must meet Federal, State, regional, and local requirements for insuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or groundwater beneath or adjacent to a landfill. These requirements also include site location restrictions regarding fault areas, seismic impact zones, unstable areas, and other factors.

G1.3

1-118

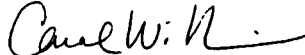
Mr. Mohajer
April 24, 1996
Page 2

contrary to the law. Public Resource Code § 40060 absolutely prohibits a new or lateral expansion of an existing Class III landfill in former sand and gravel pits in the Basin. Class III landfills should be prohibited in or over water-producing aquifers.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and to comment on the Preliminary Draft of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report. If you have any questions or desire additional information regarding these concerns, please call me at (818) 815-1300.

Very truly yours,

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER



Carol Williams
Executive Officer

CW:RKS:m

Enclosure -\

cc: Watermaster members
Mark McDonald

slaimwt.com

G1.3 The siting criteria in Appendix 6-A (Volume III of the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element) has been revised in pages 6A-19, 6A-21, and 6A-22 to reflect that proposed land disposal facilities must meet must meet Federal, State, regional, and local requirements for insuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or groundwater beneath or adjacent to a landfill. These requirements also include site location restrictions regarding fault areas, seismic impact zones, unstable areas, and other factors.

E →)

State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

Memorandum

To: Chris Belsky
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Date: April 23, 1996

David M. Smith
Department of Public Works
County of Los Angeles
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

RECEIVED
APR 29 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

From: *Patrick Schlavo*
Patrick Schlavo, Manager
Waste Characterization and Analysis Branch
Division, Planning, and Local Assistance Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: SCH #95011048, Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
for Los Angeles County's Countywide Siting Element
(CSE)

California Integrated Waste Management Board staff (staff) has reviewed the subject documents. Following the project description below, you will find staff's comments.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CSE is a planning document which describes Los Angeles County's remaining existing solid waste disposal capacity, future disposal capacity needs, and possible expansion of the existing landfills. This document specifies that the County has a minimum of 15 years of disposal capacity available through existing, expanded, and new facilities.

The CSE sets forth siting criteria and a selection process for new landfill sites and also describes Los Angeles County's intention to transport solid waste to several out-of-county disposal facilities.

I-120



GENERAL COMMENTS

The Environmental Impact Analysis in Chapter 6 states that this DEIR does not address impacts from projects not yet defined, and that all environmental issues will be analyzed in environmental impact reports or appropriate environmental documents prepared in association with development of new disposal facilities, the expansion of existing facilities, and establishment of new programs.

Staff agree with the statement in the CSE that any proposed expansion of the existing landfills, new landfills, or establishment of new programs will be subject to future environmental review. As a reminder, please be sure to send to the Board a copy of the Notice of Determination filed with the County Clerk or State Clearinghouse, documenting the County's adoption of the EIR, to ensure that your CSE submittal is complete.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document. If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Satter of my staff at (916) 255-2394.

G2.1	G2.1	This comment is acknowledged.
G2.2	G2.2	This comment is acknowledged.

I-121

RECEIVED
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
FEB 29 AM 11:04
800 S. FRENCH BLVD.
SACRAMENTO, CA 95833

April 23, 1996
Ms. Michael Mohajer
Page 2

**COMMENTS ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY PRELIMINARY DRAFT
SITING ELEMENT AND DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE SITING ELEMENT
(COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN)**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has prepared the Preliminary Draft Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Siting Element (Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan).

The Siting Element describes those areas that will be used for the development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity for waste that has been first reduced through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting. The goals and policies outlined in the element do encourage the development of future solid waste disposal/transformation facilities and alternative waste management facilities. The Siting Element demonstrates that Los Angeles County has plans for sufficient disposal capacity for 15 years of solid waste disposal for its participating jurisdictions, when the specifically identified planned landfill expansions or new landfills are permitted and developed, provided they are environmentally sound and technically feasible. The siting element assumes that the County and local jurisdiction's waste diversion programs will be implemented. Specific policies are detailed which will help reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring disposal/transformation through source reduction, recycling, composting and public education.

I. INTRODUCTION TO SCAG REVIEW PROCESS

The document that provides the primary reference for SCAG's project review activity is the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG). The RCPG chapters fall into three categories: core, ancillary, and bridge. The Growth Management, Regional Mobility (being a summary of the 1994 Regional Mobility Element), Air Quality, Hazardous Waste Management, and Water Quality chapters constitute the core chapters. These core chapters respond directly to federal and state planning requirements. The core chapters constitute the base on which local governments ensure consistency of their plans with applicable regional plans under CEQA. The Air Quality and Growth Management chapters contain both core and ancillary policies, which are differentiated in the comment portion of this letter.

April 23, 1996
Ms. Michael Mohajer
Page 3

Ancillary chapters are those on the Economy, Housing, Human Resources and Services, Finance, Open Space and Conservation, Water Resources, Energy, and Integrated Solid Waste Management. These chapters address important issues facing the region and may reflect other regional plans. Ancillary chapters, however, do not contain actions or policies required of local government. Hence, they are entirely advisory and establish no new mandates or policies for the region.

Bridge chapters include the Strategy and Implementation chapters, functioning as links between the Core and Ancillary chapters of the RCFG.

Each of the applicable policies related to the proposed project are identified by number and reproduced below in italics followed by SCAG staff comments regarding the consistency of the project with those policies.

II. CONSISTENCY WITH REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND GUIDE

A. Core Chapters

1. The Growth Management Chapter (GMC) includes both core and ancillary policies in the mandated portion of the chapter that are particularly applicable to this project. The GMC policies relate to the three RCFG goals: to improve the regional standard of living, to maintain the regional quality of life, and to provide social, political, and cultural equity. To achieve these goals, SCAG encourages the development of urban forms that enable individuals to spend less income on housing, minimize public and private development costs, and that enable the private sector to be more competitive, thereby strengthening the regional economy. Attaining mobility and clean air goals is also critical in enhancing the quality of life in the region and can be achieved through the development of urban forms that accommodate a diversity of lifestyles, that preserve open space and natural resources, and that are aesthetically pleasing and preserve the character of communities. Lastly, SCAG encourages the development of urban forms that avoid economic and social polarization and of reaching equity among all segments of society. The evaluation of the proposed project in relation to the following policies is intended to guide efforts toward achievement of such goals and does not infer regional interference with local land use powers.

a. Core Growth Management Policies

3.01 *The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies, shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.*

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element references the SCAG employment forecasts, which were used to develop waste generation and disposal projections. The Summary Element, however, uses state population and taxable sales projections, instead of SCAG projections for developing their waste generation and disposal projections.

G3.1 G3.1 This comment is noted.

b. Ancillary Growth Management Policies

3.09 Support local jurisdictions' efforts to minimize the cost of infrastructure and public service delivery, and efforts to seek new sources of funding for development and the provision of services.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element includes as a goal to reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring disposal/transformation through source reduction, recycling, composting and public education. It also includes goals to assist jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste/transformation facilities and alternative waste management facilities; to develop and utilize environmentally sound and technically feasible remote disposal sites and related efforts to provide access to these sites; and, to conserve Class III landfill capacity through various measures, like alternative daily cover materials. These goals and related policies are directed toward minimizing the cost of solid waste infrastructure.

G3.2 G3.2 This comment is noted.

3.11 Support provisions and incentives created by local jurisdictions to attract housing growth in job-rich subregions and job growth in housing-rich subregions.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element includes activities aimed at strengthening and developing markets for recycled or composted materials and products and specific efforts to stimulate economic activity in the county's approved Recycling Market Development Zones. These efforts should help stimulate job growth in housing-rich subregions.

G3.3 G3.3 This comment is noted.

2. The Regional Mobility Chapter (RMC) also has policies, all of which are core, that have been analyzed for applicability to the proposed project. This chapter links the goal of sustaining mobility with the goals of fostering economic development, enhancing the environment, reducing energy consumption, promoting transportation-friendly development patterns, and encouraging fair and equitable access to residents affected by socio-economic, geographic and commercial limitations. There are no policies in this chapter which are applicable to the Siting Element.

3. The Water Quality Chapter (WQC) includes core recommendations and policy options that are potentially applicable to this project. The recommendations and policy options relate to the two water quality goals: to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's water; and, to achieve and maintain water quality objectives that are necessary to protect all beneficial uses of all waters. There are no policies in this chapter which are applicable to the Siting Element.

4. The Hazardous Waste Management Chapter (HWMC) includes core policies that are potentially applicable to this project. The policies relate to the two hazardous waste goals: to promote the following waste management hierarchy for hazardous wastes: 1) waste reduction 2) recycling and reuse 3) safe disposal; and, to ensure adequate, appropriate, and environmentally safe waste management capacity in the region. There are no policies in this chapter which are applicable to the Siting Element.

5. The Air Quality Chapter (AQC) includes policies that are potentially applicable to this project. These policies are presently being characterized as core and ancillary. There are no policies in this chapter which are applicable to the Siting Element.

B. Ancillary Chapters

1. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Chapter (ISWM) is non mandated; it is provided for information and advisory purposes. The recommendations in the chapter fulfill the chapter's objectives and do not create new legal mandates for local governments or other regional governmental organizations, like sanitation or waste management districts. The chapter includes the following policy recommendations:

14.1 Developing recycling industries and self sustaining markets for recycled materials.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element includes activities aimed at developing recycling and composting industries and self sustaining markets for recycled materials. The plan identifies specific efforts to stimulate economic activity in the county's approved Recycling Market Development Zones.

G3.4 G3.4 This comment is noted.

14.2 Encouraging a reduction in overlap in waste prevention public awareness campaigns.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element encourages local programs which should help

G3.5 G3.5 This comment is noted.

reduce the overlap in waste prevention campaigns. These efforts should build upon the state's strong public awareness waste prevention campaigns.

14.3 Economic impacts of increased waste management costs.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element includes as an important goal to protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the County is served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste disposal system. The Element, however, fails to adequately address the large volume of waste (691 tons in 1995) from outside the county that may continue to be attracted to Class III landfills and transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. The disposal capacity needs projections do not appear to reflect any disposal capacity considered or reserved for out-of-county imports. Furthermore, the Element does not attempt to forecast the volume of waste that may be exported to other counties. This may represent a significant amount, given recent efforts by Orange and Riverside Counties to seek disposal of waste from Los Angeles County.

In order to help meet the Siting Element's goal of providing long-term disposal of non-hazardous waste and facilitate future siting of new and expanded solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County, the Element includes policies to support and facilitate environmentally sound and technologically feasible rail-haul projects outside Los Angeles County. These could include use of truck haul landfills in adjacent counties; rail haul facilities, such as the proposed Bolo Station or Mesquite regional landfills; or facilities in other states, such as the La Paz or Butterfield landfills in Arizona.

14.4 Promote new technologies.

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element include references to new technologies, and the importance they can play in source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, landfilling and waste transformation. In order to help meet the goal of providing assistance to jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste disposal/transformation facilities and alternative waste management facilities, the Element identifies two policies to support the development and introduction of new technologies. The Element currently includes only a limited discussion of new technologies (waste-to-energy and pyrolysis). This discussion could be expanded, utilizing information in the County Public Works Department's files or available from SCAG's Solid Waste Task Force study which is currently in process.

14.5 Facilitating regional dialogue on intercounty waste disposal projects.

G3.6

G3.6

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II- Appendix 1A-1D.

G3.7

G3.7

This comment is noted.

G3.8

G3.8

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II- Appendix 1A-1D.

April 23, 1996
Ms. Michael Mohajer
Page 7

SCAG staff comments. The Siting Element acknowledges the existence or possible development of the a number of out-of-county solid waste disposal facilities. The Element contains a thorough discussion on the limitations of the out-of-county disposal option. Also included is a thorough discussion of transportation infrastructure requirements (truck transport, rail haul and rail loading facilities). Los Angeles County and its local jurisdictions are encouraged to continue to participate in the regional dialogue on intercounty waste disposal projects and their associated support facilities.

CONCLUSION

As described above, the Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report are generally consistent with pertinent policies in the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide.

G3.9 G3.9 This comment is noted.

G3.10 G3.10 This comment is acknowledged.



COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workmen Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone (310) 699-7411, FAX (310) 695-6139

CHARLES W. CARRY
Chief Engineer and General Manager

May 9, 1996
File: 31R-10.10

Mr. Donald L. Wolfe
Deputy Director
Los Angeles County Department of
Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Comments on the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

The Sanitation Districts have reviewed the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element (CSE), the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the CSE, the Summary Plan, and the Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan. The Sanitation Districts have the following comments regarding the CSE.

Chapter 4

The Preliminary Draft CSE provides a comprehensive review of both the existing disposal system and the potential disposal options available to Los Angeles County over the 15 year planning period. The Preliminary Draft CSE presents two scenarios concerning potential future available disposal capacity:

Scenario A is based on the assumption that no additional disposal capacity is permitted either through expansion of existing landfills or through the permitting of new landfills. Under this assumption, the remaining permitted capacity would be exhausted over time taking into consideration the specific conditions and restrictions of each landfill.

Scenario B is based on the assumption that all possible additional capacity is available through the permitting of all possible expansions and through the development of all proposed new landfills.

Scenario A provides a baseline for realistically determining future disposal needs by analyzing the remaining available permitted disposal capacity over time, assuming that all of the 89 jurisdiction in Los Angeles County meet the diversion goals of AB 939. The analysis in Scenario A shows that with the closure of the BKK and Lopez Canyon Landfills in 1996, over 15,000 tons per day of permitted disposal capacity will be lost, and that with the subsequent closures of the Azusa Western, Spadra, and Bradley West Landfills by 1999, Los Angeles County will be faced with a disposal capacity shortfall. The conclusion that can be drawn from the

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

DS-A

analysis in Scenario A is that Los Angeles County continues to face a mid-term to long-term disposal capacity shortfall, notwithstanding the additional disposal capacity recently made available through the permitted expansions of the Puente Hills and Sunshine Canyon Landfills.

Scenarios A and B should be updated in the Final CSE to incorporate the most recent developments in available disposal capacity, including the "put or pay" agreements between Orange County and certain private refuse haulers from Los Angeles County as discussed in Chapter 8.

Given the high degree of uncertainty regarding the permitting of additional disposal capacity in the future, Scenario B provides an unrealistic assessment of Los Angeles County's ability to independently meet its future disposal capacity needs (including adequate reserve capacity). The Sanitation Districts believe that Scenario B should be revised or additional scenario(s) should be added to the Final CSE which would more realistically portray future potential disposal capacity alternatives available during the 15-year planning period. Included in a revised or additional scenario should be an assumption that proposed expansions of existing landfills are permitted but at their existing daily permitted capacities instead of at higher capacities. Instead of assuming that all of the "proposed" new landfills are permitted, it should be assumed that only one new landfill is permitted at a permitted daily capacity of between 8,000 to 10,000 tons per day (see comments provided below for Chapter 6). It should also be assumed that the Commerce MRF, proposed by RailCycle and the Puente Hills MRF, proposed by the Sanitation Districts, are utilized for waste-by-rail projects. It would appear that a scenario which contained these elements would come closer to the conclusion on page 4-26 which states "The anticipated disposal needs of Los Angeles County cannot be met by pursuing a single alternative" than does the current Scenario B.

Chapter 6

Scholl Canyon Landfill

Page 6-5 of the Preliminary Draft CSE provides a list of landfills with expansion capacity, but does not include the Scholl Canyon Landfill. Although the Scholl Canyon Landfill, with its currently permitted capacity, is anticipated to be open for the duration of the time examined in the Preliminary Draft CSE (1996 to 2010), the Final CSE should identify the potential for expansion capacity at the Scholl Canyon Landfill.

While an expansion of the Scholl Canyon Landfill has long been considered a definite possibility and is recognized as such in the Joint Powers Agreement governing the operation of the site, the Sanitation Districts have not yet studied or proposed a definite expansion plan or design. However, the potential for expansion capacity at the Scholl Canyon Landfill was identified in the Solid Waste Action Plan and is stated on page 2-3 of the Preliminary Siting Element. The Sanitation Districts request that the potential for expansion of the Scholl Canyon Landfill also be reflected in Section 6.5 of the Final Siting Element.

Blind/Towalev/Mission-Rustic-Sullivan/Elsmere Canyons

In March 1994, the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2 Board of Directors certified the Final EIR, as supplemented, for the Puente Hills Landfill. On August 30, 1994, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors issued a Conditional Use Permit for the Puente Hills Landfill based upon its review of the certified Final EIR. Section 6 of the subject Final EIR, Alternatives, discusses the following items:

- The majority of the property in Blind Canyon is privately owned and has been included in an agreement which would transfer 4,500 acres of the property to the Santa Monica Mountains

G4.1 G4.1 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

G4.2 G4.2 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

G4.3 G4.3 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

Conservancy (SMMC) for use as a regional park. Therefore, the development of a landfill in Blind Canyon may not appear to be feasible without the cooperation of the SMMC.

- As part of a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles, if Elsmere Canyon is developed into a landfill, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons could not be used for landfill purposes. Therefore (pending the approval of the Elsmere Canyon Landfill), Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons would be unavailable for use as a landfill. Scenario B shows the Elsmere Canyon Landfill and the Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons Landfill operating concurrently.
- The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy has acquired property within the proposed access road and fill area of Towsley Canyon, without which the available fill capacity would be reduced to less than 100 million tons. Subsequent to the certification of the Final EIR, additional property previously owned by the Chevron Corporation within Towsley Canyon has been transferred to the Conservancy, further limiting fill capacity at the site without the cooperation of the SMMC.

The Final CSE, including the analysis of future disposal capacity, should incorporate the above information.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please call me at the above listed telephone number.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Carry



Donald S. Nellor
Planning Section Head
Solid Waste Management Department

DSN:RA:sc

G4.4

G4.4 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

G4.5

G4.5 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

G4.6

G4.6 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY

FRANCON CANYON Hike
 2400 FRANCON CANYON
 BURNETT HALL, CALIFORNIA 91816
 PHONE (714) 666-7273
 FAX (714) 666-7112



May 20, 1996

Mr. Harry W. Stone, Director
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
 Environmental Programs Division
 P.O. Box 1460
 Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Draft Los Angeles County Siting Element
 and Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Stone:

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is legislatively mandated to maximize the protection natural, cultural, and recreational resources within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone which includes the Rim of the Valley Corridor and the whole of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMO-NRA). Because the final adopted Countywide Siting Element will guide the County's solid waste disposal, recycling, and resource conservation policy for fifteen years, its content is of great importance to this agency.

In contrast to findings found in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Countywide Siting Element (CSE), virtually any substantial landfilling within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone will produce adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated to a level of less than significant. The avoidance of such impacts is not vigorously addressed in the CSE and its associated DEIR.

In regards to avoiding adverse impacts to open space in the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, the CSE, and its DEIR, will remain inadequate until plans are included for reusing, reducing and recycling a higher percentage of trash. Such plans must not state that the County will assist other jurisdictions in utilizing, to the maximum extent feasible, disposal capacity available for expansion within their boundaries. Landfilling should be the option avoided to the maximum extent feasible. The subject documents have clearly reversed priorities by placing disposal as a first course of action behind diversion.

The CSE and DEIR do not provide decisionmakers with adequate information regarding both the ecological and public parkland ownership constraints in Towley, Blind, and Elsmere Canyons.

The Congressional legislative constraints regarding landfills, or their expansion, in National Recreation Areas are not adequately addressed for Mission, Rustic, and Sullivan Canyons and the Calabasas Landfill.

G5.1 Please refer to Topical Response #2

G5.2 The CSE was prepared pursuant to State law. State law requires 15 years of disposal capacity for residual waste which remains after recycling, composting, and other diversion activities. Disposal capacity is defined by State law as the capacity provided by landfills and transformation facilities.

G5.3 Comment noted. As indicated in the Draft EIR Section 2.4, Description of Project, each site must undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and address all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The issue of accessibility to certain potential new landfill sites was discussed in Chapter 6, Section 6.4 of the Preliminary Draft CSE (Chapter 7, Section 7.4 of the Final Draft CSE). Please refer to Topical Response #2 for further discussion.

G5.1

G5.2

G5.4 Mission Rustic and Sullivan Canyons have been removed from the document due to designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of a new landfill within the Boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Please refer to Topical Response #4.

G5.3

G5.4

Mr. Harry W. Stone
Countywide Siting Element and DEIR
May 20, 1996
Page 2

The cultural, physical, economic, and ecological constraints of providing access roads to Towley, Elmore, and Blind Canyons are inadequate to allow for informed decisionmaking.

The General Plan consistency problems regarding potential landfills, or their expansion, in Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) has not been sufficiently addressed for decisionmakers relative to Sunbina, Blind, Towley, Rustic and Sullivan Canyons and the Calabans Landfill. To be adequate, the CSE EIR must address the potential cumulative impacts of destroying a system of environmental preservation encompassing the County's most significant ecological areas.

The County General Plan specifically calls for the avoidance of impacts to riparian woodlands, SEAs, and other identified sensitive ecological resources. The EIR should address in depth the inconsistency between the CSE proposed proposals and the avoidance of these specific ecological zones called for in the General Plan. The CSE should specifically target and identify sites that are not within these General Plan protected areas and resources.

The DEIR also overlooks prohibitions in the City of Los Angeles Maliboland Scenic Parkway Specific Plan (Section 5.A.4.b) relative to potential landfills in Mission, Rustic and Sullivan Canyons.

The CSE and its EIR should provide more comprehensive and meaningful analyses regarding the feasibility of safe medium- and long-term recreational uses on top of closed landfills, particularly in lieu of expanding evidence of methane gas and other toxicity constraints in existing County landfills.

A glaring inconsistency exists in the documents when the entire supporting analysis of plants and animals in the DEIR (Chapter 5) is less than two pages long and yet the DEIR (Chapter 10.0) can conclude that the CSE will not result in significant irreversible environmental changes.

In contrast, as it is proposed, the CSE will result in significant, adverse, irreversible environmental changes by allowing the siting of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities in areas which are not ecologically suitable for such uses. In addition, these impacts cannot be mitigated below a level of significance.

Where in AB 939 does it state that all disposal capacity must be addressed within Los Angeles County versus some percentage being disposed out of county such as via railcar?

Sincerely,
Elizabeth A. Cheadle
Elizabeth A. Cheadle
Chairperson

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| G5.5 | G5.5 | See response #G5.3. |
| G5.6 | G5.6 | Please refer to Chapter 8 of the Final Draft CSE and Topical Response #3-C for further discussion. |
| G5.7 | G5.7 | Please refer to Chapter 8 of the Final Draft CSE and Topical Response #3-C for further discussion. |
| G5.8 | G5.8 | See response #G5.4. |
| G5.9 | G5.9 | Please refer to Topical Response #3-C |
| G5.10 | G5.10 | Please refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.4, Item VI, Biological Resources, page 6-19 of the Draft EIR. |
| G5.11 | G5.11 | Please refer to Chapter 7 of the Draft EIR and Topical Response #2. |
| G5.12 | G5.12 | This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix IA - ID. |

May 20, 1996; Item No. 6
Resolution No. 96-21

**RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY AUTHORIZING
COMMENT LETTER ON LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

Resolved, That the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy adopts the comment letter dated May 20, 1996 to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works regarding the Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report provided that the letter is amended according to the recommendations made by Advisory Committee Member Brown on that same date.

- End of Resolution -

I HEREBY CERTIFY That the foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy held on the 20th day of May 1996.

Dated: MAY 21 1996


Executive Director



**NEWHALL COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT**

29700 North Pine Street
P.O. Box 226074
Santa Clarita, California 91322-0970
Telephone (805) 259-3810
FAX (805) 259-9673

Directors
EDWIN A. DUNN, President
DAVID S. RAPOPORT, Vice President
MICHAEL A. KOTICH
LYNNE A. PLAMBECK
DICK A. UNGER

General Manager
JEAN A. DI ANGELOUS

Secretary
Auditor
HEBA MITCHELL

Office Manager
SUZANNE OYS

Attorney
ROBERT H. DAHL

6/14/96

Mr. Harry Stone, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, Ca. 91802-1460

Re: Countywide Siting Element and Draft EIR

Dear Mr. Stone:

Comments on the Countywide Siting Element

As a public resource agency, Newhall County Water District has pledged to its rate payers to serve the highest quality water at a reasonable cost. For this reason we join with the rest of the water community in their concerns over water pollution caused by Class III landfills. Ground water resources must be protected from pollution if we are to be able to provide a reliable source of water in Southern California. We were dismayed to see that the Countywide Siting Element focuses on landfills as the primary means of handling our solid waste. AB 939 requires that there be 15 years of disposal capacity within each region. This is prudent planning. The legislation does *not* require that that capacity be fulfilled by using landfills. We request that the County put out RFPs for alternative processes and that these processes be included in the siting plan with equal weight.

In reviewing the capacity requirements presented in the Countywide Siting Plan, the District notes that siting of all proposed landfills will result in an extreme glut of capacity. That is even before efforts such as bailing are utilized to reduce the need for new capacity and reduce the production of leachate. Given the impacts on all watersheds, and especially our own, which will result from the siting of these new landfills, we suggest that it is inappropriate to promote a plan with so much excess capacity. Further, excess capacity induces growth and discourages alternatives to landfills by keeping prices artificially low. These impacts were not discussed in the DEIR.

Los Angeles County has some thirty-six Water Agencies who are also charged by State and Federal Law with requirements for the protection of Public health and safety. Our goal is to provide a reliable, potable water supply. This summary document also does not address the potential contamination risks and subsequent assignment of liability responsibility for potential problems to this supply (the basin aquifers) and the actions necessarily associated with their correction when and if required, such as:

RECEIVED

JUN 17 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

G6.1 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.

G6.2 The author appears to have misinterpreted the purpose of the CSE. The CSE does not promote any excess disposal capacity other than the minimum daily capacity (equivalent to the capacity of the single largest existing facility) which is needed to ensure an efficient and reliable solid waste management system. The purpose of the CSE is not to serve as a specific development plan but as a policy manual. For this purpose, the CSE establishes siting criteria to be applied to any proposed new or expansion of an existing landfill or transformation facility in Los Angeles County. Also, it should be noted that State law (Section 40120.1 of the PRC) defines "disposal" as "the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility." As such, the 15 years of disposal capacity required by the law to be addressed by the CSE can only be met by identifying potential landfill and/or transformation capacity.

Specific sites identified in the CSE, which are listed as areas that may be potentially suitable for new or expansion of existing landfills, are included to demonstrate whether Los Angeles County can meet the 15-year disposal capacity requirement of State law. These landfill sites have been proposed for development by the project proponents indicated in the CSE, however, no new transformation facilities or expansion of existing transformation facilities have been proposed as of the time of preparation of this Final EIR.

The discussion of various scenarios in Chapter 4 of the preliminary draft CSE were included to show the best-and-worst-case scenarios. The discussion has been updated and expanded in the final draft CSE to include three additional scenarios. The intent of the analysis is to show when and how a daily permitted disposal capacity shortfall may occur under various conditions. However, the CSE is careful to point out that not all sites identified in the CSE may be developed, and that those that are successfully permitted may be approved for less daily or total capacity than requested by the proponent. Also, the final approval for a site may be obtained years after the date assumed in the CSE. Therefore, the actual disposal facility development that occurs in the future may be anywhere between the best- and worst-case scenarios presented in the CSE.

G6.1

G6.2

G6.3

G6.3 Please refer to Topical Response #'s 3-C and 3-G



**NEWHALL COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT**

23780 North Pine Street
P.O. Box 779
Newhall, California 91322-0779

Telephone (805) 259-3610
FAX (805) 259-8673

Pg. 2

Costs Associated with -

- Additional Monitoring required for potential problem detection (who has the responsibility and how will it be funded?)
- Who pays when an aquifer is "accidentally" contaminated and there is no alternate water source available?
 1. For providing water
 2. For compensation of "lost time" for projects under contract when problems occur.
 3. For jobs lost by manufacturers unable to continue production and research
 4. For devaluation of property due to lack of water

Liability Considerations -

A process flow diagram for the allocation or assessment of risk and the assignment of liability responsibility for correction of contamination must be included in the siting element.

Newhall County Water District has expressed grave concerns over its ability to serve its customers if a landfill is sited in Elamere Canyon. We note that the County Siting Element focuses only on Elamere (p.6-4), making it appear the most appropriate location in LA County without any mention of the impacts on water supply or pollution. If a specific site is promoted in your plan, the impacts caused by that site must be discussed in the DEIR. *This is a EIR deficiency.* We therefore suggest you delete discussion of Elamere Canyon Landfill on Page 6-4 unless you also include discussion of adverse seismic problems, water pollution, impacts to the waterbed, sources of alternative water supplies and Forest Service opposition to the project.

Comments on the Draft EIR for the Countywide Siting Element

Newhall County Water District notes that the purpose of an Environmental Impact Report is to disclose environmental impacts so that the decision makers may reach informed conclusions based on an evaluation of the benefits versus the damages caused by a project. We do not believe that this document accomplishes this goal.

Section 4-2 Physical Features

This section should include updated information from the January 17th, 1994 earthquake. Several new features have been identified that may affect

G6.3 (cont.)

G6.4

G6.4

The details of project specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and must be addressed in the EIR for each facility as it is proposed. Please refer to Topical Response #2, #3-C and #4 for further discussion.

G6.5

G6.5

Please refer to Topical Response #3-A, #3-B and #3-C.

G6.6

G6.6

Figure 4-2 has been updated to show the latest published map available at the time of preparation of the final EIR.



**NEWHALL COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT**

23706 North Pine Street
P.O. Box 220670
Santa Clara, California 95122-0670
Telephone (408) 259-3818
FAX (408) 259-0672

landfills or expansions in the County. Figure 4-2 should be replaced with an updated map.

Section 5-4 Water Quality

Water resources in the Santa Clara Valley were not discussed in this section even though Elsmere Canyon was specifically mentioned in the siting plan. *This is an EIR deficiency.* Since Elsmere is specifically mentioned, the DEIR should state the proximity to the District's wells and recharge areas and the loss of recharge that would be incurred. The DEIR should also list pollutants that are currently leaking from landfills (see attachment). It should state the percentage of landfills currently leaking in California (72% according to a CIWMB report, attachment included.) It should state how long liners are estimated to last (see attachment). It should estimate potential clean-up costs and methods. These impacts must be disclosed to the decision-makers.

Section 6-13 Geology

This section should state which landfills are located in areas of recent seismic activity. Discussion of the January 17th, 1994 earthquake in relation to Elsmere and Sunshine Canyon should especially be discussed. The ability or lack thereof of landfill liners to withstand seismic activity should be discussed.

Chapter 7

This chapter incorrectly states that there are no significant effects from the siting element. There are many impacts of the siting element which cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance including but not limited to air pollution and water pollution. This chapter is also inconsistent with statements made in Chapter 6 and Chapter 10 which describe significant irreversible impacts. Therefore a statement of over-riding considerations must be made in order to approve the siting element.

Chapter 8

The DEIR must present alternatives. It should explore alternate technologies on a county-wide basis to see if they might create less pollution than those presented in the siting plan. The District is particularly interested in alternatives which would result in less actual or potential water pollution such as bailing, pyrolysis and gasification. Presenting alternatives is a requirement of CEQA.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| G6.7 | G6.7 | The details of project specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and must be addressed in the EIR for each facility as it is proposed. Please refer to Topical Response #2 and #3-C for further discussion. |
| G6.8 | G6.8 | Please refer to Topical Response #2 and #3-C. |
| G6.9 | G6.9 | The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the EIR is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for any specific sites. Please refer to Topical Response #2 and #3-C. |
| G6.10 | G6.10 | The Final Draft CSE incorporates a new chapter (Chapter 5) which discusses alternative disposal technologies. However, one must differentiate between alternative disposal technologies and the term "alternatives" within the meaning of the CEQA. The CEQA requires consideration of alternatives to the proposed "project", which is the preparation and adoption of the CSE. These alternatives may include, but need not be limited to, the "No Project Alternative". However, the "No-Project Alternative" would mean that the CSE would not be done, which would be contrary to state law. |



**NEWHALL COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT**

23700 North Pine Street
P.O. Box 220670
San Jose, California 95122-0670
Telephone (408) 259-3616
FAX (408) 259-0673

Pg. 4

Thank-you for your time and attention to our comments.

Sincerely,

Edwin Dunn
President

Attachments:

1. Newhall County Water District's Consulting Engineer's Analysis
2. Solid Waste Assessment Test Program, Report to California Integrated Waste Management Board, 1995 by Water Resources Control Board, State of California
3. The Toxic Time Bomb: Municipal Liability for the Cleanup of Hazardous Waste, Steven Ferry - Chapter 1, The Hazardous Constituents of Municipal Solid Waste
4. Municipal Solid Waste Management in Lined, "Dry Tomb" Landfills, G. Fred Lee, Ph.D., P.E. and R. Anne Jones, Ph.D.

I-138

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers

Ref W O 95-07
File No

MEMORANDUM

TO Jean DiAngelous, General Manager
Newhall County Water District

FROM Sam I Gerahon, Vice President

SUBJECT Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan and County Siting Element - Review of California Environmental Quality Act Documents

DATE June 12, 1996

Kathleen Dale, Principal Environmental Specialist of Webb Associates Environmental Analysis Division, has reviewed the following documents prepared by Los Angeles County:

- Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan - Volume I - The Plan, dated January 1996
- Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan - Volume II - Appendices, dated January 1996
- Proposed Negative Declaration, Initial Study and Environmental Assessment, Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996

Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element, dated January 1996

Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element, dated January 1996

As requested, this analysis has been focused on the water resources issues related to the proposed Summary Plan and Siting Element

Background

The referenced documents constitute a major revision to the County's current Solid Waste Management Plan to reflect the requirements of California law for planning for solid waste facilities. The plans cover the unincorporated County, as well as all 88 incorporated cities within the County. The Summary Plan is aimed at identifying programs to meet mandated diversions of solid waste from landfills, while the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) is aimed at identifying needed landfill capacity for a fifteen year planning horizon extending to the year 2010. The following summarizes pertinent contents of each of the major plan documents

- The Summary is primarily focused upon policy programs for source reduction, handling of household hazardous waste, and non-disposal options. The source reduction component is directed at reducing volumes of waste sent to landfills by reducing waste generation at the consumer level, diverting waste to recycling centers, and diverting waste to other recovery-type markets (charities, waste-to-energy, composting). The household hazardous waste component is directed at eliminating hazardous wastes from the waste stream received at the County's Class III landfills. The non-disposal element highlights existing and proposed materials recovery facilities, transfer stations, and composting facilities. This document provides a fairly comprehensive identification of current waste management practices for all municipalities within the County.
- The CSE is the document with more direct relevance to the District. This document presents an analysis of waste generation for the County-wide planning area and on the basis of the estimated demand, identifies a program of expansions (Antelope Valley, Chuquita Canyon, Lancaster, Lopez Canyon, Puente Hills, Sunshine Canyon) and new landfills (Blind Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, Towley Canyon, Elsmere Canyon) to accommodate that projected demand. Of potential interest to the District are the proposed new landfill locations in Elsmere and Towley Canyons and the suggested expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.
- The appendices to the CSE include a brief summary report of the results of the "comprehensive" alternative site analysis that lead to identification of the proposed sites included in the CSE. It is interesting to note that aside from evaluation criteria that examined geologic formations and seismicity, the criteria did not include any criteria related to water resources.
- The CSE also contains an appendix of siting criteria to be employed in determining the suitability of a proposed landfill site and conformity with the CSE. With respect to water resources, the siting criteria address proximity to wells, depth to groundwater, monitoring, location relative to recharge areas, permeability and existing water quality. The criteria for each of these aspects are very general and essentially fall back on established landfill permitting requirements (such as geologic suitability, liners, leachate collection, monitoring wells). Quantified criteria and performance standards would be preferable to the qualitative statements included in the CSE.

The criteria directed at protecting existing groundwater quality cite a standard of non-impairment. This is substantially different from a policy of non-degradation.
- The CSE recognizes that implementation of landfilling operations at any of the new or expanded sites would be subject to a demonstration of conformance with the CSE and its siting criteria, demonstration of consistency with the local jurisdiction's general plan, site specific technical analyses, CEQA documentation, and local, state and federal permitting.
- The CSE defines a Finding of Conformance process. Any new or expanded landfill requires a finding of conformance with the CSE prior to authorization to begin operations. The process established in the CSE requires the finding as one of the final permitting procedures. An initial screening to throw out entirely unsuitable sites would be more appropriate. Information to perform such a preliminary

LACoCSE.mmo

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| G6.11 | G6.11 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.12 | G6.12 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.13 | G6.13 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.14 | G6.14 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.15 | G6.15 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.16 | G6.16 | All the sites identified as potential new landfills are the result of a comprehensive screening process of over 100 sites. All sites that were found deficient/unsuitable in one or more major areas were eliminated. For these potential new landfill sites, comprehensive technical and environmental studies must be done, which are required as a part of the CEQA process for each facility as it is proposed. These studies will ultimately determine a project's feasibility. Expansions of existing landfill sites will also have to undergo a similar level of environmental review during the CEQA process for each facility. Upon approval of the CSE, any proposed new or expansion of an existing facility will also have to be found in conformance with the CSE and its Siting Criteria. This comment is acknowledged. |

I-140

analysis should be available from the cited alternatives analysis and from the existing EIRs for Elsmere and Blind/Mission/Towleley

CEQA Documents

Summary Plan. A draft negative declaration has been prepared for the Summary Plan. The plan is essentially a policy document which focuses upon recommendations for new and expanded administrative and educational programs. The policy statement of primary importance to the District is Goal 6, which is related to waste disposal planning capacity. Goal 6 encourages adoption of the CSE, support for development of new disposal facilities, and expansion of existing facilities. While there are concerns as to the scope and content of the negative declaration as presented, and, further, as to the appropriateness of a negative declaration at all, these concerns are duplicative of the comments on the CSE and will be addressed through that forum.

On a positive note, the policies of the Summary Plan encourage continued development and implementation of programs for the environmentally safe transformation and disposal of solid waste and encourage reuse (as a means of source reduction).

Countywide Siting Element. A draft EIR has been prepared for the Countywide Siting Element. The document relies heavily upon a structuring that recognizes that implementation at any of the identified sites would be subject to separate environmental documentation. The following specific comments are noted.

- The District's primary concern with the proposed siting element is the proposal for new or expanded landfill sites within recharge areas associated with the groundwater aquifer that is the District's sole source of local supply. Potential impacts to local water resources are essentially dismissed as being addressed by future geotechnical investigations and established permitting programs.

The draft EIR is entirely deficient in recognizing the nature of the water resource setting. While it is not reasonable to expect analysis to the degree necessary to ultimately permit each of the identified sites, it is not unreasonable to expect the draft EIR to contain more refined setting and potential impact information than the very generalized extract from the County General Plan that is provided. The environmental setting should describe the location of each proposed site or expansion site with respect to surface water and ground water resources (including quality, depths, gradients, recharge areas). Designated beneficial uses and water quality objectives from the Basin Plan should be cited and monitoring records for existing landfills should be presented to document the position that siting and permitting programs provide safeguards necessary to protect beneficial uses.

- The County takes the position that this is a plan-level document and that implementation of any of the recommended sites will be subject to future documentation. The CEQA Guidelines define "project" as the activity which is being approved and which may be subject to several discretionary approvals by governmental agencies. It is clear that adoption of the CSE is the initial step in eventual siting of new or expanded landfills at the specific sites identified in the plan. The identification of specific sites provides sufficient basis for general characterization of potential issues and solutions at each site, including abandonment if impacts cannot be adequately mitigated. The proposed sites were

LACoCSE memo

I-141

G6.17

G6.17

The information requested is too specific and inappropriate for the environmental review of a planning document such as the CSE. However, such issues need to be addressed in the environmental review of each specific site as it is proposed. The purpose of the CSE is to establish a planning mechanism through which Los Angeles County can address the solid waste disposal capacity needed by the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the unincorporated County areas for the CSE's 15-year planning period. By establishing siting criteria that must be met by each proposed project under consideration, the CSE adds an additional level of review to ensure that any proposed disposal facility is environmentally and technically sound.

The comment appears to be based on the assumption that the CSE establishes a landfill development program. However, the CSE in no way establishes such a landfill development program. It merely lists the sites that have been proposed by various project proponents for development of new or expanded disposal capacity. This is done as a means to show various ways that Los Angeles County can meet the State disposal capacity mandate, which are presented under various scenarios.

G6.18

G6.18

See response to comment G6.17 above and Topical Response #3-C.

apparently part of an alternative siting study that should provide suitable background information. Without more site-specific information, a clear case is not made to support the conclusion that there will be no unmitigable significant adverse effects.¹

- The CSE EIR recognizes the existence of the project-specific EIRs in various stages of completion for several of the new and expanded landfill sites. Brief summaries of the analysis and conclusions from each of these related documents should be included in the CSE EIR. The appropriate references and identification of locations where copies of the documents can be obtained for review should also be provided.
- The Sunshine Canyon site is located along the hydrologic divide between the Santa Clara River watershed and the Los Angeles River watershed. From available information, it is not clear how this site is located with respect to the underlying groundwater basins. This issue requires further evaluation.

The CSE notes that the potential Sunshine Canyon expansion includes lands under the jurisdiction of both the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles. Although it is stated that the proposed expansion within the County territory would not require new County permits, it is not clear that all other necessary approvals are in place. The City portion of the expansion requires new City approvals and a draft EIR is apparently being prepared.

- One of the recurring themes in previous comments by the District is the fact that new or expanded landfills are not the only solution to disposal capacity issues. The methodology utilized to estimate future generation purportedly follows a methodology dictated by the Integrated Waste Management Board, but would require a substantially greater level of analysis to decipher. Using a simple per-capita rate based upon 1995 actual landfill operation records, the projected total generation would be approximately 14 million tons², in contrast to the approximately 20 million tons estimated by the IWMB methodology. Further substantiation of the Plan's determination of need is required.

Also related to this point is the DEIR's alternatives analysis. The document states a position that there are no reasonable alternatives because the project is adoption of the CSE and the County is mandated by state law to prepare and adopt a CSE. This is a fallacious argument since (1) the project is the physical improvements proposed by the CSE, (2) the County has complete latitude over the scope and nature of programs proposed to handle projected volumes of waste, and (3) the manner in which the County decides to address waste disposal needs determines the associated environmental impacts. The alternatives analysis should be revised to address non-disposal options and to include information from the earlier siting

¹ It is noted that, while this potentially represents a challengeable "piece-mealing", there would be little practical benefit in making such a challenge in light of the fact that EIRs are already being processed on the various sites of importance to the District.

² 1995 generation rate is approximately 1.6 tons per capita, based upon 15.6 million tons actual landfill deliveries and 9.5 million people. Considering the additional 25% source reduction required by the year 2000, at 1.2 tons per capita, the projected 2010 population of 11.5 million people would generate 13,800,000 tons of waste.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| G6.19 | G6.19 | The details of project specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and need to be addressed in the EIR for each facility. |
| G6.20 | G6.20 | Please refer to Topical Response #2. |
| G6.21 | G6.21 | This comment is acknowledged. |
| G6.22 | G6.22 | Chapter 4 of the Final Draft CSE provides an extensive discussion of the projection methodology used in the document. This methodology was developed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The methodology's development process included a comprehensive review of methods used throughout the country and was field tested in 1994 by 47 jurisdictions. Based on the test results and independent scientific review, the accuracy of the method is considered very good. |
| G6.23 | G6.23 | The comment incorrectly states that the project is the physical improvements proposed in the CSE. The project is the CSE, a planning document which is prepared to meet the 15-year disposal capacity requirements of State law. The CSE merely lists existing proposals by various proponents as a means to show whether Los Angeles County can meet the disposal capacity requirements of the law. The CSE in no way mandates that a specific site or facility be developed. The CSE establishes a mechanism by which any proposed new or expansion of an existing landfill or transformation facility can be appropriately sited in accordance with the CSE's siting criteria. The proposed facilities must also undergo detailed technical and environmental studies to determine their feasibility, as a part of the environmental review process for each facility. Please refer to Topical Response #2 and #3-J for further discussion. |

studies to substantiate the lack of reasonable alternatives to the proposed landfill sites

- The limited discussion of seismic impacts is based upon a 1971 study of the San Fernando earthquake. The EIR should incorporate information from the 1994 California Division of Mines and Geology fault activity map and those studies that have been prepared subsequent to the Northridge quake. The EIR should include a comparison of monitoring well results before and after the Northridge quake.

As a point of information, it is noted that other counties are typically preparing negative declarations for their plans, using the same argument that any future facility expansion or siting would be subject to separate documentation.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The points noted above raise several questions as to the validity of many base assumptions in the CSE and several questions as to the adequacy of the CSE DEIR. It would be appropriate to transmit these concerns to the Los Angeles Department of Public Works in the form of a comment letter.

G6.24

G6.24 Figure 4-2 of the Draft EIR has been updated in the Final EIR to reflect most recent available map regarding fault activity. Please refer to Topical Response #3-C for further discussion.

G6.25

G6.25 This comment is acknowledged.



UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

June 12, 1996

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
Post Office Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Subject: Comments on the Los Angeles County Draft Countywide Siting Element, the Draft Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summery Plan, and related Environmental Documents

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Resolution No. 6-96-345 declaring its policy to oppose the Construction of any new or expansion of any existing landfill in the San Gabriel Valley.

Please view this Resolution as our comment and opposition to any new or expanded landfill in the San Gabriel Valley.

Very truly yours:


Robert G. Berlien
General Manager

Enclosure

G7.1

G7.1 This comment is acknowledged.

11310 VALLEY BOULEVARD • EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91731
PHONE (818) 443-2297/(213) 283-2400 • FAX (818) 443-0617

DIRECTORS: KENNETH R. MANNING, PRESIDENT • DR. TONY FELLOW, VICE-PRESIDENT • FRANK F. FORBES, SECRETARY/TREASURER • MARVIN JOE CICHY • D. WILLIAM "BILLY" ROBINSON

RESOLUTION NO. 6-96-345

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DECLARING ITS POLICY TO OPPOSE THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY NEW OR EXPANSION OF ANY EXISTING LANDFILL IN THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

WHEREAS, The Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin provides the drinking water supply for over one million residents in the San Gabriel Valley and, as such, is an extremely valuable and irreplaceable resource; and

WHEREAS, the physical characteristics of the Basin make it extremely susceptible to groundwater contamination and/or degradation from solid waste disposal landfills; and

WHEREAS, studies by the District's engineer and by other agencies indicate that the operation of existing solid waste disposal landfills in the San Gabriel Valley pose a threat to Basin water quality and it is clear that the expansion of said landfills would only increase the threat of such contamination; and

WHEREAS, the threat to Basin water quality from the construction of any new or the expansion of any existing landfill in the San Gabriel Valley is unacceptable.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Directors of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District hereby declares its policy to oppose the construction of any new or expansion of any existing landfill in the San Gabriel Valley.

Section 2. The General Manager is directed to transmit a copy of this Resolution to those Regulatory Agencies charged with planning and/or permitting new or expanded landfills in the San Gabriel Valley.

PRINTED THIS 28th DAY OF JUNE, 1996

~~SECRETARY~~



United States Forest Angeles 701 N. Santa Anita Avenue
 Department of Service National Arcadia, CA 91006-2725
 Agriculture Forest Forest 818-574-5209 Text (TTY)
 818-574-1613 Voice

File Code: 1950

Date: June 14, 1996

RECEIVED

JUN 19 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Mr. Harry W. Stone, Director
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
 Environmental Programs Division
 P.O. Box 1460
 Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Ref: Comments concerning the Los Angeles County Draft Countywide Integrated
 Waste Management Plan

Dear Mr. Stone:

The Angeles National Forest has received your draft documents for the
 County-Wide Siting Element, Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan, and
 related Environmental documents.

The Angeles National Forest, along with the County of Los Angeles Department of
 Regional Planning, has been involved in the preparation of an EIR/EIS for the
 Proposed Elsmere Solid Waste Management Facility for the past several years.
 That document is expected to be final in November, 1996.

The Angeles National Forest Land and Resources Management Plan (Forest Plan)
 has review criteria for which the U.S.D.A.- Forest Service must make findings
 to determine if the proposed Elsmere Solid Waste Management Facility project
 meets those criteria. At the time of issuance of the Draft EIR/EIS, the Forest
 was not fully convinced that the proposed project met all the criteria
 specified in the Forest Plan. The Forest Service Preferred Alternative was "No
 Action".

Work continues on the Proposed Elsmere EIR/EIS, including updating
 information, reviewing public comments, and preparing responses to comments.
 Currently, no additional information on Integrated Waste Management needs has
 been presented that would change the "No Action" recommendation to the Regional
 Forester.

This is based on the following:

- * Other potential in-county sites have potential for development.
- * Existing in-county landfills have the potential for expansion.

G8.1 G8.1 Please refer to Topical Response #4.

Caring for the Land and Serving People



I-146



Department of Public Works - Pg.2

- * Waste diversion has not been developed to its full potential.
- * Exportation to out-of-county facilities has not been developed.

No final decision has been made on the part of the Forest Service for the Proposed Elsmere Solid Waste Management Facility. A Record of Decision signed by the Regional Forester will be issued documenting any findings and decision after careful review of all information presented to us.

The Angeles National Forest encourages the County of Los Angeles to explore long term options for waste diversion and disposal for the benefit of the people in Los Angeles County. It would appear that the County of Los Angeles has many avenues to explore in order to solve the waste situation within Los Angeles County.

We appreciate the opportunity to review your documents. Should you have any further questions concerning this matter, please contact Charles McDonald at 818-574-5257.

Sincerely,


MICHAEL J. ROGERS
Forest Supervisor

cc: LADRP
TRD

G8.2

G8.2 This comment is acknowledged.

I-147



Caring for the Land and Serving People

FS-6200-28 (7-82)



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
30401 Agoura Road, Suite 100
Agoura Hills, California 91301

IN REPLY REFER TO:
L76(SAMO)

AUG 22 1995

RECEIVED

AUG 26 1995

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

Mr. Harry Stone
Los Angeles County of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
P O Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Reference: Draft Environmental Impact Report for Countywide Siting Element and
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan

Dear Mr. Stone:

The National Park Service has reviewed the Countywide Siting Element (CSE), Draft
Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and Summary of the Countywide Waste Management
Plan. Hopefully, the following comments will be helpful.

The most important critical information that must be included in the final Environmental Impact
Report (as stated in the Federal Register/Vol.59, No. 245/ December 22, 1994) is:

*The National Park Service (NPS), in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 460/-22, by this
rule restricts the creation of new solid waste disposal sites in units of the National
Park System and controls the operations of such sites, in existence as of
September 1, 1984, so as to minimize adverse effects to the environment and
visitor enjoyment in units of the National Park System.* ✓

Please include the following information in the EIR, perhaps under Section 3.3.6 Federal
Agencies along with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Public Law 98-506 applies to
all land and waters within the boundaries of all units of the National Park System, whether those
lands and waters are federally or nonfederally owned. In order to comply with Public Law 98-
506, the operation of solid waste landfills within National Park System boundaries require a
permit issued by the Field Director of the National Park Service. ✓

The Calabasas Landfill is the only landfill within the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains
National Recreation Area (NRA), a unit of the National Park System. The Los Angeles County
Sanitation Districts are in the process of obtaining the necessary permit to continue to operate the
Calabasas landfill.

G9.1

G9.1

The Mission-Rustic-Sullivan canyons site, which is located
within a unit of the National Park System, has been
eliminated for future consideration as a potential new landfill
site, in the Final Draft CSE.

G9.2

G9.2

Chapter 6, Section 6.3.2.3, Discretionary Permits, has been revised in the
Final Draft CSE to include the United States Department of Interior,
National Park Service, as one of the agencies from which a permit may be
required. Also, Section 6.5.8 (pg. 6-24) lists the United States Department
of Interior, National Park Service, Pacific West Field Area as one of the
Federal agencies which may need to be contacted regarding their respective
jurisdictional control and required permits.

G9.3

G9.3

This comment is acknowledged.

I-148

Candidate Landfill Sites within the National Recreation Area

The inclusion of Mission, Sullivan, and Rustic canyons as potential new class III landfills is unrealistic. These canyons are not viable options in light of the statements of Congressman Beilenson, Regional Director Albright, and Park Superintendent Gackebach.

Congressman Anthony C. Beilenson said in his press release of October 30, 1990 that Mission, Rustic, and Sullivan Canyons do not fit into the narrow exceptions to a future landfill site in this area:

I call on the County to adhere to federal law and abandon all plans to place a landfill here. I urge the County to join us in pursuing a way to preserve this land and add it to the large expanse of open space that we are trying to establish here.

In a letter (March 28, 1995) from NPS Regional Director Stanley T. Albright to Mr. Michael Rogers of the U.S. Forest Service concerning the consideration of Mission, Rustic, and Sullivan Canyons as alternatives for the Elsmere Canyon Landfill:

NPS recommends that the Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons alternative site for the landfill not be considered as an option.

In a letter (November 30, 1990) from Park Superintendent, David E. Gackebach to Mr. Donald S. Nellor, Solid Waste Management of the County Sanitation Districts:

A landfill within our boundary [NRA] is not a feasible alternative and therefore should not be included in the EIS.

Perhaps for clarity all reference to Mission, Sullivan, and Rustic canyons as future landfill sites should be deleted from the Final Environmental Impact Report or the opposition to these sites stated.

Environmental Impacts

Contrary to the findings in the Draft Environmental Impact Report, the siting of most landfills, especially within the Santa Monica Mountains, will produce significant adverse environmental impacts to aesthetics, air quality, landform alteration, and biological resources. We believe these environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to levels of "less than significant."

If Towsley, Blind, Elsmere, Sullivan, and Rustic canyons are to remain in the Final Environmental Impact Report more information about the ecology of these canyons is essential. This information is critical for decision makers if Los Angeles County is serious about conserving natural resources and protecting the environment as stated in CSE pg 2-1.

SEAs

The environmental value of some of the candidate sites was previously identified and designated by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors as Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs). Townsley and Blind canyons are located within SEA 20, and Mission, Sullivan, and Rustic canyons are within SEA 11.

G9.4

G9.4

These canyons have been eliminated for further consideration as a potential new landfill site in the Final Draft CSE.

G9.5

G9.5

Please refer to Topical Response #2 and #4 for further discussion.

G9.6

Page 5-30 mentions the importance of SEAs and the need for SEA protection. We realize, however, that this Draft Environmental Impact Report is intended to be an overview document and that specific plans will be prepared; however, in the absence of specific environmental assessments, the following statement found on page 6-19 needs clarification to remove ambiguity:

The construction of solid waste transformation and land fill disposal facilities may require the removal of vegetation and animal habitat. However, no significant impact on unique biological resources or rare species is anticipated.

In addition, regarding SEA protection, please clarify how violation of the integrity of SEAs is reconciled with the County's General Plan.

Objectives

We agree with the stated "objectives" of the Countywide Siting Element (CSE). However, please define "Protect" within the context of how the construction of landfills as proposed by the CSE and DEIR will "*Protect Surface Water, Protect Air Quality, or Protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas*" [emphasis added]. How will impacts from project implementation protect these resources?

Biological Resources

Mission, Sullivan, and Rustic Canyons all have blue-line streams and they are County designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Construction of landfills in these canyons will destroy critical core habitat. The DEIR admits that biological inventory studies have not been conducted for any of the proposed sites, but such studies will be conducted in the future as needed. We, therefore, are concerned about the pre-study finding of no significant impact for biological resources (DEIR pg 6-19); we believe this finding is based on insufficient information lacking substantial data (less than one page). Emphasis is placed on unique and rare species; however, the intrinsic value of core habitat to both the flora and fauna that live there and to visiting recreationists seeking relief from megalopolis must also be considered.

Cultural Resources

It is of paramount importance that thorough archaeological studies be conducted before a finding can be made. We believe that more than one paragraph (DEIR, pg 6-21) of information about cultural and historical resources is necessary to adequately describe resources found and discuss mitigation.

Unsuitable candidate sites

Please provide a contingency scenario for selecting substitute sites to replace those sites that are ultimately deemed unsuitable for landfills. For example, what sites would be selected to replace Mission, Sullivan, Rustic as candidates and would the criteria used to select new sites be the same or weighted differently?

- G9.6(cont'd) G9.6 The CSE establishes Siting Criteria which all proposed disposal facilities must meet. The Siting Criteria stipulates that proposed facilities should avoid sensitive areas such as wetlands, habitats of threatened or endangered species, etc., and that the facilities must be in conformance with the jurisdiction's General Plan (which incorporates land use designations, such as SEAs and restricts other potential uses within those areas). With these and other Federal, State and Local laws and regulations as safeguards, no significant impact on unique biological resources or rare species is anticipated.
- G9.7 G9.7 The term "protect" as used in the CSE's Siting Criteria is in reference to the additional level of review of proposed disposal facilities which is provided by the CSE's Siting Criteria. The Siting Criteria has been developed to provide planners and decision makers with a uniform set of guidelines and standards that may be used to identify both potentially viable sites and significant siting concerns.
- G9.8 G9.8 The Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons site has been eliminated from further consideration as a potential landfill site. All potential impacts associated with this site are thus eliminated. Please refer to Topical Response #4 for further information.
- G9.9 G9.9 The details of project-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and will be addressed in the EIR for each facility. Please refer to Topical Response #2 for further discussion.
- G9.10 G9.10 The Final Draft CSE (Chapter 4) incorporates an expanded discussion regarding whether Los Angeles County can meet the State's 15-year disposal capacity mandates under various scenarios. However, it should be noted that the scenarios are provided for this purpose only. The CSE in no way requires or guarantees that any specific facility will be developed.

Comments for specific paragraphs:

CSE pg 5-4, Section 5.3.2.3 Discretionary Permits add:

"National Park Service" where appropriate under: Permit to construct; and, Permit to operate.

CSE Pg 5-24, Section 5.5.8 Other Agencies add: National Park Service, Pacific West Field Area.

CSE Pg 6-2, fifth bullet: satisfying the permitting requirements of . . . Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the project.

The Environmental Impact Report must include the National Park Service as one of the federal agencies if the proposed site(s) are within the boundary of a National Park System unit.

Appendix 6-A, pg 10, Siting Criteria, please include:

The site will not degrade any natural or cultural resources of a National Park Unit.

The site is not located within the 500 year floodplain, or in a wetland.

The site is not located within one mile of a National Park Service visitor center, campground, ranger station, entrance station, or similar public use facility, or a residential area.

The site will not be detectable by public sight, sound, or odor from a scenic vista, a public use facility, a designated or proposed wilderness area, a site listed on, or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or a road designated as open to the public.

The site will receive less than 5 tons per day of solid waste, on an average yearly basis.

The proposed closure and post closure care is sufficient to protect the resources for the National Park System unit from degradation.

AIR QUALITY

The documents have failed to demonstrate quantitatively how the proposal will "protect" the air quality. Any incremental negative contribution to the South Coast Air basin, a non-attainment area with the most serious air quality problem in the nation (DEIR pg 5-11) must be considered adverse and significant. There is no evidence that even the best available practices will be adequate to protect the air quality. Decision makers must know what the projected sanguinary contributions to the atmosphere are likely to be and how those contributions will affect humans, animals, plants, and cultural resources.

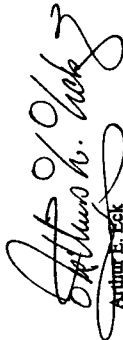
- G9.11 G9.11 This comment has been addressed in Chapter 6, Section 6.3.2.3 (pg. 6-5) of the Final Draft CSE.
- G9.12 G9.12 This comment has been addressed in Chapter 6, Section 6.5.8 (pg. 6-24) of the Final Draft CSE.
- G9.13 G9.13 The Final Draft CSE contains no potential new or expansion of existing landfill sites within boundaries of any unit of the National Park System. Also, the United States Department of Interior, National Park Service has been listed in the Final Draft CSE (Chapter 6) as one of the Federal agencies which may need to be contacted regarding their respective jurisdictional control and required permits.
- G9.14 G9.14 All proposed new or expansion of existing disposal facilities must comply with all requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District. AQMD rules are designed to meet or exceed National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Please refer to section 6.4.1, Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measures, Item IV, Air Quality, page 6-15 of the Draft EIR for further discussion.

Conclusion

The National Park Service believes that the implementation of the Countrywide Siting Element will result in significant, adverse, and irreversible environmental disruption. If the County allows the siting of solid waste land disposal facilities in areas that are not thoroughly studied for ecologically suitability there will be environmental impacts to these sites that are adverse and significant. These impacts cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project.

Sincerely,



Arthur E. Eck
Superintendent

w/enclosures: Federal Register Vol. 59, No. 245

CC: Honorable Anthony Beilenson, House of Representatives
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, 3rd District, Los Angeles County
Stanley T. Albright, Field Director, Western Field Region
Joseph Edmiston, SMMC
Dan Preecte, California State Parks

G9.15 This comment is acknowledged.

G9.15

4/2/96

My name is Susan Crawford Vila. I am a resident of Quartz Hill. I am speaking on behalf of LASER and as a concerned private citizen. May I assume you are recording these informational hearings?

I have several questions for the Department of Public Works. I am genuinely interested in your responses, so I will be happy to submit my testimony at its conclusion.

The question of where new dumps should be put is a bit like asking, when did you stop beating your wife. Your top four selections are fascinating.

- Why did you utilize information that's one to two decades old ~~and~~ as a basis for your top four choices?
- Why have you chosen four Significant Ecological Areas in which to site dumps?
- Did you consider the profound loss of environment, sensitive animal and plant habitat that the siting of these dumps would cause?
- Why have you chosen two sites that are owned by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, namely Towsley and Blind Canyons, particularly when you know they will never allow such land use and that they are already set aside for public parks?
- Why would you choose Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons when they've been staunchly protected for over 30 years by people who will never allow you to dump there again?
- Why would you choose Elsmere, which is National Forest land, when they've already said they will not allow such land usage nor transfer of lands?
- Have you accurately studied the true costs of landfilling, including post-closure costs?
- Have you accurately compared landfilling costs to alternatives such as remote site rail haul, bioconversion, composting, recycling, reduction, material recovery facilities, ad infinitum and concluded correctly that landfilling is far more expensive?
- What happens 30 years after closure when the dump operator is no longer responsible for the site? Do you think these sites can just be abandoned?
- Who pays for the centuries of toxic clean-up?
- Are you aware that Germany has outlawed dumps entirely because of the unending billions of dollars wasted on vain attempts to contain the toxics at just a single site?

- P1.1 P1.1 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.
- P1.2 P1.2 Please refer to Topical Response #2.
- P1.3 P1.3 Please refer to Topical Response #2.
- P1.4 P1.4 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.
- P1.5 P1.5 These canyons have been removed from the document due to the designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System. See Topical Response #4.
- P1.6 P1.6 A scaled down project is currently being considered by the project proponent for the portion of the property outside the Angeles National Forest boundary.
- P1.7 P1.6 See Topical Response #4.
- P1.8 P1.7- P1.8 This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D.
- P1.9 P1.9
- P1.10 P1.9 This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
- P1.11 P1.10 This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE.
- P1.11 P1.11 This comment is acknowledged.

I-153

- Have you considered that Operating Industries Landfill in this County has already spent over \$100 million in post-closure expenses, and its far from over?
- Your County Wide Summary Plan includes praiseworthy recycling and education efforts. Why not put more emphasis in those areas? It's likely to generate far more public support.
- In your DEIR under Alternatives Section on page 8-2 you state, "Since the County is mandated by State law to prepare the CSE, no other alternative is considered feasible to attain the objective of this project. As such, none will be considered." Are you dismissing viable and environmentally superior alternatives to siting dumps?
- Are you actively implementing more of such alternatives now so that the remaining landfill space -- at conservative estimates, at least 15 years' worth -- can be utilized far effectively?
- Wouldn't those 15 years of available dump space satisfy the requirements of AB939 that you're trying to address with these documents?
- Are you considering that the City of Los Angeles is implementing numerous measures to cut their waste stream by 70% by the year 2020?
- Have you taken fully into account the effect on the waste stream that recycling of green waste, glass, plastics, metals, building materials, and mixed paper recycling has on the waste stream?
- Did you consider new and existing technologies such as the Bedminster Bioconversion system and its effects on the waste stream?
- Have you considered the EPA mandate to reduce methane gas emitted by landfills?
- Why do your population projections not reflect the genuine shrinkage of growth in L.A. County over the last 10 years?
- Did you take into account the effect on the waste stream of the diversion of waste to Orange County, the result of recent contract negotiations?
- Are you ignoring overtures from Riverside County and other locations out of County and out of State for dump sites?
- Why do you use that ridiculous 'we won't let LA be held hostage' argument?

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| P1.12 | P1.12 | This comment is beyond the scope of the CSE. |
| P1.13 | P1.13 | Please refer to Topical Response #3J. |
| P1.14 | P1.14 | Please refer to Topical Response #3J. |
| P1.15 | P1.15-
P1.18 | These comments do not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D. |
| P1.16 | | |
| P1.17 | | |
| P1.18 | | |
| P1.19 | P1.19 | Potential air quality impacts as a result of the project are addressed in Chapter 6 of the DEIR. |
| P1.20 | | |
| P1.21 | P1.20-
P1.23 | These comments do not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D. |
| P1.22 | | |
| P1.23 | | |

- Don't your "shortfall" and "excess capacity" tables indicate that with the advent of alternatives, there is no need for new landfills?
- Do you consider that "disposal capacity" does not have to mean "landfill capacity," that MRF's and the like should be taken into account?
- Are you trying to create a scenario to justify the siting of Elsmere to somehow override the National Forestry Department?
- You mention, among others, the possibility of expanding Waste Management's Lancaster facility. Are you aware that the company publicly admits they have to monitor an uncontrollable toxic plume that's flowing out into the desert? Do you know you have only to drive by on any one of our many windy days to see massive amounts of litter scattered all over the desert well beyond the dump? Do you know the last cell they dug, they hit water table, and they've used that cell for garbage anyway?
- Are you aware that we know every single dump in the County has violations, health hazard issues, leakages, close proximity to populations and water supplies, and sundry other negative impacts on people and the environment?
- Browning Ferris Industries predicted panic and garbage in the streets if Sunshine were closed. Do you recall that nothing whatsoever happened; in fact, no one needed that dump then and now?
- Do you really not care that the companies you're dealing with have extremely unsavory connections, not to mention public reputations for being very bad at what they are being paid large sums of money to do?

I realize that you think the public is out of touch with the realities of waste management. But we're not. The reality is, this seemingly ill-prepared report does little to address the genuine problems of garbage disposal and land management.

Ladies and gentlemen, I respectfully suggest that it behooves you to get far more state-of-the-art and lose your dump mentality before you're considered as passe as the dumps you're touting.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| P1.24 | P1.24 | This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D. |
| P1.25 | P1.25 | State law (Section 40120.1 of the PRC) defines disposal as "the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility." Therefore, the 15-year disposal capacity requirement of state law can only be addressed by identifying landfill and transformation does not include recycling, composting, or biomass conversion. |
| P1.26 | P1.26 | Please refer to Topical Response #2. |
| P1.27 | P1.27 | Please refer to Topical Response #2. |
| P1.28 | P1.28 | Please refer to Topical Response #2. |
| P1.29 | P1.29 | This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix 1A-1D. |
| P1.30 | P1.30 | This comment is acknowledged. |



April 18, 1996

Re: L. A. County Integrated Waste Management Draft Summary Plan
(for hearing April 18, 1996, Taft High School)

Dear Members of the "Listening Team" for this evening's meeting:

Since these meetings are for the "general public's involvement in the planning process", we hope that our input will be considered and responded to in a meaningful way, empowering those who care enough to be involved

General Statement:

I would like to urge that there be City and County-wide bans on all plastic containers that cannot be recycled. Presently only plastics marked "1" and "2" are eligible. That leaves "3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8" as costly elements for disposal, both environmentally and fiscally for which the public pays. The County of Los Angeles should be directed to enlist the support of the state legislature to enact appropriate legislation state-wide, thus reducing the burdens for both local governments and the taxpayers. Vendors should be our allies, not our enemies, in their use of recyclable plastics or they should bear the costly burden of disposal of the un-recyclable.

Instead of pitting community against community in the choice of the next canyon landfill, logic dictates a more aggressive recycling campaign, through education and legislation.

Specific suggestions:

- 1 Under Section VII (c), "Impacts and Mitigations", the answer should be "site specific" (i.e., Sunshine Canyon has documented adverse reactions for people in its environs)
- 2 All of Table 4 ("Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigations Measures") the word "unavoidable" precludes utilization of known remedies, not the least of which would be "no project" or consultation with and implementation of professionals in the appropriate field.
- 3 Again, (Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation", Table 4, all columns marked "none" under "unavoidable" should be re-considered by professionals in the appropriate fields before such a blatant admission of "none" is made.
- 4 Same Table 4 of "Summary" should not rely on following a code as a mitigation: Code compliance is already your legal obligation!

P2.1 P2.1 These comments are acknowledged.

page 1

5. In the "Question and Answer" section, Question 6, it is stated : "The Task Force developed the goals, policies, and siting procedures...". It is our understanding that a Task Force subcommittee made comments on this Siting Element. One's conclusion must arbitrarily be that the Answer is not accurate nor reflective of the reality. Why didn't this occur?

6. Question 9: If in fact your criteria (considered in protecting public health and safety) are accurate, all in-County new landfills should and would be eliminated for consideration
page 2

7. There should be a Question 12 to read as follows:

Why weren't out-of-County landfills discussed and charted as extensively as in-County landfills, as well as incorporated in calculations of disposal capacity (15 years)?

If out-of-County landfills are included in calculations of future disposal capacity, there is no landfill shortage. Why weren't those large landfills, many of which are closer to permitting than any new in-County landfills, considered as part of the County's future land filling capacity? Why aren't markets, recycling and other reduction programs being more vigorously pursued by the County?

Thank you for the opportunity to have these comments and questions included in your process.

Sincerely,

Jill Swift, President
Friends of Caballero Canyon

P2.2

P2.2

The Task Force delegated this authority to the Plan Review Subcommittee. The actions of the Subcommittee have the full weight of the Task Force.

P2.3

P2.3

This comment is acknowledged.

P2.4

P2.4

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II-Appendix IA - ID.

Dr

13891 Cranston Avenue
Sylmar, CA 91342
May 8, 1996

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1996
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Mr. David M. Smith
Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Dear Mr. Smith:

SUBJECT: Prelim. Draft LA Co. Countywide Siting Element and its DEIR

Prelim. Draft Summary Plan of the LA Co. Countywide
Integrated Waste Mgmt. Plan and its Proposed ND

On behalf of the Olive View Neighborhood Watch I offer the following
comments:

1) The Olive View Neighborhood Watch, representing over 1000
homeowners in the Sylmar - North San Fernando Valley area, voted at
its April 8, 1996 meeting to oppose both the creation of a Sanitary
Landfill at Elsmere Canyon and any extension of use at Lopez Canyon.

2) Neither the DEIR nor the ND adequately address such issues as
the "livability factor" on adjacent communities and residents.

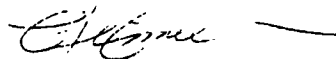
3) The proposed Elsmere Canyon facility would abut the Wilson
Canyon Parkland portion of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy.
Neither the DEIR nor the ND address the impact of the dump on the Park
nor the wildlife.

4) Neither document addresses the impact of the prevailing Santa
Ana winds on down wind residents at Elsmere.

5) Neither document addresses Ground Water issues adequately at
Elsmere.

I would also like to call to your attention to the disproportionate
share of landfills currently under operation in the north San Fernando
Valley (8 out of 20) compared to the County as a whole and the
proposal to increase or expand only in that area or adjacent Santa
Clarita. There is a question of equity that is also NOT addressed
anywhere.

Sincerely yours,



P3.1 P3.1 This comment is acknowledged.

P3.2 P3.2 Please refer to Topical Response #2.

I-158

Charles J. O'Connell, P.E.
Chairman
Planning and Landuse Committee
OLIVE VIEW NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
Supervisor Mike Antonovich
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman Buck McKeon
Congressman Howard Berman
Senator Hershel Rosenthal
Assemblyman Richard Katz
Councilman Hal Berson
Councilman Richard Alacon
City of Santa Clarita
US Forest Service, Angeles National Forest

Pacific Enterprises
Parent Company of Southern California Gas Company

155 West Fifth Street, M.F. 25115
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011
213-244-2560

Billy Ware
Director, Regional Governmental Affairs

June 4, 1996

Messrs. M. Michael Mohajer and
David M. Smith
Los Angeles County Department
of Public Works
Post Office Box 1460
Alhambra, California 91802-1460

RECEIVED

JUN - 6 1996

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

**Re: Comments of Southern California Gas Company to Los Angeles County Draft
Countywide Siting Element, Draft Countywide Integrated Waste Management
Summary Plan, and Related Environmental Documents**

Gentlemen:

We have reviewed the referenced documents and are concerned that one of the sites being considered in the Draft Countywide Siting Element ("DCSE") for a new landfill includes Sullivan Canyon. While Sullivan Canyon may meet certain geologic requirements for a Class III landfill (DCSE at 6-3), we would like to apprise you in this letter of other factors which make that Canyon undesirable for such a use.

As you may know, much of Sullivan Canyon is owned by Southern California Gas Company ("SoCalGas"). SoCalGas maintains and operates a 30-inch diameter and a 34-inch diameter high-pressure natural gas pipeline under the floor of Sullivan Canyon. These pipelines, which are designated as lines 407 and 3003, are an integral part of the Company's pipeline system. Lines 407 and 3003 form the primary link between abundant natural gas supplies in the northern county and the southwest portion of the system.

The federal Pipeline Safety Act and California Public Utilities Commission order 112E would require that these pipelines be moved if the Canyon was converted to use as a landfill. The County would, of course, be required to pay the relocation costs. Due to the terrain and the limited number of streets in the area, relocation of these pipelines would be difficult and expensive. As the proposed landfill is currently configured, we estimate that at least 20 miles of pipe would need to be relocated. Direct construction costs for the relocation would be, roughly, \$1.5 million per mile.

In addition, residents of the area likely would be concerned if high-pressure pipelines needed to be relocated in the narrow neighborhood streets that are near Sullivan Canyon. Responding to these concerns could stall the project and add to its cost.

PO Box 1249
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1249
213-244-6254

I-160

P4

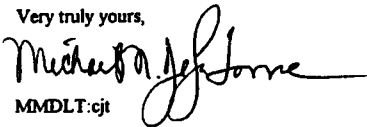
P4

These canyons have been removed from the document due to the designation of the area as a part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area which is a unit of the National Park System. Existing Federal law prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System.

Please refer to Topical Response #4.

Please consider these factors in assessing the suitability of Sullivan Canyon for a new landfill.
We will be pleased to discuss any of the foregoing information with you or provide any additional details that you require.

Very truly yours,



MMDLT:cjt

SULLCOM1.DOC



HACIENDA HEIGHTS IMPROVEMENTS ASSOCIATION, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 5235 • HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA 91745 (818) 330-HHIA

June 10, 1996

Mr. Harry W. Stone, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Street
Alhambra, CA 91803-5100

Dear Mr Stone:

In addition to comments provided by members of HHIA's Environmental Committee at the public hearing on April 10, 1996 in Whittier, we are forwarding the enclosed written comments on the Countywide Siting Element and Draft Environmental Impact Report for the CSE. As neighbors to the Puente Hills Landfill, HHIA has accumulated a great deal of experience regarding urban landfills and the siting process associated with these landfills, as well as alternatives which are available. We offer the following general comments, along with the specific comments on the documents, which are enclosed:

1. The waste generation totals seem to be inconsistent with the intent of AB 939

AB 939 prescribes calculation of waste generation starting in 1990 and allowing for population and economic growth in the region to estimate future year requirements. The methodology used in the CSE seems to overpredict the amount of waste generation, by starting with 1995 as the base year. We believe accuracy in predictions of landfill needs is highly important to avoid unnecessary permitting and development costs, along with attendant public concern, as well as to maintain Public Works credibility in accurate predictions of landfill shortfalls.

P5.1

P5.1

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II, Appendix IA-ID.

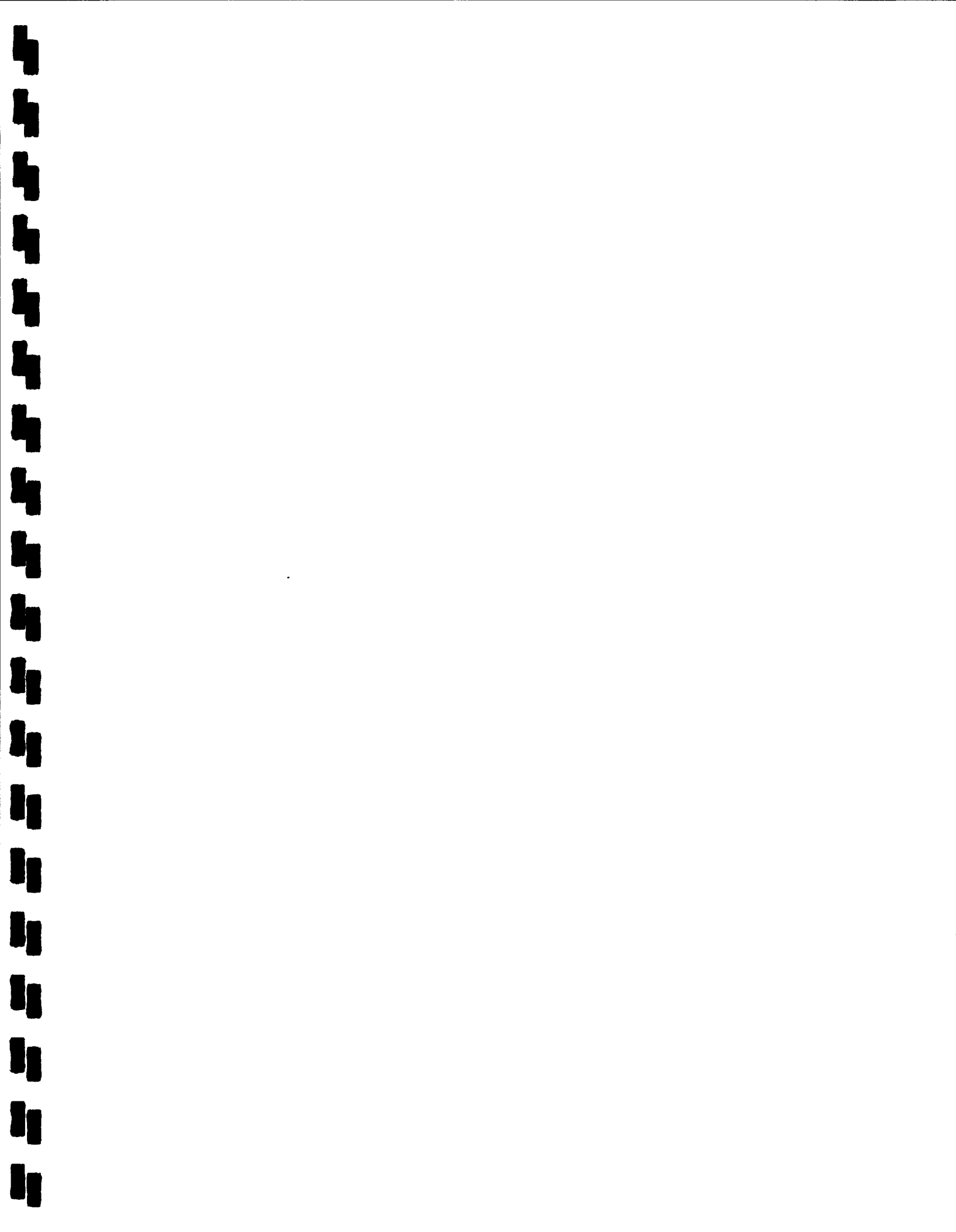
2. The CSE over-emphasizes in-County landfiling versus other viable technologies

Environmentally safe transformation technologies and out-of County disposal using waste-by-rail are given very little discussion in the CSE as means of reducing the County's reliance on urban landfiling. Several transformation technologies are being employed commercially in other parts of the world which were not even mentioned in the CSE. These technologies, all of which can meet the AB939 categories covered in this document, should be described in terms of environmental impacts and mitigation to the same extent that landfiling is, to assure that the CSE will avoid prejudicing County planners against these technologies.

P5.2

P5.2

This comment does not pertain to an issue of environmental impact. Please refer to the Final Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, Volume II, Appendix IA-ID.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

PART II

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
SCH NO. 95011048

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT



Prepared By:
Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division

January 1996

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
SCH NO. 95011048**

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS DIVISION**

JANUARY 1996

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Chapter	Section	Page
ES.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
	ES.1 Project Background	ES-1
	ES.2 Environmental Review Process	ES-1
	ES.3 Countywide Siting Element Approval Process	ES-2
	ES.4 Purpose and Objective of the Project	ES-2
	ES.5 Project Description	ES-3
	ES.6 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures	ES-8
	ES.7 Alternatives to the Project	ES-8
1.0	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Project Background and Purpose of an Environmental Impact Report	1-1
	1.1.1 Project Background	1-1
	1.1.2 Purpose of Environmental Impact Report	1-2
	1.2 Program Background	1-3
	1.2.1 Background of Existing Solid Waste Management System	1-3
	1.2.2 County Solid Waste Management Action Plan	1-3
	1.2.3 California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989	1-4
	1.3 Project Schedule and Approval Requirements	1-5
	1.4 Relationship to Other Projects	1-7
	1.4.1 County Solid Waste Management Plan	1-7
	1.4.2 County Integrated Waste Management Plan	1-7
2.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
	2.1 Introduction	2-1
	2.2 Location and Area Description	2-1
	2.3 Objectives	2-1
	2.4 Description of Project	2-4
	2.5 Description of Existing and Potential Solid Waste Transformation and Disposal Facilities	2-5
	2.6 Description of Out-of-County Disposal Alternatives	2-9
	2.7 Site Classification	2-9
	2.7.1 Class III Landfills	2-9
	2.7.2 Unclassified Landfills	2-10
	2.7.3 Transformation Facilities	2-10
	2.8 Permitting Requirements	2-10
	2.8.1 Land Use Permit	2-11

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Chapter	Section	Page
	2.8.2 Finding of Conformance	2-11
	2.8.3 Technical Operating Permits	2-12
2.9	Typical Disposal Operations	2-13
	2.9.1 Transformation Technology	2-13
	2.9.2 Typical Land Disposal Operations	2-15
2.10	Environmental Control Features	2-17
2.11	Environmental Monitoring Standards	2-31
3.0	METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Facility Siting Criteria	3-1
3.2	Environmental Analysis	3-1
3.3	Plan Compatibility/Consistency	3-3
3.4	Future Facility Consistency	3-4
4.0	DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - REGIONAL	
4.1	Introduction	4-1
4.2	Physical Features	4-1
4.3	Natural Resources	4-4
4.4	Energy Resources	4-6
4.5	Cultural/Scientific/Archaeological/Historical Resources	4-6
4.6	Land Use/Urban Development	4-7
4.7	Economy	4-7
4.8	Services	4-8
4.9	Reference	4-8
5.0	DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - LOS ANGELES COUNTY	
5.1	Introduction	5-1
5.2	Earth	5-2
	5.2.1 Geology/Soils	5-2
	5.2.2 Faults and Seismicity	5-5
	5.2.3 Drainage	5-6
5.3	Air Quality	5-6
	5.3.1 Climate	5-6
	5.3.2 The Air Quality Problem	5-11
	5.3.3 Air Quality Standards and Episode Criteria	5-12
	5.3.4 Existing Ambient Air Quality	5-15

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Chapter	Section	Page
	5.4 Water Quality	5-17
	5.5 Animal/Plant Life	5-28
	5.6 Noise	5-30
	5.7 Land Use	5-31
	5.8 Transportation	5-32
	5.9 Aesthetics	5-35
	5.10 Cultural/Archaeological/Historical/Paleontological Resources	5-36
	5.11 Reference	5-37
6.0	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS/MITIGATION MEASURES	
	6.1 Introduction	6-1
	6.2 Design, Construction and Operation Characteristics	6-2
	6.2.1 Rules and Regulations	6-2
	6.2.1.1 Federal Rules and Regulations	6-2
	6.2.1.2 State Rules and Regulations	6-5
	6.2.1.3 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules and Regulations	6-7
	6.2.1.4 Local Enforcement Agencies	6-7
	6.3 Beneficial Effects	6-8
	6.4 Adverse Effects	6-9
	6.4.1 Impact Analysis/Mitigation Measures	6-10
7.0	SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED	
8.0	DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES	
	8.1 Introduction	8-1
	8.2 No-Project Alternative	8-2
	8.3 Other Alternatives	8-2
9.0	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY	
10.0	SIGNIFICANT IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES WHICH COULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION THAT SHOULD BE ADOPTED	
11.0	GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIONS	

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

REFERENCE

**APPENDIX A - INITIAL STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS LOS ANGELES
COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

APPENDIX B - FACILITY SITING CRITERIA

LIST OF TABLES

Number		Page
ES-1	Summary of Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	ES-5
ES-2	Summary of Potential New Landfills and Potential Expansions of Existing Facilities	ES-7
ES-3	Summary of Rules/Regulations for Controlling Public Health Impacts from Landfills	ES-9
ES-4	Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures	ES-10
2-1	List of Cities located in Los Angeles County	2-2
2-2	Summary of Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	2-6
2-3	Summary of Potential New Landfills and Potential Expansions of Existing Facilities	2-8
5-1	Ambient Air Quality Standards	5-14
5-2	1993 Air Quality Data. South Coast Air Quality Management District	5-20
6-1	Summary of Rules and Regulations for Controlling Public Health Impacts from Landfills	6-3
6-2	Environmental Protection Measures at Solid Waste Transformation and Energy Facilities	6-18

LIST OF FIGURES

Number		Page
ES-1	Location of Existing Disposal Sites, Potential Expansions, and Potential New Sites in Los Angeles County	
2-1	Map of Los Angeles County	2-3
2-2	Location of Existing Disposal Sites, Potential Expansions, and Potential New Sites in Los Angeles County	
2-3	Class III Landfill Sites Outside Los Angeles	
2-4	Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permitting Process	
2-5	Typical Section of a Sanitary Landfill	2-16
2-6	Cross-Section of Composite Liner System	2-19
2-7	Typical Barrier Cross-Section	2-20
2-8	Typical Subsurface Barrier Construction	2-21
2-9	Cross-Section of Subsurface Barrier System	2-22
2-10	Landfill Environmental Control Systems	2-25
2-11	Typical Gas Collection Trench	2-26
2-12	Typical Gas Collection Well	2-27
2-13	Typical Landfill Gas Monitoring Probe	2-28
4-1	SCAG Region Geomorphic Provinces	4-2
4-2	Earthquake Faults in the Urbanized Portion of the SCAG Region	4-3
5-1	Natural Sub-Regions	5-3
5-2	Topography of Los Angeles County	5-4
5-3	Dominant Wind Patterns in the Basin	5-8
5-4	Typical Inversions	5-10
5-5	1992 Air Quality-Maximum Pollutant Concentrations as Percent of Federal Standard	5-18
5-6	Air Monitoring Stations	5-19
5-7	Los Angeles County Six Main Groundwater Basin	5-29

CSEIR2\TOC-sj

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The proposed project evaluated in this draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) for the County of Los Angeles.

As mandated by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939), as amended, the Countywide Siting Element will establish goals, policies, and guidelines for proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide¹ basis. It will offer strategies and establish siting criteria to be used as an aid to evaluate sites proposed for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities.

The CSE provides a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, this EIR is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. Definitive information can only be accomplished for specific sites and projects. As they develop, specific sites and projects must each fully comply with all requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This summary is intended to provide a brief background and overview of the CSE, including potential environmental impacts, ways to eliminate or reduce those impacts, and possible alternatives, if any, to the CSE. The Draft EIR for the Countywide Siting Element (Draft EIR), should be consulted for a detailed project analysis.

ES-2 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

Pursuant to CEQA², the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) will be the lead agency for the preparation of an EIR for the County of Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element.

A Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR, consisting of a Project Description, location list of Cities, and a completed Environmental Initial Study Checklist, was distributed to the Local Task Force and more than 112 State and City agencies, special districts, interest groups, and individuals on January 19 and 30, 1995. The mandatory 30-day period to receive comments on the Notice of Preparation closed on March 2, 1995. The agency and public comments on the Notice of Preparation were taken into consideration in preparing the Draft EIR.

¹Countywide is defined as including all jurisdictions in the County, i.e., all 88 cities located in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated areas.

²State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15367 defines the Lead Agency as, "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. The Lead Agency will decide whether an EIR or Negative Declaration will be required for the project and will cause the document to be prepared".

CEQA Issues -

The purpose of this EIR is to provide public agencies, businesses, community and environmental organizations, and the general public with information about the overall effects which the adoption of the CSE is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the potential significant effects might be minimized; and to indicate the alternatives, if any, to this project. EIRs must identify all potentially significant impacts of a project, determine the extent to which those impacts could be reduced or avoided, and identify and evaluate feasible alternatives to the project (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15121).

EIR Preparation -

This Draft EIR was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, its implementing State CEQA Guidelines, and Los Angeles County's Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines. The Draft EIR will be available for public review for 45 days. During this period, written comments may be submitted to the Waste Management Division of the DPW. Written and oral comments can be submitted at public information meetings on the CSE and the Draft EIR, to be scheduled and publicly noticed by the DPW. All comments on the Draft EIR received during the public comment period will be addressed in the Final EIR.

Intended Uses of this EIR -

The information provided in this Draft EIR will be considered by the County Board of Supervisors, each City in Los Angeles County, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) in their reviews of and actions on the CSE.

ES-3 - COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT APPROVAL PROCESS

State law (Section 41721 of the California Public Resources Code) requires the CSE be "approved by the County and by a majority of the Cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the County". In addition to the local jurisdictions' approvals, the CSE must be reviewed and approved by the CIWMB.

ES-4 - PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

In accordance with State law, the purpose of the CSE for the County of Los Angeles is to provide a planning mechanism to address the solid waste disposal capacity needed by the 88 Cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated communities for each year of the 15-year planning period, through a combination of existing facilities, expansion of the existing facilities, proposed new facilities, and other strategies.

The objectives of the CSE are the goals and policies delineated in Chapter 2 of the CSE. The goals are as follows:

1. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens by addressing the disposal needs of the 88 Cities and the County unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally safe and

technically feasible disposal facilities for solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

2. To protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the County is served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste disposal system.
3. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste disposal facilities.
4. To reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring land disposal or transformation through source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education.
5. To provide assistance to jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities and/or alternative solid waste management disposal facilities.
6. To promote the development and utilization of environmentally sound and technically feasible remote land disposal sites, and to promote the development of the facilities necessary to provide access to these sites, in order to supplement and extend the life of in-County land disposal capacity.
7. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at unclassified landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rate, and the use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover.
8. To promote waste diversion activities at land disposal facilities.

ES-5 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is the CSE for the County of Los Angeles. The project is prepared pursuant to the statutory requirements for the content and format of the Countywide Siting Element found in the California Public Resources Code, Sections 41700-41721.5. These requirements are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, for the preparation of a Siting Element (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7).

In addition to the required content of the CSE, the County may include a description of any additional local programs which it determines to be necessary to provide proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation or land disposal facilities in the County.

The CSE addresses the above issues with the intent of providing a means for proper planning and management of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It offers policies and establishes Siting Criteria to be used to evaluate sites proposed for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities to effectively serve the public need.

Based on previous studies, the Countywide Siting Element has designated areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas where the siting criteria may be applicable for development of new Class III landfill facilities or expansion of the existing facilities. Although waste-to-energy facilities have been identified as the most effective alternative to divert the greatest amount of solid waste from landfills, there are currently no planned or proposed transformation facilities in Los Angeles County. However, the CSE will require that prior to development of any of these facilities or any other land disposal/transformation facility, the facility proponent must show the project to be consistent with the CSE, as well as undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the Federal, State, and local levels, including addressing all environmental concerns as mandated by CEQA. The determination of consistency with the CSE and its Siting Criteria for a particular project is obtained from the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force through the Finding of Conformance process.

Identification of Existing and Potential Solid Waste Transformation and Disposal Facilities -

The CSE contains a description of the areas that may be considered for addressing the County's 15 year transformation and/or disposal capacity needs. Table ES-1 is a list of Existing Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County. Table ES-2 shows a summary of potential new landfills and potential expansions of existing facilities; and Figure ES-1 is a map showing the location of Existing and Potential Solid Waste Land Disposal and Transformation Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Finding of Conformance -

The CSE addresses the procedure for obtaining a Finding of Conformance (FOC) with the Los Angeles County CSE which will provide a mechanism for the inclusion of new solid waste landfills or transformation facilities, or expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities into the CSE.

Current State law (Section 50001 of the California Public Resources Code) requires that after a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has been approved by the CIWMB, no person shall establish a new or expand an existing solid waste disposal facility in the County unless the proposed facility has been identified in an approved CSE, or amendment thereof. The Task Force will ensure that the Siting Criteria contained in the CSE are applied and that a land disposal or transformation facility is in conformance with the CSE through the FOC process. Additionally, any FOC granted by the Task Force to a solid waste disposal facility will serve as an approved amendment to the CSE. Furthermore, the FOC process will provide a forum in which the public, local jurisdictions, public organizations, businesses, and industry may voice their opinions regarding each individual project.

Out of County Disposal Proposals -

The CSE also addresses the option that solid waste may be transported to out-of-County disposal facilities by train. "Waste-by-rail" to more remote or distant locations, (some of them out-of-state), has become an integral part of out-of-County waste disposal planning. It is an alternative means of transportation which would provide jurisdictions in Los Angeles County with access to a greater array of landfills that would otherwise be inaccessible or extremely expensive to access by truck.

**TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

FACILITY	SWFP #	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	THOMAS GUIDE PAGE/GRID	1994 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE¹
MAJOR CLASS III LANDFILLS					
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	1200 W. City Ranch Rd. Palmdale, CA 93551	(805) 947-7197	4285-G2	548 tpd
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	1201 W. Gladstone St. Azusa, CA 91702	(818) 334-0719	598-F1	1,328 tpd
BKK	19-AF-0001	2210 S. Azusa Ave. West Covina, CA 91790	(818) 965-0911	638-J5	9,700 tpd
Bradley	19-AR-0004 19-AR-0008	9227 Tujunga Ave. Los Angeles, CA 91352	(818) 767-6180	502-J7	4,484 tpd
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	5300 Lost Hills Rd. Agoura, CA 91301	(310) 699-7411	558-E6	2,334 tpd
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	29201 Henry Mayo Dr. Valencia, CA 91355	(805) 257-3655	4549-E1	1,489 tpd
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	600 E. Avenue "F" Lancaster, CA 93535	(805) 945-5944	3925-G6	596 tpd
Lopez Canyon	19-AA-0820	11950 Lopez Canyon Rd. Los Angeles, CA 91342	(213) 893-8210	482-G4	2,927 tpd
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	2800 Workman Mill Rd. Whittier, CA 90601	(310) 699-7411	677-B2	10,341 tpd
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	8821 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90041	(310) 699-7411	565-D4	1,487 tpd
Spadra	19-AA-0015	4125 W. Valley Bl. Pomona, CA 91789	(310) 699-7411	640-A4	2,124 tpd
Sunshine Canyon	19-AA-0853	14747 San Fernando Rd. Sylmar, CA 91342	(818) 362-1567	481-C2	0 tpd

ES-5

¹tpd - tons per day, 6 days per week

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

FACILITY	SWFP #	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	THOMAS GUIDE PAGE/GRID	1994 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE ¹
MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS					
Brand Park	19-AA-0006	1601 W. Mountain St. Glendale, CA 91207	(818) 548-3945	534-B7	22 tpd
Burbank	19-AA-0040	1600 Lockheed View Dr. Burbank, CA 91504	(818) 841-1160	533-H4	134 tpd
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Pebbly Beach Santa Catalina Island, CA 90704	(310) 946-6441	883-H4	13 tpd
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island, CA 92135	(619) 545-3024	-	2 tpd
Savage Canyon	19-AH-0001	13919 E. Penn St. Whittier, CA 90602	(310) 945-8200	677-D6	229 tpd
Two Harbors	19-AA-0062	Two Harbors Santa Catalina Island, CA 90704	(310) 510-0303	-	1 tpd
UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILLS					
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	1201 W. Gladstone St. Azusa, CA 91702	(818) 334-0719	598-F1	0 tpd
Peck Road	19-AA-0838	128 E. Live Oak Ave. Monrovia, CA 91016	(818) 574-1855	597-G2	340 tpd
Reliance Pit #2	19-AA-0854	Foothill Bl. & Irwindale Ave. Irwindale, CA 91706	(213) 258-2777	568-F6	1,401 tpd
TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES					
Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	5026 Sheila St. Commerce, CA 90040	(310) 699-7411	675-H4	326 tpd
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	120 Henry Ford Ave. Long Beach, CA 90802	(310) 570-1196	824-H2	1,490 tpd

¹ tpd - tons per day, 6 days per week

ES-6

Table ES-2

**SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL NEW LANDFILLS
AND POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES**

SITE/ LOCATION	OPERATOR	PROPOSED/ POTENTIAL DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL CAPACITY
POTENTIAL NEW CLASS III LANDFILLS			
Blind Canyon Ventura & Los Angeles Counties Unincorporated Areas	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	16,500 tpd-6	130 million tons
Elsmere Canyon County Unincorporated Area	Elsmere Corporation	16,500 tpd-6	190 million tons
Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons City of Los Angeles	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	6,000 tpd-6 for Phase I ¹ 16,500 tpd-6 for Phase II ¹	125 million tons
Towsley Canyon County Unincorporated Area	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	16,500 tpd-6	225 million tons
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS			
Antelope Valley County Unincorporated Area	Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc.	1,800 tpd-7	6.4 million tons
Chiquita Canyon County Unincorporated Area	Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc.	10,000 tpd-7	29.5 million tons
Lancaster County Unincorporated Area	Waste Management of Lancaster, Inc.	1,700 tpd-6	10.5 million tons
Lopez Canyon City of Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	2,540 tpd-5	3.3 million tons
Puente Hills County Unincorporated Area	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	12,000 tpd-6	37 million tons
Sunshine Canyon County Unincorporated Area & City of Los Angeles	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.	11,000 tpd-6	75 million tons

¹ The Mission/Rustic-Sullivan project is envisioned as a two phase project. Phase I would involve disposal in Mission Canyon which is estimated to have 13 years of disposal capacity at 6,000 tpd. After the completion of Phase I, Phase II will commence with operations in Rustic and Sullivan Canyons which have about 20 years at 16,500 tpd.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, January 1996

In theory, rail-haul has the potential to reduce, labor costs, equipment, vehicle costs, and the amount of time typically associated with the transportation of waste to remote, non-urban locations by truck.

The CSE has demonstrated that adequate disposal capacity will be available to accommodate Countywide solid waste disposal needs for fifteen years through utilization of existing in-County solid waste disposal facilities and development of new or expansion of existing facilities. As such, the description of out-of-County disposal facilities is provided as a planning tool to show alternative means that may be available to supplement and extend the life of in-County capacity in the event that anticipated capacity from proposed expansion of existing facilities and/or development of new facilities is not attained. These out-of-County facilities may also help the County to ensure that solid waste disposal, an essential public service, is provided to County residents without interruption during the planning period.

ES-6 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Potential Significant Environmental Impacts that may result from the adoption and implementation of the goals and policies of the CSE were evaluated in the areas of Land Use and Planning, Geology, Water, Air Quality, Transportation/ Circulation, Biological Resources, Hazards, Noise, Public Services, Utilities and Service Systems, Aesthetics, Cultural Resources, and Recreation. Environmental impacts not associated with this project, including Population and housing, and Energy and Mineral Resources, were not discussed.

Table ES-3 is a Summary of Rules and Regulations for Controlling Public Health Impacts from Landfills. A summary of the detailed analysis of potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures is shown in Table ES-4.

The potential environmental Impacts analyzed are that of a typical solid waste land disposal facility and are not intended to be applicable in the permitting of any individual site-specific solid waste land disposal facility. Details of site-specific environmental impacts and mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and will be addressed in the environmental impact document specific to each facility. Additionally, the CSE contains siting criteria developed to assist in achieving the following objectives to safeguard the public health and safety when siting a solid waste disposal/transformation facility:

- Protect the residents
- Ensure the structural stability and safety of the facility
- Protect surface water
- Protect groundwater
- Protect air quality
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas
- Ensure safe transportation of solid waste
- Protect the social and economic development goals of the community

ES-7 - ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126(d) requires EIRs to "describe a range of reasonable alternatives

**TABLE ES-3
SUMMARY OF RULES / REGULATIONS FOR CONTROLLING
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS FROM LANDFILLS**

Rule or Regulation	Description	Comments
Federal		
40 CFR 241	Minimum standards for land disposal of solid wastes	Minimum standards intended to provide for environmentally acceptable land disposal site operations.
40 CFR 257	Classification of solid waste disposal facilities	Criteria under RCRA for determining which solid waste disposal facilities and practices pose a reasonable probability of adverse affects on health and the environment.
RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 258)	Criteria for land disposal of solid wastes and sludges	Minimum national criteria under RCRA for municipal solid landfills and under the CWA for landfills used to dispose of sludge. Criteria, proposed for the protection of public health and the environment, include performance standards for facility design and operation and for groundwater monitoring. Establishes criteria for groundwater monitoring that triggers corrective action.
40 CFR 261	Criteria for identification of hazardous wastes	Criteria for identification of substances that may not be disposed of in a Class III (i.e., municipal waste) landfill, and must be managed as hazardous wastes according to 40 CFR 264.
29 CFR 1900	General industry standards for occupational safety and health	Federal regulations for protection of occupational health and safety.
State		
14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3	Minimum standards for land disposal of solid wastes	Minimum standards intended to provide for environmentally acceptable land disposal site operations.
23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15	Water quality aspects of waste disposal to land	Requirements for waste and site classifications and waste management requirements for waste treatment, storage or disposal in landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles, and land treatment facilities. Establishes criteria for groundwater monitoring that triggers corrective action.
22 CCR, Article 11	Criteria for identification of hazardous wastes	Criteria for identification of substances that may not be disposed of in a Class III (i.e., municipal waste) landfill, and must be managed as hazardous wastes according to the state Hazardous Substances Control Act.
8 CCR	General industrial safety orders	California regulations for protection of occupational health and safety.
22 CCR 12000	Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)	Requires exposure warnings to be provided to individuals exposed to listed substances at concentrations exceeding threshold levels.
Local		
SCAQMD Rule 1150.1	Requirement for landfill gas collection and control systems	Requires installation of landfill gas collection and control system at active landfills.
SCAQMD Rule 1401	New Source Review of carcinogenic air contaminants	Specifies permit limits for emissions of carcinogenic air contaminants based on a maximum individual cancer risk threshold.

ES-9

Notes: CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
RCRA - Resources Conservation and Recovery Act
CWA - Clean Water Act

CCR - California Code of Regulations
SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works,
Environmental Programs Division, January 1996

**TABLE ES-4
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impact
I. Land Use and Planning	a) Conflict with general plan designation or zoning.	1. State law requires each facility to be consistent with the General Plan of the jurisdiction where facility is located. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides for the selection of sites with compatible land uses.	None
	b) Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project.	1. CEQA requires the Lead Agency in permitting a facility to conduct an Initial Study of the proposed facility. 2. Proposed new and/prexpansion of a solid waste disposal facility is required to be consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria.	None
	c) Incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity.	1. Every jurisdiction has laws or an adopted General Plan which governs the physical development or lands in their jurisdiction (e.g. Land Use Permit, Conditional Use Permit). 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides conditions under which the selection of sites with compatible Land Uses may be considered.	None
	d) Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses).	1. Every jurisdiction has laws or adopted General Plan which govern the physical development or lands in their jurisdiction (e.g. Land Use Permit, Conditional Use Permit). 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides conditions under which the selection of sites with compatible Land Uses may be considered.	None
II. Geological Problems	a) Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill.	1) Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal 40 CFR 257 and 258 (RCRA subtitle D), State Regional Water Quality Control Board (23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15), and local regulations. 2) The CSE provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local regulations	Site-Specific*

**TABLE ES-4 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impacts
II. Geological Problems (cont'd)	b) Unique geologic or physical features.	1) Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal 40 CFR 257 and 258 (RCRA subtitle D), State Regional Water Quality Control Board (23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15), and local regulations. 2) The CSE provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local regulations	Site-Specific*
III. Water	a) Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff.	1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies.	Site-Specific*
	b) Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding.	1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies.	Site-Specific*
	c) Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity).	1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies.	Site-Specific*
	d) Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements.	1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies.	Site-Specific*

**TABLE ES-4 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impacts
III. Water (cont'd)	e) Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies. 	Site-Specific*
	f) Impacts to groundwater quality.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design grading and drainage control systems to comply with federal RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 257 & 258), state RWQCB (23 CCR chapter 15), and local regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies. 	Site-Specific*
IV. Air Quality	a) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and require stationary and non-stationary sources of emissions to comply with federal EPA, state EPA/DTSC, state ARB, AQMD rules and regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local jurisdiction's regulations. 	Site-Specific*
	b) Expose significant receptors to pollutants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and require stationary and non-stationary sources of emissions to comply with federal EPA, state EPA/DTSC, state ARB, AQMD rules and regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local jurisdiction's regulations. 	Site-Specific*
	c) Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and require stationary and non-stationary sources of emissions to comply with federal EPA, state EPA/DTSC, state ARB, AQMD rules and regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local jurisdiction's regulations. 	Site-Specific*

**TABLE ES-4 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impacts
IV. Air Quality (cont'd)	d) Create objectionable odors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and require stationary and non-stationary sources of emissions to comply with federal EPA, state EPA/DTSC, state ARB, AQMD rules and regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides for mitigation measures consistent with federal, state, and local jurisdiction's regulations. 	Site-Specific*
V. Transportation/ Circulation	a) Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full compliance with state and local jurisdiction's transportation/circulation rules and regulations. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides mitigation measures whereby the risk and potential for traffic incidents could be reduced. 	Site-Specific*
VI. Biological Resources	a) Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over Land Use Permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided. 	None
	b) Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over Land Use Permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided. 	None
	c) Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws. 2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over Land Use Permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided. 	None

**TABLE ES-4 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impacts
VI. Biological Resources (cont'd)	d) Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool).	<p>1. Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws.</p> <p>2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over Land Use Permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided.</p>	None
	e) Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors.	<p>1. Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws.</p> <p>2. The CSE Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over Land Use Permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided.</p>	None
VII. Hazards	a) A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?	Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws, fire code, and minimum standards for handling hazardous waste/material.	None
	b) The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws, fire code, and minimum standards for handling hazardous waste/material	None
	c) Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards.	Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws, fire code, and minimum standards for handling hazardous waste/material	None
	d) Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees.	Compliance with federal, state, and local environmental protection laws, fire code, and minimum standards for handling hazardous waste/material	None
VIII. Noise	Increases in existing noise levels.	The CSE Siting Criteria calls for solid waste landfill/transformation to be located where they will be compatible adjacent ambient noise levels or rural areas where adequate buffers can be provided.	Site-Specific*

TABLE ES-4 (CONT'D)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Issue Area	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Mitigation Measures	Unavoidable Significant Impacts
IX. Public Services	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads.	Compliance with existing state and local regulations and conditions of operations set by the local jurisdiction.	Site-Specific*
X. Utilities and Service Systems	a) Storm water drainage.	Compliance with federal, state, and local jurisdiction regulations on stormwater discharge in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and CRWQCB regulations.	Site-Specific*
	b) Solid waste disposal.	The CSE Siting Criteria provides a mechanism to identify locations for additional solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities and could provide a positive impact by assisting local governments in ensuring adequate disposal capacity.	None
XI. Aesthetics	a) Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway.	The CSE provides that each facility proponent should design for appropriate enclosure and compatibility with surrounding land use.	Site-Specific*
XI. Aesthetics (cont'd)	b) Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect.		
	c) Create light or glare.	Lighting may not exceed that required to provide safety and security.	None
XII. Cultural Resources	a) Disturb paleontological resources.	The CSE Siting Criteria includes specific Criteria or provisions to assure that prehistoric archaeological and paleontological sites/resources are protected and not altered or destroyed.	Site-Specific*
	b) Disturb archaeological resources.		
	c) Affect historical resources.		
XIII. Recreation	Affect existing recreational opportunities.	Compliance with state and local jurisdiction's regulations.	Site-Specific*

Note

* The details of Site-Specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and will be addressed in the environmental impact document which may be prepared for each proposed project in compliance with CEQA.

to the project, or to the location of the project, which could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives".

An alternative does not need to be considered if its environmental effects cannot be reasonably ascertained or if implementation of such an alternative is remote and speculative.

According to CEQA, the alternative discussion should focus on those alternatives that, if implemented, could eliminate or reduce any of the significant environmental impacts not mitigated by the proposed project.

Since the County is mandated by State law (Chapter 1095 of 1989 State Statute, as amended) to prepare the CSE, selection of any other alternative is not "feasible" and not legally acceptable. As such, the "No-Project Alternative" and "Other Alternatives" were rejected as alternatives which would not attain the objectives of the CSE.

CHAPTER 1.0

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW), on the behalf of the County of Los Angeles, is the lead agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element. This Act requires that all responsible agencies within the State of California consider environmental issues in their decision-making processes. An Initial Study of Environmental Factors conducted by the DPW, determined that the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and implementation of its programs, may have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore the project warranted the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939), as amended, mandates that the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) will establish goals, policies, and guidelines for proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It will offer strategies and establish siting criteria for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities to effectively serve the need of citizens in Los Angeles County.

The CSE will provide a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The CSE will serve as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, this EIR is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. Definitive information can only be accomplished for specific sites and individual projects. As they develop, each specific site and project must fully comply with all requirements of the CEQA.

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

1.1.1 Project Background

The CSE was prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 6.5, Chapter 9, Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and in accordance with the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Guidelines for the Preparation of Countywide or Regional Siting Elements, dated April 1994.

The CSE provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate solid waste transformation or land disposal capacity concurrent and consistent with the development and implementation of the County and Cities' Source Reduction and Recycling Elements.

Achievement of the CSE's goals and policies will result in an environmentally sound and expeditious system for managing nonhazardous solid waste countywide. This will ensure the maintenance of public health and safety, the environment, and economic growth at high standards.

The CSE, along with the Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, will provide a regional framework for city and County solid waste management planning efforts.

The CSE, incorporating comments received from the CIWMB, the 88 incorporated cities within Los Angeles County, governmental agencies, industry, environmental organizations, and the general public, will be submitted to the cities and the Board of Supervisors for formal approval. Once approval has been granted by the cities within Los Angeles County and the Board of Supervisors, the CSE will be submitted to the CIWMB for final approval.

1.1.2 Purpose of the Environmental Impact Report

The purpose of this EIR is to provide public agencies, businesses, community and environmental organizations, and the general public with information about the overall effects which the adoption of the CSE is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the significant effects might be minimized; and to indicate the alternatives to this project (i.e., the CSE).

The CEQA applies to all discretionary projects conducted by public agencies. Discretionary projects are defined as the whole of an action which has potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly, or ultimately (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15378). The definition includes the enactment or amendment of zoning ordinances, and the adoption and amendment of general plans or elements thereof [State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15378(a)(1)]. The preparation and implementation of the CSE appears to fall within this definition.

This draft EIR was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the CEQA. Using both State and County guidelines for the preparation and processing of environmental documents under the CEQA, the draft EIR is intended to provide the following functions: be an informational document, provide an acknowledgment of possible environmental effects, identify potential problem areas, and to set forth appropriate standards and/or possible mitigation measures. The sites identified in the CSE are areas which are likely to conform to the siting criteria only. State law requires that proponents of new solid waste disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities undergo rigorous site-specific environmental assessment and documentation. An environmental impact assessment is not intended to resolve disagreement among experts regarding technical matters. Any proposed facility must be consistent with, and determined to be in conformance with the CSE, including siting criteria, permitting, transportation and all other pertinent regulatory requirements

The draft EIR is not all inclusive. Several documents have been included by reference as an integral part of the draft EIR (See Chapter 3.2).

1.2. PROGRAM BACKGROUND

1.2.1 Background of Existing Solid Waste Management System

In the mid-1980s, Los Angeles County experienced unprecedented population growth and subsequent increases in waste generation and was facing a situation of rapidly decreasing permitted landfill capacity. The situation was further exacerbated by the lack of development of waste reduction or transformation (i.e. waste-to-energy) facilities resulting from public opposition. As a result, in order to protect the public health and avert a waste disposal crisis, on October 28, 1986, the County Board of Supervisors initiated a comprehensive solid waste management study and implementation program. The Board directed the DPW in cooperation with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD), and the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (Bureau of Sanitation), to develop strategies for management of solid waste which would protect public health and safety of residents, the environment, and the economic well being of the County. This, and subsequent Board actions, resulted in the development of various planning strategies addressing the solid waste management options, economic considerations, and the identification of the best sites for future landfill capacity.

These strategies were incorporated in the following planning documents: the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Siting Project (March 1987); the Preliminary Alternate Site Study (January 1988); and the Report on the Solid Waste Management Status and Disposal Options in Los Angeles County (February 1988).

In February 1988, a study entitled Solid Waste Management Status and Disposal Options in Los Angeles County was completed by the solid waste staffs of the DPW, the Bureau of Sanitation and the CSD. These reports evaluated the existing complex waste management system, which involves both public and private refuse collection, transfer stations and disposal services. The reports indicated that a disposal shortfall could occur in the early 1990's unless waste diversion rates were increased, existing landfills were expanded or new landfills were sited. Furthermore, the Preliminary Alternate Site Study identified and evaluated over 100 areas for their possible ability to be sited as new land disposal facilities.

These planning strategies were the building blocks which led to the development and adoption of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Action Plan (Action Plan) by the Board of Supervisors in April 1988 to provide a long-range solution for the management of solid waste.

1.2.2 County Solid Waste Management Action Plan

The Action Plan is a clear public policy directive which is based upon an integrated regional approach to managing solid waste and includes: support for aggressive waste diversion (through source reduction, recycling, and composting programs), the pursuit of 50 years of permitted in-County disposal capacity in public ownership, the development of technologies such as waste-by-rail, the implementation of household hazardous waste (HHW) programs, public education/awareness programs, and specifically directing the DPW to implement programs to achieve these in both the unincorporated communities of the County and on a Countywide basis.

The Action Plan recognizes that landfilling (in and out of the County) will remain an integral part of the system for the foreseeable future. The Action Plan also recognizes that private sector participation is essential for successful implementation of the various programs identified and that without private sector involvement, the existing public/private system, which has provided our residents and businesses with an efficient and economical waste collection and disposal system, will no longer be effective. Furthermore, the Action Plan supports implementation of a Statewide public education/awareness program regarding solid waste issues and the need for recycling.

The Action Plan was also subsequently adopted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Board of Directors, representing 76 Cities in Los Angeles County, and the City of Los Angeles Board of Public Works.

1.2.3 California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, which became law January 1, 1990, established State-mandated local integrated waste management planning. This law requires that each city and county develop and implement diversion plans in order to meet solid waste diversion goals of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000.

In addition, each county is required to develop a countywide siting element to provide for the long-term disposal of wastes which cannot be diverted. The program and analysis contained in this document are consistent with AB 939 in that the EIR evaluates disposal capacity needs for wastes remaining after the diversion goals of 25 percent and 50 percent have been met.

AB 939 established an integrated system of solid waste management in the State, with a hierarchy of waste management practices with the following order of priority: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation/land disposal.

Under AB 939, as amended, each County is required to prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) that will provide for management of solid waste on a Countywide basis. A CoIWMP consists of the following components for each city within the County, and the County unincorporated areas/communities:

- A CSE which identifies how the county will address the minimum of 15 years of disposal/transformation capacity to safely handle solid waste generated in the county which cannot be reduced or recycled.
- A Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) which describes how a jurisdiction will meet the waste diversion mandates of 25 percent and 50 percent by the years 1995 and 2000, respectively.
- A Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) which describes the programs and strategies the jurisdiction will implement to reduce the amount of household hazardous waste in the waste stream; and

- A Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) which describes the facilities the jurisdiction proposes to use to divert materials from the waste stream.
- A Summary Plan which provides an overview of all of the Elements, as well as, the status of all jurisdictions' waste diversion activities and other Countywide solid waste management issues.

The CoIWMP will be used as a guide for solid waste management planning and decision-making within the County.

Each county is required to convene a Local Task Force to assist in coordinating the development of the various planning documents for each jurisdiction. In Los Angeles County, the Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) has been designated to perform the Local Task Force's functions. The Task Force is responsible for coordination of waste management issues on a Countywide basis. This includes determination of the need for solid waste disposal, transfer and processing facilities, and facilitating the development of multi-jurisdictional marketing arrangements for diverted materials.

1.3 PROJECT SCHEDULE AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 41721 of the PRC requires the CSE be "approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county." In addition to the local jurisdictions' approvals, the CSE must be reviewed and approved by the CIWMB. The following description provides a summary of the CSE approval process as mandated by State law.

1. Preparation of the draft CSE

The County shall prepare and submit the draft CSE and the necessary environmental document to the cities, the Task Force, appropriate governmental agencies, and the public for a 45-day review period, and must conduct public information meetings to insure public input.

2. Preparation of the final CSE

Based on the comments received on the draft CSE, the County shall prepare the final CSE and shall submit the document to the cities for approval.

3. Local Adoption of the final CSE

- a) Each city in the County, and the County Board of Supervisors, shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of adopting the final CSE. After considering all comments of members of the governing body and the public, each jurisdiction shall, by resolution, either approve or disapprove the CSE within 90 days of receipt of the final CSE from the County. Lack of action by a city within this 90-day period would constitute tacit approval by that city.

- b) If a jurisdiction disapproves the CSE, the jurisdiction shall give written notice to the Task Force, the County Board of Supervisors, and the CIWMB of the deficient areas in the CSE within 30 days of disapproval.
- c) If the final CSE is not approved by a majority of the cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area, the County shall revise the deficient areas of the CSE and recirculate it as required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 18779 through 18785.

4. Submittal to the CIWMB

Upon approval of the final CSE, the County shall, within 30 days of such approval, submit the following to the CIWMB:

- a) Twenty copies of the locally approved CSE.
- b) A copy of each jurisdiction's resolution approving or disapproving the CSE.
- c) A copy of the public notice for each jurisdiction's public hearing on the CSE.
- d) A copy of the Notice of Determination for the project's California Environmental Quality Act document which has been filed with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research.
- e) A tabulation showing that the CSE was approved by a majority of the cities representing a majority of the population in the incorporated portion of the County.

Although the ideal situation is to submit the final CSE, the CoIWMP, and the Summary Plan at the same time, the County of Los Angeles will be submitting the final CSE first, and then the CoIWMP and Summary Plan upon their completion.

5. CIWMB Approval of the final CSE

- a) The CIWMB shall, within a time-frame of 90-120 days, review the CSE, and at a public hearing determine whether it meets the requirements of the AB 939, as amended. After considering public testimony and input from the Task Force, the CIWMB shall either adopt a resolution approving the CSE, or issue a Notice of Deficiency to the County. Within 30 days of approval/disapproval, the CIWMB shall send a copy of the resolution of approval or a Notice of Deficiency to the County.
- b) If disapproved by the CIWMB, the County shall resubmit the CSE in accordance with the requirements of the PRC, Section 41811 and 41812, and with Sections 18780 through 18784 of Title 14 of the CCR.

1.4 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROJECTS

1.4.1 County Solid Waste Management Plan

Solid waste planning activities in Los Angeles County are currently governed by the existing Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) (March 1984) and Revision A (August 1985). Among the many strategies identified in the existing CoSWMP for the management of solid waste, is to develop a number of in-County waste-to-energy facilities to handle 40 percent of the solid waste generated in Los Angeles County. This document, which received approval by the majority of the Cities in Los Angeles County containing a majority of the incorporated population and the County Board of Supervisors, was approved by the former California Waste Management Board in March 1986. The CoSWMP was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 and was initially adopted by the Board of Supervisors in June 1976 and approved by the former California Waste Management Board in December 1977.

As required by the California Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972, the CoSWMP is a planning document which provides for solid waste disposal management on a Countywide basis. As required by AB 939, the CoSWMP will be superseded by the CoIWMP upon its preparation and approval by the Cities in Los Angeles County, the County Board of Supervisors, and the CIWMB.

1.4.2 Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

As previously discussed, AB 939 requires each county to prepare a CoIWMP which consists of the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Nondisposal Facility Element, and Household Hazardous Waste Element for each city within the County and the County unincorporated area, and a CSE for the County as a whole. The County and the cities within the County have prepared and begun implementing their respective SRREs, NDFEs, and HHWEs. Preparation of the CSE is the next phase in meeting the mandates of AB 939, which will continue with the preparation of a Summary Plan and development of the CoIWMP. Once completed and approved by the CIWMB, the CoIWMP will serve as the principal policy and planning tool for solid waste management activities through the beginning of the 21st Century.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

CHAPTER 2.0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This EIR evaluates the impacts of the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) for the County as a whole. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a detailed description of the components of the CSE so that potential environmental effects resulting from the implementation and administration of the CSE's goals, policies, and objectives can be identified and fully analyzed.

2.2 LOCATION AND AREA DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles CSE is a planning document for the 88 Cities and all unincorporated communities in the County of Los Angeles. Countywide is defined as including all Cities within the County and the unincorporated areas of the County as well as Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands. Table 2-1 is a list of the Cities in the Los Angeles County. Figure 2-1 is a map showing the location of Los Angeles County.

The County is bounded by Ventura County on the west, Kern County on the north, San Bernardino County on the east, Orange County on the southeast and the Pacific Ocean on the west and south.

Los Angeles County covers an area of approximately 4,100 square miles and consists of 88 Cities and various unincorporated County communities. Home to more than 9.3 million people, Los Angeles County is the most populous County in the nation, larger in population than 42 states and 162 countries. One out of every three California residents live in Los Angeles County. The County's population is projected to increase by more than 1.5 million between 1990 and the year 2005. This projected increase in population is greater than the 1990 populations of 55 of the 58 Counties in California and exceeds the combined 1990 populations of Alameda, Humboldt, and Imperial Counties.

2.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the CSE are the goals and policies which have been developed to provide a framework to address the 15-years (1996-2010) of solid waste land disposal/transformation capacity needs of the 88 Cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated areas.

The objectives of the CSE as delineated in Chapter 2 of the Element are as follows:

1. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens by addressing the disposal needs of the 88 Cities and County unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County and the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally safe and technically feasible disposal facilities for solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.
2. To protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the County is served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste disposal

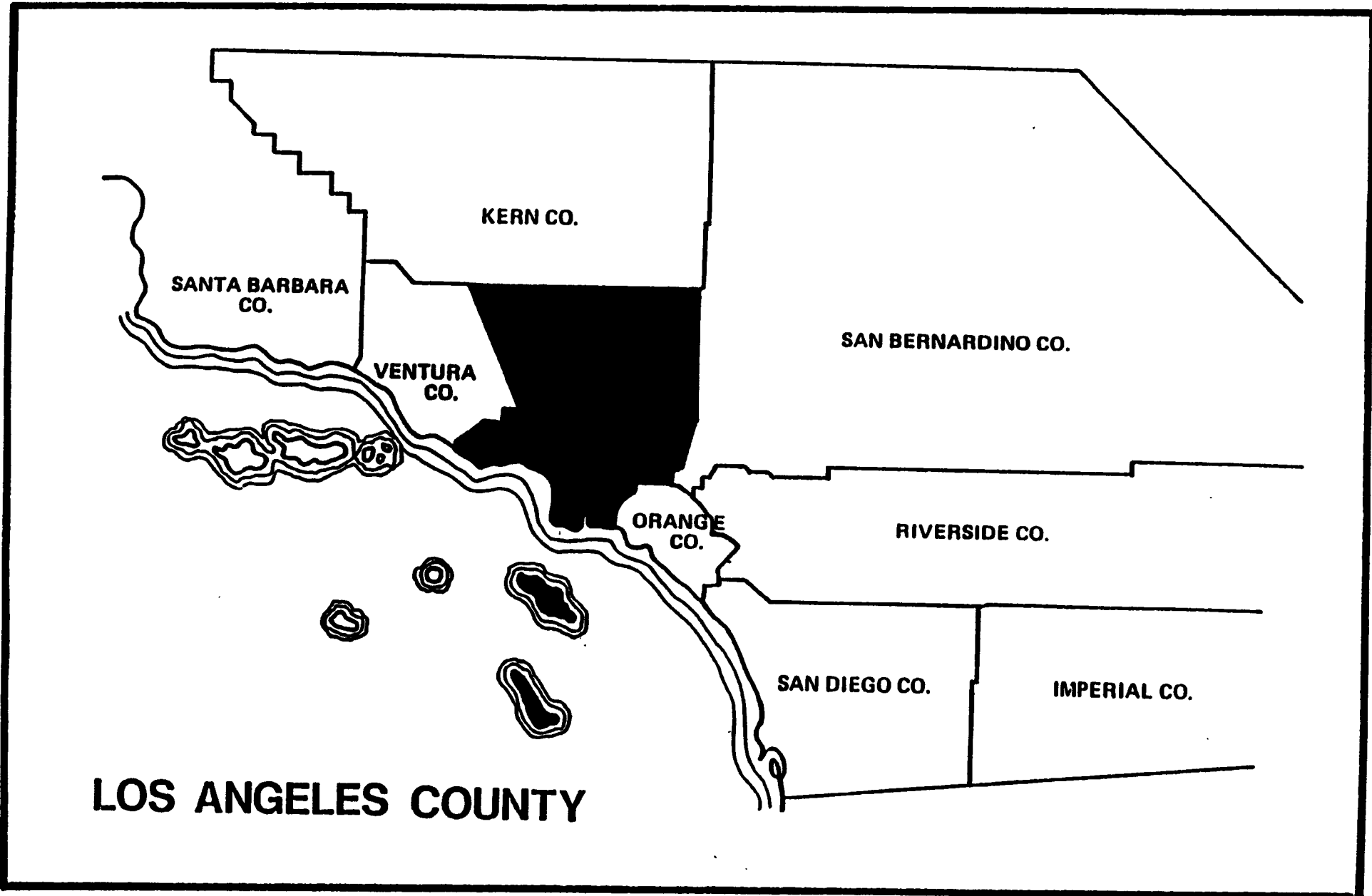
**TABLE 2-1
LIST OF CITIES LOCATED IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

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

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
January 1996



2-3



Location Map of Los Angeles County
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

FIGURE 2-1

system.

3. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste disposal facilities.
4. To reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring land disposal or transformation through source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education.
5. To provide assistance to jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities and/or alternative waste management facilities.
6. To promote the development and utilization of environmentally sound and technically feasible remote land disposal sites, and to promote the development of the facilities necessary to provide access to these sites, in order to supplement and extend the life of in-County land disposal capacity.
7. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at unclassified landfills, increased compaction rates at solid waste land disposal facilities, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover.
8. To promote waste diversion activities at disposal facilities.

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project is the CSE for the County of Los Angeles. The project is prepared pursuant to the statutory requirements for the content and format of the Countywide or Regional Siting Element found in California Public Resources Code, Sections 41700-41721.5. These requirements are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, for the preparation of a Siting Element (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 18755 through 18756.7).

As mandated by State law, the CSE includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

1. A statement of goals and policies for the environmentally safe transformation and/or disposal of solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted during the 15-year period.
2. An estimate of the total transformation or disposal capacity in cubic yards that will be needed for a 15-year period to safely handle solid wastes generated within the County which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.
3. The remaining combined capacity of existing solid waste transformation or disposal facilities existing at the time of the preparation of the CSE, in cubic yards and years.
4. The identification of an area or areas for the location of new solid waste

transformation or disposal facilities or the expansion of existing facilities.

5. A strategy for establishment of transformation and/or disposal capacity in excess of the existing remaining capacity (California Public Resources Code 41703).

In addition to the required content of the CSE, the County may include a description of any additional local programs which it determines to be necessary to provide proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation or land disposal facilities in the County.

The CSE addresses the above issues with the intent of providing a means for proper planning and management of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It offers policies and establishes Siting Criteria (see Appendix B) for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities to effectively serve the public need.

Based on previous studies, the CSE has designated areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas that may be applicable for development of new landfill facilities or expansion of the existing facilities. However, the CSE will require that prior to development of any one of these facilities or any other land disposal/transformation facility, the facility proponent must show the project to be consistent with the CSE and its Siting Criteria, as well as undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the Federal, State and local levels, including addressing all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As a part of the determination of consistency with the CSE, the project proponent must obtain approval of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

Section 50001 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) requires that after a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has been approved by the CIWMB, no person shall establish a new or expand an existing solid waste disposal facility in the County unless the proposed facility has been identified in an approved CSE, or amendment thereof. The County of Los Angeles will ensure that the Siting Criteria contained in the CSE are applied and that a land disposal or transformation facility is in conformance with the CSE through the Finding of Conformance (FOC) process. Additionally, any FOC granted by the Task Force to a solid waste disposal facility will serve as an approved amendment to the CSE.

2.5 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND POTENTIAL SOLID WASTE TRANSFORMATION AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

The detailed description of the areas considered for addressing adequate transformation and/or disposal capacity are discussed in Chapter 3, Existing Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, and Chapter 6, Proposed Facility Location and Description, of the CSE. The following identified sites are included in CSE:

- a. Table 2-2 is a list of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County. Figure 2-2 is a map showing the location of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County.
- b. Table 2-3 shows a list of proposed expansions at existing disposal facilities in Los Angeles County.

TABLE 2-2
SUMMARY OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

FACILITY	SWFP #	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	THOMAS GUIDE PAGE/GRID	1994 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE ¹
MAJOR CLASS III LANDFILLS					
Antelope Valley	19-AA-0009	1200 W. City Ranch Rd. Palmdale, CA 93551	(805) 947-7197	4285-G2	548 tpd
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	1201 W. Gladstone St. Azusa, CA 91702	(818) 334-0719	598-F1	1,328 tpd
BKK	19-AF-0001	2210 S. Azusa Ave. West Covina, CA 91790	(818) 965-0911	638-J5	9,700 tpd
Bradley	19-AR-0004 19-AR-0008	9227 Tujunga Ave. Los Angeles, CA 91352	(818) 767-6180	502-J7	4,484 tpd
Calabasas	19-AA-0056	5300 Lost Hills Rd. Agoura, CA 91301	(310) 699-7411	558-E6	2,334 tpd
Chiquita Canyon	19-AA-0052	29201 Henry Mayo Dr. Valencia, CA 91355	(805) 257-3655	4549-E1	1,489 tpd
Lancaster	19-AA-0050	600 E. Avenue "F" Lancaster, CA 93535	(805) 945-5944	3925-G6	596 tpd
Lopez Canyon	19-AA-0820	11950 Lopez Canyon Rd. Los Angeles, CA 91342	(213) 893-8210	482-G4	2,927 tpd
Puente Hills	19-AA-0053	2800 Workman Mill Rd. Whittier, CA 90601	(310) 699-7411	677-B2	10,341 tpd
Scholl Canyon	19-AA-0012	8821 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90041	(310) 699-7411	565-D4	1,487 tpd
Spadra	19-AA-0015	4125 W. Valley Bl. Pomona, CA 91789	(310) 699-7411	640-A4	2,124 tpd
Sunshine Canyon	19-AA-0853	14747 San Fernando Rd. Sylmar, CA 91342	(818) 362-1567	481-C2	0 tpd

¹ tpd - tons per day, 6 days per week

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 1996

**TABLE 2-2 (continued)
SUMMARY OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

FACILITY	SWFP #	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	THOMAS GUIDE PAGE/GRID	1994 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE¹
MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS					
Brand Park	19-AA-0006	1601 W. Mountain St. Glendale, CA 91207	(818) 548-3945	534-B7	22 tpd
Burbank	19-AA-0040	1600 Lockheed View Dr. Burbank, CA 91504	(818) 841-1160	533-H4	134 tpd
Pebbly Beach	19-AA-0061	Pebbly Beach Santa Catalina Island, CA 90704	(310) 946-6441	883-H4	13 tpd
San Clemente	19-AA-0063	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island, CA 92135	(619) 545-3024	-	2 tpd
Savage Canyon	19-AH-0001	13919 E. Penn St. Whittier, CA 90602	(310) 945-8200	677-D6	229 tpd
Two Harbors	19-AA-0062	Two Harbors Santa Catalina Island, CA 90704	(310) 510-0303	-	1 tpd
UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILLS					
Azusa Land Reclamation	19-AA-0013	1201 W. Gladstone St. Azusa, CA 91702	(818) 334-0719	598-F1	0 tpd
Peck Road	19-AA-0838	128 E. Live Oak Ave. Monrovia, CA 91016	(818) 574-1855	597-G2	340 tpd
Reliance Pit #2	19-AA-0854	Foothill Bl. & Irwindale Ave. Irwindale, CA 91706	(213) 258-2777	568-F6	1,401 tpd
TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES					
Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility	19-AA-0506	5026 Sheila St. Commerce, CA 90040	(310) 699-7411	675-H4	326 tpd
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK-0083	120 Henry Ford Ave. Long Beach, CA 90802	(310) 570-1196	824-H2	1,490 tpd

¹ tpd - tons per day, 6 days per week

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 1996

Table 2-3

**SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL NEW LANDFILLS
AND POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES**

SITE/ LOCATION	OPERATOR	PROPOSED/ POTENTIAL DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL CAPACITY
POTENTIAL NEW CLASS III LANDFILLS			
Blind Canyon Ventura & Los Angeles Counties Unincorporated Areas	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	16,500 tpd-6	130 million tons
Elsmere Canyon County Unincorporated Area	Elsmere Corporation	16,500 tpd-6	190 million tons
Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons City of Los Angeles	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	6,000 tpd-6 for Phase I' 16,500 tpd-6 for Phase II'	125 million tons
Towsley Canyon County Unincorporated Area	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	16,500 tpd-6	225 million tons
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS			
Antelope Valley County Unincorporated Area	Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc.	1,800 tpd-7	6.4 million tons
Chiquita Canyon County Unincorporated Area	Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc.	10,000 tpd-7	29.5 million tons
Lancaster County Unincorporated Area	Waste Management of Lancaster, Inc.	1,700 tpd-6	10.5 million tons
Lopez Canyon City of Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	2,540 tpd-5	3.3 million tons
Puente Hills County Unincorporated Area	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	12,000 tpd-6	37 million tons
Sunshine Canyon County Unincorporated Area & City of Los Angeles	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.	11,000 tpd-6	75 million tons

¹ The Mission/Rustic-Sullivan project is envisioned as a two phase project. Phase I would involve disposal in Mission Canyon which is estimated to have 13 years of disposal capacity at 6,000 tpd. After the completion of Phase I, Phase II will commence with operations in Rustic and Sullivan Canyons which have about 20 years at 16,500 tpd.

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, January 1996

Figure 2-2 is a map showing the location of proposed expansions at existing disposal facility sites in Los Angeles County.

- c. Table 2-3 shows a list of potential new solid waste disposal sites in Los Angeles County. Figure 2-2 is a map showing the location of potential new solid waste disposal sites in Los Angeles County.

Specific details of each site are provided in the CSE.

2.6 DESCRIPTION OF OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVE

The detailed description of out-of-County disposal alternatives that are currently available, or may be available in the future, to the various jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are discussed in Chapter 8 of the CSE.

As discussed in the CSE, one of the goals of the Action Plan is to provide for 50 years of in-County disposal capacity. The Action Plan also recognizes the need for out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities in the long term. Additionally, due to changing market and economic factors, political considerations, public opposition to the development of new in-County sites, and proposed projects specifically designed to transport waste to disposal facilities in other counties or States, out-of-County facilities may have the potential to become important elements of Los Angeles County's solid waste management strategies.

Chapters 4 and 6 of the CSE demonstrate that adequate disposal capacity will be available to accommodate Countywide solid waste disposal needs for 15 years through utilization of existing in-County solid waste disposal facilities and development of new facilities. As such, the description of out-of-County disposal facilities provided in the CSE is a planning tool to show alternative means that may be available to supplement and extend the life of in-County capacity in the event that anticipated capacity from proposed expansion of existing facilities and/or development of new facilities are not attained. These out-of-County facilities may also help the County to ensure that solid waste disposal, an essential public service, is provided to County residents without interruption during the planning period.

Specific details of existing and proposed out-of-County solid waste disposal sites are provided in Chapter 8 of the CSE. Figure 2-3 is a map showing the location of these sites.

2.7 SITE CLASSIFICATION

2.7.1 Class III Landfills

In accordance with Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2533 of the California Code of Regulations, the existing and proposed landfill sites would be classified and operated as Class III waste disposal facilities. Wastes to be received at the Class III landfill sites are defined as nonhazardous solid wastes which include putrescible and nonputrescible solids; semi-solid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, construction and demolition wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid waste, and other discarded solid or semi-solid waste. These wastes must not

contain materials which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations that exceed applicable water quality objectives or that could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste) California Code of Regulations Section 2523.

2.7.2 Unclassified Landfills

The other land disposal facility classification is unclassified disposal facility, sometimes referred to as inert landfills, which are permitted to accept only inert waste. Inert waste, as defined by Section 2524 of the California Code of Regulations, "does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable waste." Inert waste include materials such as soil, concrete, asphalt, and other construction and demolition debris. As a general rule, inert materials are disposed of in unclassified landfills due to the lower tipping fees usually charged at these facilities.

Permitted unclassified landfills are not considered in the disposal capacity analysis in the CSE due to the currently adequate disposal capacity for inert materials within the County and the increasing trend towards recycling construction and demolition waste.

There are only three permitted unclassified (inert) landfills in Los Angeles County. Detailed information on existing disposal capacity and the current time-to-crisis analysis is included in Chapter 3 - Existing Waste Disposal Facilities of the CSE.

2.7.3 Transformation Facilities

A transformation facility is defined in Section 18720 of the California Code of Regulations as "a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facility does not include a composting facility."

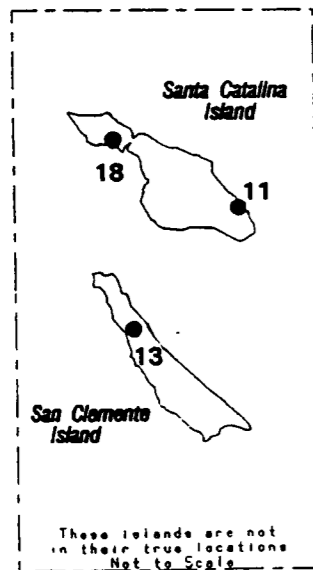
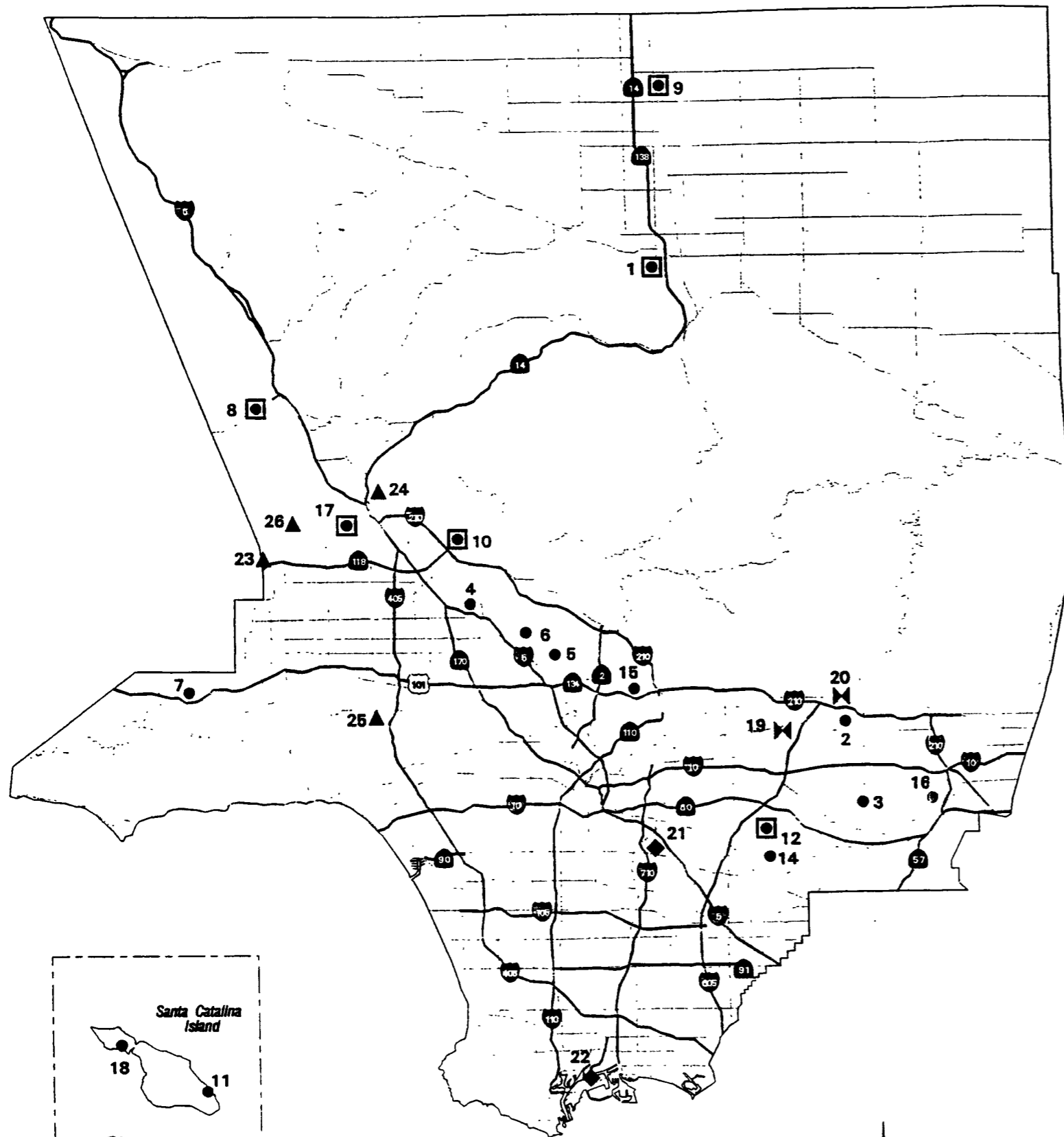
Certain transformation processes, such as waste-to-energy, have identified as an extremely effective alternative to divert the greatest amount of solid waste from landfills. Two waste-to-energy facilities are currently located within the County: The Commerce Refuse to Energy facility and the Southeast Resource Recycling facility (City of Long Beach). Further information on existing transformation facilities and their technology are contained in Chapter 3 of the CSE.

2.8 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

A complex set of regulations and standards govern the disposal of solid wastes. These regulations are administered by local, County, State, and Federal agencies. Many of the local and State regulations contain monitoring and reporting requirements for the purpose of assuring compliance with standards. Prior to implementation of any of the potential landfill sites, the appropriate permits must be obtained by the owner/operator of the facility. The purpose of this section is to describe the major permits and associated standards which are applicable to existing and potential landfill/transformation projects and to describe some of the anticipated monitoring requirements. Figure 2-4 indicates the necessary permitting process. Each of the permitting agencies typically

10:04:28 THURSDAY

Ref:\arc\space\sk-dumps\loc4-26



Class III Landfills

- ☐ 1 Antelope Valley Landfill
- 2 Azusa Land Reclamation*
- 3 BKK
- 4 Bradley
- 5 Brand Park
- 6 Burbank
- 7 Calabasas
- ☐ 8 Chiquita Canyon
- ☐ 9 Lancaster
- ☐ 10 Lopez Canyon
- 11 Pebbly Beach
- ☐ 12 Puente Hills
- 13 San Clemente
- 14 Savage Canyon
- 15 Scholl Canyon
- 16 Spadra
- ☐ 17 Sunshine Canyon
- 18 Two Harbors
- ▲ 23 Blind Canyon
- ▲ 24 Elsmere Canyon
- ▲ 25 Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyon
- ▲ 26 Towsley Canyon

Unclassified (Inert) Landfills

- ◄ 19 Peck Road Gravel Pit
- ◄ 20 Reliance Pit #2

Transformation Facilities

- ◆ 21 Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility (CREF)
- ◆ 22 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

LEGEND

- Existing Class III Landfill
- ☐ Potential Expansion of Existing Class III Landfill
- ▲ Potential New Class III Landfill
- ◆ Existing Transformation Facilities
- ◄ Existing Unclassified (Inert) Landfills

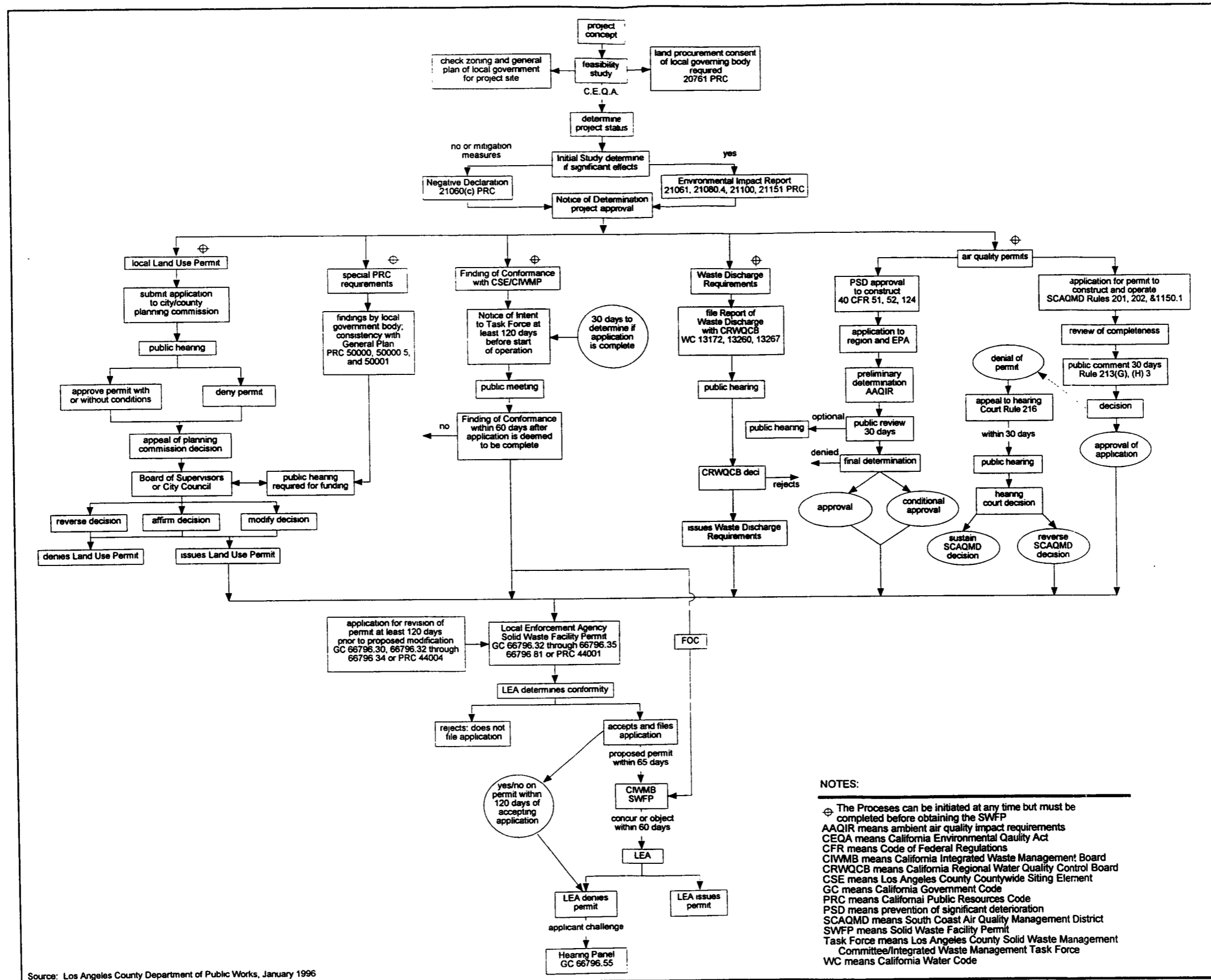
* Note: A portion of the facility's permitted disposal area is designated for inert waste disposal only



Location of Existing Disposal Sites,
Potential Expansions, and Potential New Sites
in Los Angeles County

Figure 2-2

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.



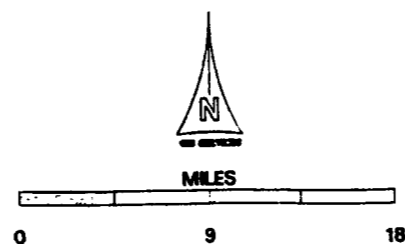
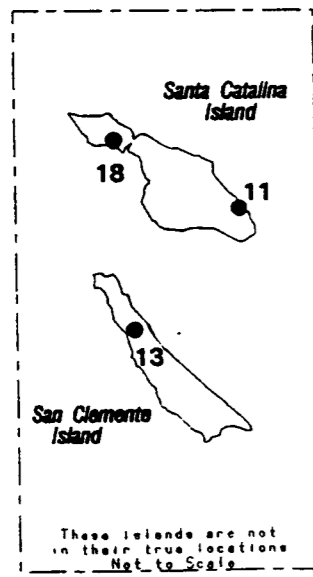
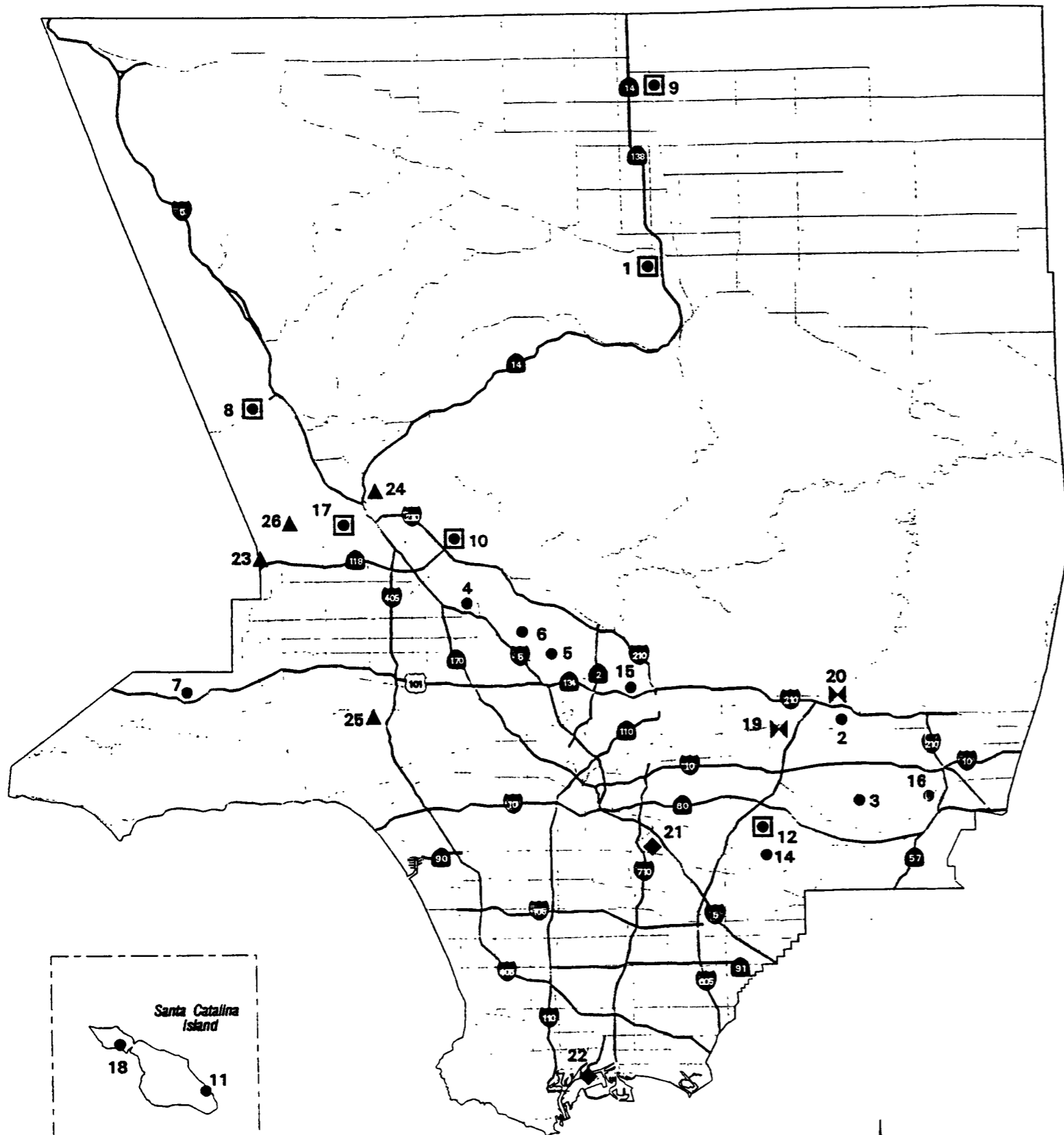
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 1996

Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permitting Process
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

Figure 2-4

10:04:28 THURSDAY

Ref:\arcopace\sk-dumps\loc4-26



Class III Landfills

- ☐ 1 Antelope Valley Landfill
- 2 Azusa Land Reclamation*
- 3 BKK
- 4 Bradley
- 5 Brand Park
- 6 Burbank
- 7 Calabasas
- ☐ 8 Chiquita Canyon
- ☐ 9 Lancaster
- ☐ 10 Lopez Canyon
- 11 Pebbly Beach
- ☐ 12 Puente Hills
- 13 San Clemente
- 14 Savage Canyon
- 15 Scholl Canyon
- 16 Spadra
- ☐ 17 Sunshine Canyon
- 18 Two Harbors
- ▲ 23 Blind Canyon
- ▲ 24 Elsmere Canyon
- ▲ 25 Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyon
- ▲ 26 Towsley Canyon

Unclassified (Inert) Landfills

- ◄ 19 Peck Road Gravel Pit
- ◄ 20 Reliance Pit #2

Transformation Facilities

- ◆ 21 Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility (CREF)
- ◆ 22 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

LEGEND

- Existing Class III Landfill
- ☐ Potential Expansion of Existing Class III Landfill
- ▲ Potential New Class III Landfill
- ◆ Existing Transformation Facilities
- ◄ Existing Unclassified (Inert) Landfills

* Note: A portion of the facility's permitted disposal area is designated for inert waste disposal only



**Location of Existing Disposal Sites,
Potential Expansions, and Potential New Sites
in Los Angeles County**

Figure 2-2

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, .

specify requirements as conditions of granting permits.

Various other permits may also be required including grading permits (City/County Public Works Departments), building permits (City/County Departments of Building and Safety), and the Uniform Fire Code Permit (City/County Fire Departments' Forester and Fire Warden). It is not intended for this EIR to address the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for all required approvals.

Chapter 6, Section 6.2.1 discusses the current regulatory framework for solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities. These rules and regulations are used for controlling public health impacts from solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities.

2.8.1 Land Use Permits

Local land use permits must be obtained from the local governing bodies for the identified potential new and expansion of existing landfill projects. For a proponent carrying out a project, the process by which a Land Use Permit (LUP) is obtained commences with the submission of an application which would include the final environmental documentation as certified by the planning agency of the city or local jurisdiction where the project is located together with detailed maps showing the locations and design of the proposed project.

For the potential landfill projects located in unincorporated County areas, the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) application would be reviewed by the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning and Regional Planning Commission for consistency with the County's General Plan. If portions of the potential sites are also located within the County General Plan's Significant Ecological Areas, then the sites must also be reviewed by the County's Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee. The Solid Waste Disposal Facility Siting Criteria (Appendix B) provides a discussion of the land use settings and zoning requirements.

The potential land disposal sites located within city jurisdictional boundaries would require a land use decision (i.e., Land Use Permit, Conditional Use Permit or Variance) from the city planning commission where the potential site is located.

2.8.2 Finding of Conformance

A Finding of Conformance with the CSE will be required for any new or expansion of existing solid waste transformation and/or disposal facility.

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) will ensure that all new or expansions of existing solid waste transformation and/or disposal facilities conform to the siting criteria developed and contained in the CSE. To accomplish this, the Task Force will require all new or expansions of existing facilities to obtain a Finding of Conformance with the CSE. The Task Force will also require a Finding of Conformance with the Countywide Siting Element whenever an existing disposal/ transformation facility significantly alters or changes its operations.

The Finding of Conformance process is further discussed in Chapter 3.0, Methodology, of this EIR

and in Chapter 9 of the CSE.

2.8.3 Technical Operating Permits

The regulations governing Class III landfill activity are interrelated and, in some cases, overlapping. Several agencies have permit and enforcement authority over the operation and ultimate closure of a landfill project.

Technical operating permits would include at a minimum Waste Discharge Requirements when applicable, Solid Waste Facilities Permit, and Permits to Construct and Operate. Other approvals may also be required depending on the specific site. These permits are discussed below.

Waste Discharge Requirements -

The California Regional Water Quality Control Boards issue Waste Discharge Requirements for potential new and/or expansion of existing landfill sites based on the requirements for operating a Class III landfill set forth in Title 23, Chapter 15, of the California Code of Regulations. The Waste Discharge Requirements establish conditions related to water quality control that must be adhered to and require a comprehensive monitoring and reporting procedure. The waste discharge requirements also specify the types of wastes that may be accepted at the site.

There are two Regional Water Quality Control Boards having jurisdiction in Los Angeles County. These are the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region.

Solid Waste Facilities Permit -

A Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) is required by State law for all new and/or expansion of existing solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities. After issuance of the local land use permit(s), and the Finding of Conformance with the CSE, Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and a Solid Waste Facility Permit from the Local Enforcement Agency would be required, prior to the commencement of refuse disposal activity. It should be noted that the WDR's could be issued independently of the FOC or SWFP. Likewise the SWFP could be issued prior to the WDR's. The SWFP is issued by the appropriate Local Enforcement Agency with the concurrence of the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The SWFP would impose the State Minimum Standards for the operation of the landfill or transformation facility, and requirements for monitoring and reporting. The monitoring and reporting activities as well as enforcement of permit conditions are usually supervised by the Local Enforcement Agency. The SWFP normally specifies the types and quantities of wastes that may be accepted at the site and is generally consistent with the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board or air quality permit to construct and operate depending on facility type. The State Minimum Standards, which the SWFP implements, also contain provisions for daily cover of the landfilled waste, control of vectors, control of nuisances, protection of water quality, control of landfill gas, and closure and postclosure maintenance activities.

Permits To Construct and Operate

Permits may also be required from the South Coast Air Quality Management District for the landfill gas collection and control system. The permits to construct and operate from the South Coast Air Quality Management District would be required for transformation facilities and any landfill gas flaring facilities and other types of stationary facilities with potential emissions and would include monitoring and performance conditions.

Streambed Alteration Agreement-

The California Department of Fish and Game permit would specify measures for the protection and/or restoration of any wetland habitat on the site. A Streambed Alteration Agreement would be required for those areas where drainage areas (USGS blue line water courses) are altered. The Streambed Alteration Agreement specifies measures for the protection and/or restoration of any wetland habitat on the site.

2.9 TYPICAL DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

The discussion of a transportation technology and landfill disposal operation presented is representative of a typical transformation technology or landfill design and operation. The details of site-specific transformation technology or landfill design and operations are beyond the scope of this draft EIR and will be addressed in the environmental document for each facility in accordance with CEQA.

2.9.1 Transformation Technology

Currently, there are no proposed new transformation facilities or proposed expansions of existing transformation facilities in Los Angeles County and, therefore, none have been identified in the CSE. However, it should be noted that transformation facilities remain a valid solid waste disposal alternative for future consideration/development in Los Angeles County.

Transformation technologies have been identified as extremely effective means to divert the greatest amount of solid waste from landfills. A brief description of two transformation technologies is provided below.

- **Waste-to-Energy -**

Waste-to-energy, or "refuse-to-energy", is a transformation process where refuse is incinerated. Units without preprocessing (shredding) are referred to as mass-fired. Facilities that shred waste prior to burning are referred to as refuse-derived-fuel (RDF) facilities. Solid waste is typically burned at temperatures of about 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit in waterwall boilers where thermal energy in the form of steam is recovered. The steam is passed through steam turbines where the thermal energy is converted to electricity. Waste-to-energy processes typically achieve 70 percent volume reduction in the solid waste, ash being the only residue produced.

Environmental issues associated with a refuse-to-energy facility include potential impacts to air quality, water quality, traffic, aesthetics, and noise. The combustion of refuse to recover energy

can generate emissions to the atmosphere which require sophisticated control devices be employed. Controlled combustion through the use of automated damper controls for air distribution, minimize NO_x and CO_x. In addition, it has been demonstrated that ammonia injection into the furnace is successful in further reducing NO_x emissions. SO₂, hydrochloric acid (HCl), dioxins/furans, cadmium, and lead are removed at an efficiency of up to 99 percent through the use of lime treatment in a dry scrubber used to neutralize acid gases. The final stage in a typical air pollution control system is a filter baghouse which removes up to 99.95 percent of particulate matter.

During the early 80's, interest in refuse-to-energy grew as a result of increasing opposition to landfills and a period of relatively high energy prices. State legislation was enacted which encouraged the development of refuse-to-energy projects. In early 1987, six waste-to-energy facilities were proposed in Los Angeles County. However, due to public opposition and to air quality concerns, the development of these proposed facilities did not materialize.

Currently, two facilities had been granted operating permits. These facilities are the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (in the City of Commerce) and the Southeast Resource Facility (SERRF) in the City of Long Beach.

A discussion on the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility is provided in Chapter 4 of the CSE. The Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility, which began operation in 1986, was the first of its type in the world to employ and demonstrate successful use of the innovative air pollution control strategies mentioned previously. SERRF, which began operation in 1989, also employs state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment. Despite the success of these two facilities, a rapid change in public sentiment due to concerns over potential air quality impacts, coupled with the current relatively low prices of competing fuel sources, make additional implementation of refuse-to-energy facilities in Los Angeles County unlikely in the near future.

- **Pyrolysis -**

Pyrolysis is the chemical decomposition of organic material achieved by heating in the absence or the near absence of oxygen. The process is also called destructive or dry distillation, or carbonization. During a pyrolysis operation, municipal solid waste is shredded, fed to a reactor vessel, where it is heated to a temperature of between 900 to 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit, producing a combustible gas or liquid oil and char or ash. The gas or oil may either be burned immediately or processed further and sold as fuel.

Since solid waste must be shredded prior to heating, potential environmental effects associated with the processing phase of a pyrolysis system are similar to those which may result from a mixed waste composting facility and include increases in noise, dust, and risk of fire and vector infestation. However, since the actual distillation step is in a totally enclosed environment, air quality impacts may be small.

Pyrolysis is commonly used in the petroleum industry, but has limited operational success in handling municipal solid waste. In the United States, only a few small demonstration and commercial pyrolysis facilities have been constructed and operated, most of which have been shut

down due to operational problems or lack of fuel markets.

2.9.2 Typical Land Disposal Operation

A typical landfill operation in the County is typically operated as a modified "cut and cover" site with soil for cover material excavated from within the final landfill boundaries identified for the site. Refuse is spread and compacted into cells of approximately 18 to 20 feet in height. By the end of each working day, all compacted refuse is covered with approximately 9 to 12 inches of cover material (soil, shredded green waste, or other approved cover material). This process creates a refuse cell configuration as illustrated on Figure 2-5. Approximately every 40 feet vertically (two cells), a bench approximately 15 feet wide is constructed on the slope face to provide for improved slope stability, drainage, and access for maintenance.

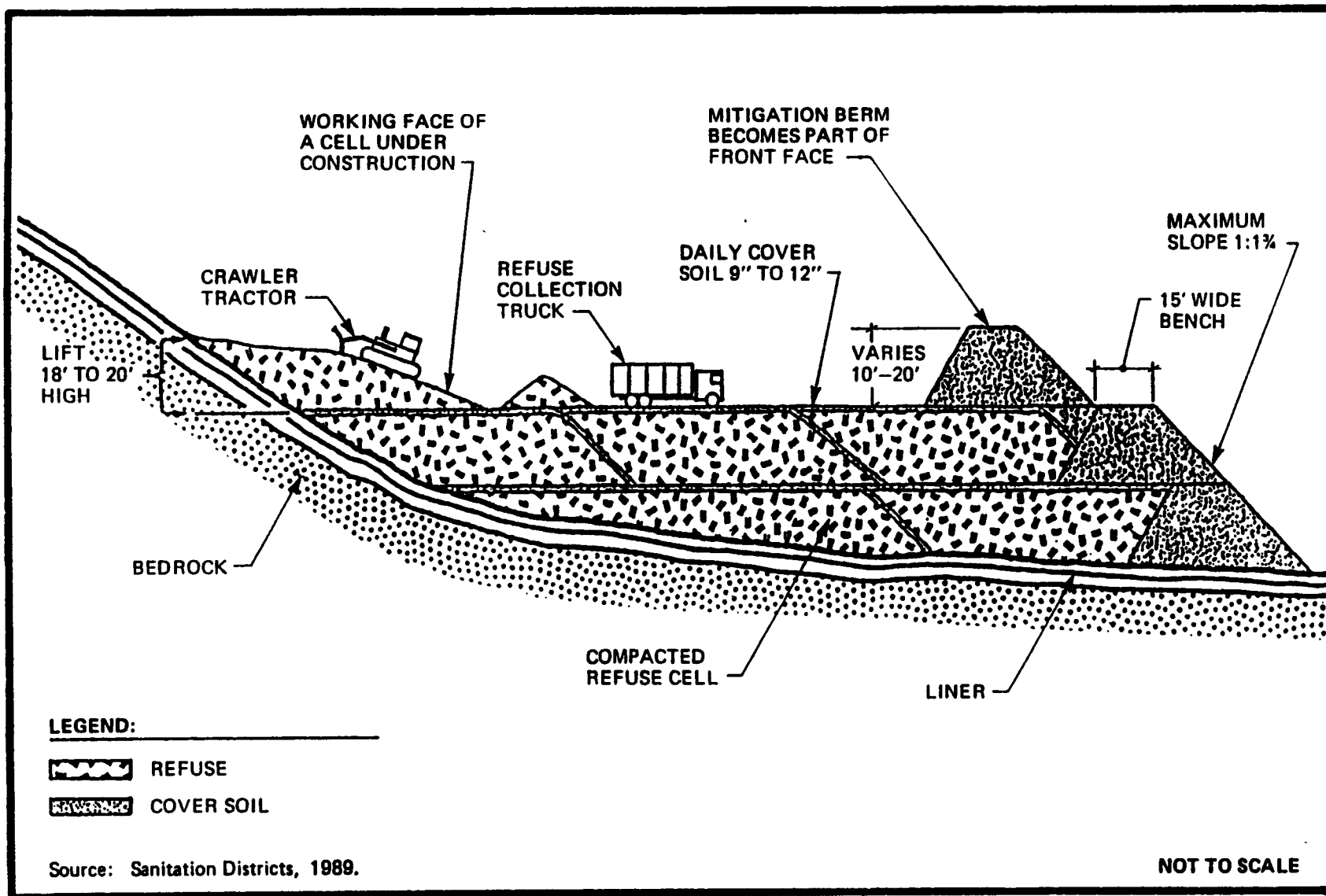
The finished front face of the landfills typically have an overall slope of approximately 2:1 (horizontal: vertical). Soil is placed at a minimum thickness of 7 feet normal to the front face (15 feet on the horizontal). Final cover on the top surface is a minimum of 5 feet thick and will meet the final cover requirements for Landfill closures of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 15: "Discharges of Waste to Land."

The following sections provide greater detail on the development, access, daily operations, monitoring, and closure of the proposed potential landfill sites.

Site Development -

Prior to landfilling at any potential site, support facilities and certain environmental control features must be constructed. Support facilities include scale houses, equipment yards, administrative offices, and utility connections. Scale houses are typically constructed along the access road to the landfill area and are equipped with scales to weigh incoming loads. Tipping fee rates at the potential sites are set on a weight basis for all loads entering the facility. Additionally, each scale house may feature incoming hazardous waste screening equipment including a radiation detector (such as gamma scintillometer) and mirrors to observe incoming loads where appropriate. Site administration offices are usually constructed adjacent to the scale house area and are designed to provide for on-site supervising, engineering, and monitoring personnel. The equipment maintenance yards are usually temporary facilities that are relocated as the topography of the site changes. The equipment yards are frequently used as service and storage areas for on-site landfill operating equipment. Temporary lighting systems are normally employed in the equipment maintenance yards to provide lighting in the early morning and early evening hours.

Before a site can accept refuse, a Regional Water Quality Control Board approved liner system must be installed. Currently, there are Federal, State, and local regulations governing the design and installation of composite liner system in new operating areas of new and/or expansion of existing sites. These liners serve as an environmental control feature to impede the migration of both potential leachate and landfill gas. A complete description of a composite liner system is given later in Section 2.10, Environmental Control Features.



Typical Section of a Sanitary Landfill

FIGURE 2-5

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR



Excavation and Fill Sequence -

The proposed fill boundary for each of the potential new and/or expansion of existing landfill sites are shown on Figures 6-1 to 6-6, of the CSE. These fill boundaries are based on site conditions and development at each site subject to the discretion of individual owner/operator.

Following excavation and proper preparation, the liners and drainage facilities (for the initial waste management unit at each site) are constructed at the lower elevation of the canyon and proceed upward. Construction proceeds toward the higher elevations of the canyon as additional space is required.

In general, excavations proceed such that soil quantities are generated as they are needed for landfill operations. Excavations for several cells are made to enable construction activities to prepare areas for waste disposal. The soil generated is placed in stock piles on site for later use as daily cover. Final excavation contours and excavation bench locations are based on detailed geotechnical investigations of actual field conditions. Typical excavation slopes for eventual liner construction would be cut at 2:1 or less, with 20-foot-wide-benches at 40-foot vertical intervals. Temporary ditches to control stormwater runoff are provided on the excavation benches.

Landfill owners/operators frequently accept free clean dirt for daily cover or may use green waste if approved, reducing the need for excavated soils.

Sites are normally filled in phases over the projected life of the respective potential landfills. Beginning with the first year of operation and ending with closure, fill is placed in lifts constructed by proceeding sequentially from the bottom portions to the upper portions of each canyon while at all times maintaining appropriate grades for drainage and access.

Hours of Operation -

Many landfill sites are typically opened to public access for disposal of refuse from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., 6 days each week (Monday through Saturday), with the exception of certain holidays. However, landfill hours of operation may vary from site to site as determined by the individual Land Use Permit.

2.10 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FEATURES

Prior to and during the solid waste disposal operations at the potential new and/or expansion of existing landfills, various measures designed to control potential environmental impacts are implemented. These features are needed to allow for safe operating procedures for the protection of public health. Environmental control features include:

- Groundwater Protection Systems
- Surface Water Drainage Systems
- Landfill Gas Recovery System and Odor Control Measures
- Incoming Waste Checking Program
- Visual Access Control Measures
- Dust Control Measures
- Litter Control Measures
- Noise Control Measures

- Vector Control Measures
- Fire Control Measures

The following discussion presents details of how individual components of the environmental control programs at landfills act as mitigation measures. Additional discussions of these features as mitigation measures can be found in Chapter 6.

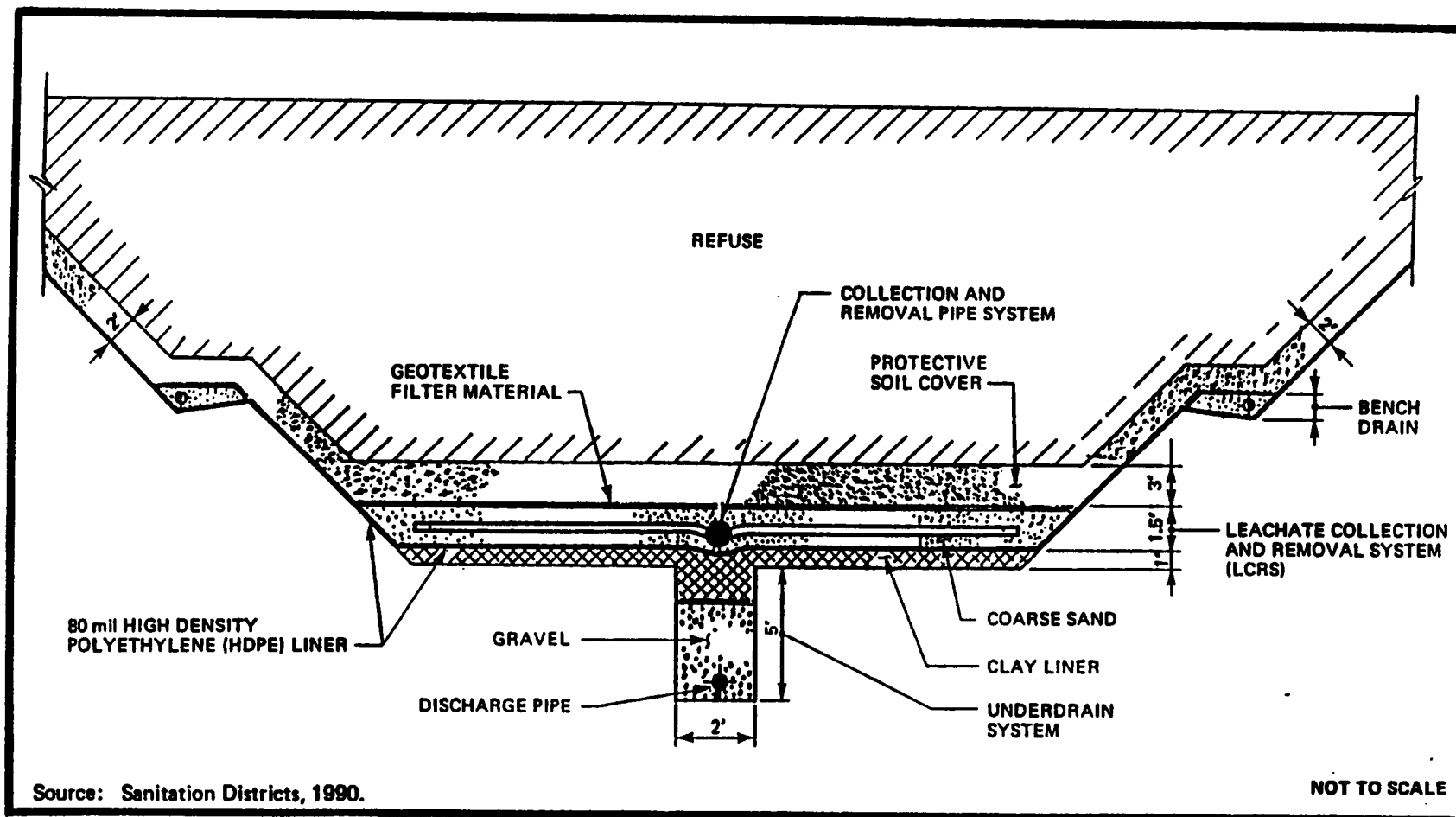
Groundwater Protection Systems -

A groundwater protection system consisting of a composite liner system, subsurface barrier system, including extraction and monitoring wells and unsaturated zone monitoring wells must be installed at each site prior to commencement of landfill operations. The composite liner system serves to prevent the migration of both potential leachate and landfill gas. The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D (40 CFR 258), which became effective October 9, 1993, requires a composite liner design at proposed new and expansion of existing landfills to contain both landfill gas and potential leachate. A composite liner system would consist of (from bottom to top), an underdrain, a clay liner, a synthetic liner, a leachate collection and removal system, a geotextile filter, and a protective soil layer. If necessary, a landfill header may also be installed to enable the leachate collection systems to also be used as a landfill gas extraction system. A typical cross section of the composite liner system is shown on Figure 2-6. The federal regulations (40 CFR 258, Subpart D) provide a detailed description of how the proposed composite liner system serves to mitigate potential migration of landfill gas and potential leachate. Each landfill will have its own specific liner system design to meet the specific requirements of each site and must be approved by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to installation.

When deemed necessary, a subsurface liner barrier system is constructed consisting of both passive and active components. The "passive" component consists of cement/bentonite barriers which impede the flow of canyon water. The subsurface barriers would most likely be constructed by the slurry trench method. A depiction of this method is shown on Figures 2-7 through 2-9. In this method, a liquid slurry composed of a mixture of water, bentonite clay, fly ash, and cement is continually piped into a trench creating an extremely low permeability barrier. The formed barrier would be less permeable than the required permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec specified in "Construction Standards for Waste Management Units", of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2541 (as amended by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Order 93-062). Generally, the trench would be keyed a minimum of five feet into bedrock. The actual depth of key will be determined by a California-certified engineering geologist or registered geologist as the excavation proceeds based upon site specific features.

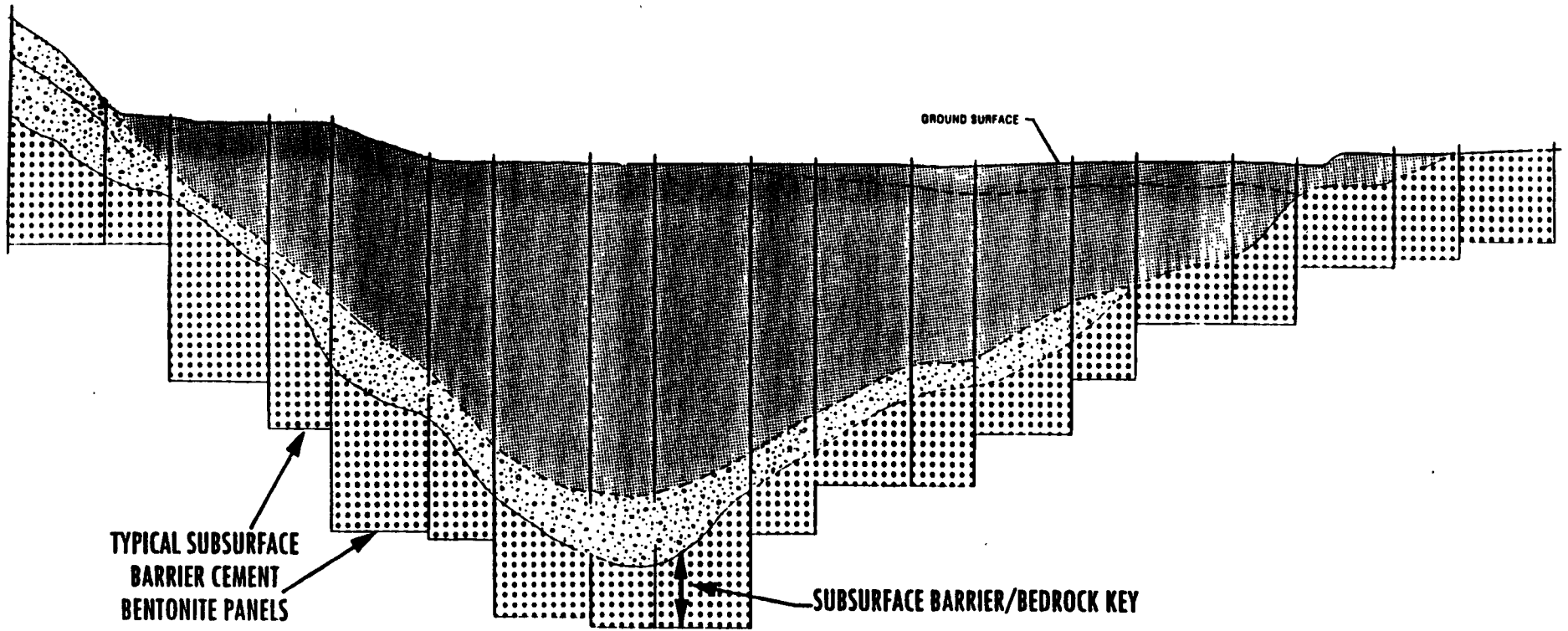
In addition to the cement/bentonite slurry trench subsurface barriers, the system could also include an "active" component consisting of extraction wells and piezometers immediately upgradient of the barriers and monitoring wells and piezometers immediately down gradient of the barriers.

Extraction wells are installed upgradient of the barriers to automatically remove canyon waters which accumulate behind the barriers. This water would then be treated if necessary and used on site for dust control or be disposed. Monitoring wells would be installed downstream from the barrier to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the subsurface barrier system. The design of the extraction and monitoring wells would be based on site-specific conditions and would follow the applicable



Cross Section of Composite Liner System
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

FIGURE2-6

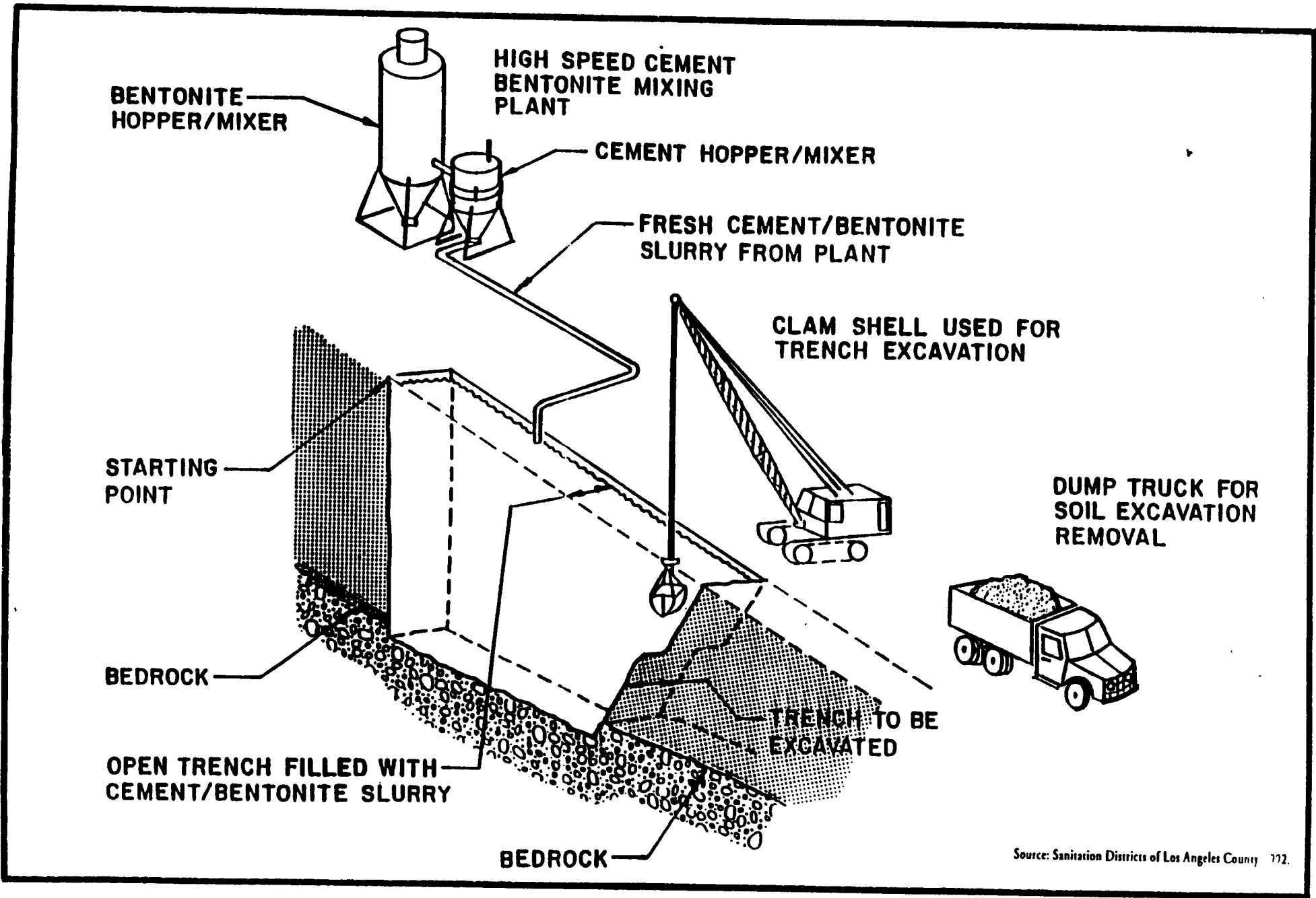


- LEGEND**
- Alluvium
 - Colluvium and Weathered Bedrock
 - Competent Bedrock

Typical Barrier Cross Section
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

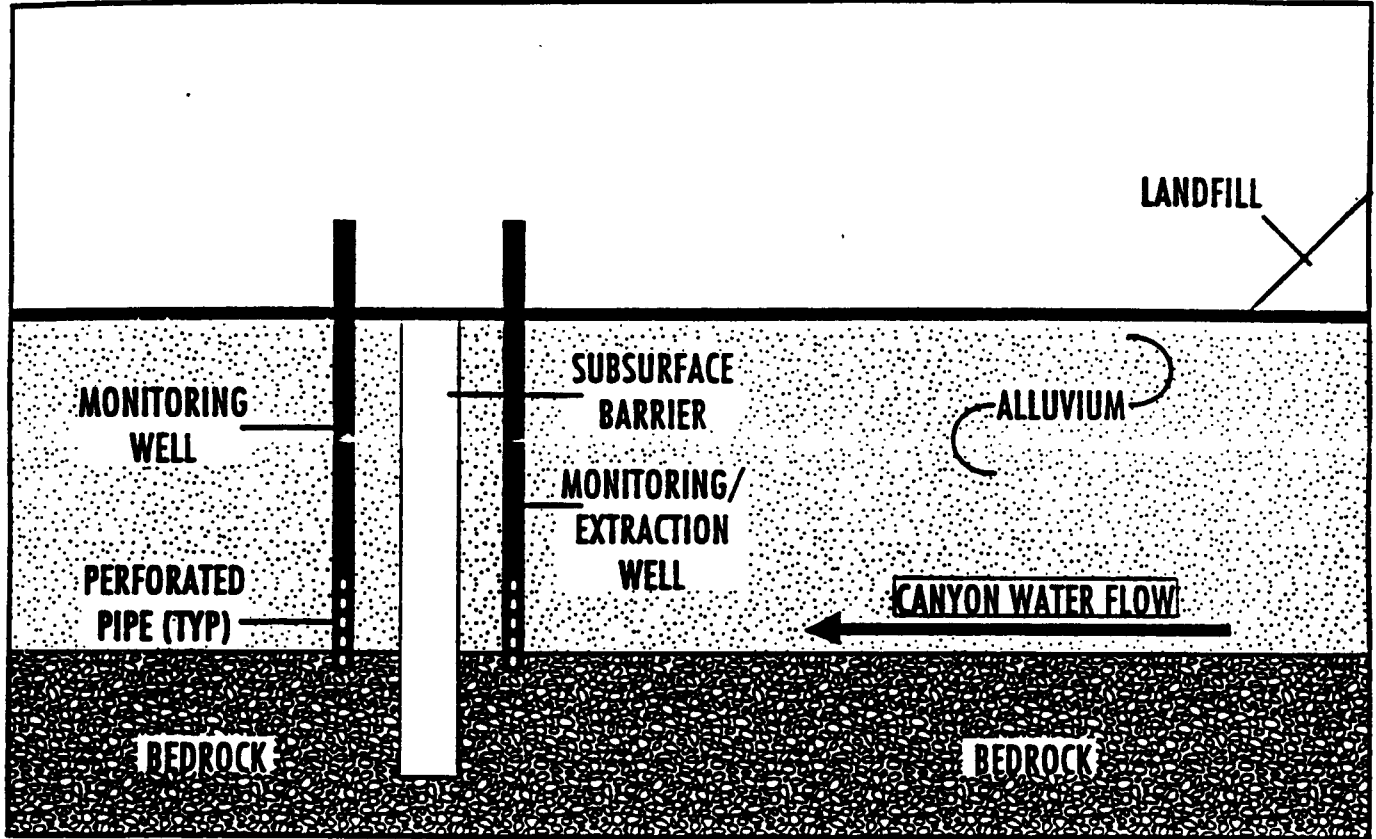
FIGURE2-7





Typical Subsurface Barrier Construction
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

FIGURE2-8



Source: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1992.

Cross-Section of Subsurface Barrier System
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

FIGURE2-9

design methods outlined in the California Department of Health Services' Decision Tree Manual (DOHS, 1985).

In addition to the monitoring wells associated with the subsurface barrier systems, a series of upgradient and down gradient monitoring wells are installed at each potential landfill site prior to placement of refuse. These monitoring wells are located in both saturated alluvial materials and saturated bedrock materials. The purpose of these wells is to characterize the quality of the existing groundwater at the site so the Regional Water Quality Control Board can set water quality protection standards for each potential landfill. After refuse placement operations begin, the down gradient bedrock and alluvial wells are used as detection monitoring points which will identify any potential water quality problem associated with landfilling operations.

The unsaturated zone monitoring system will be used to characterize the unsaturated zone (the zone between the ground surface and the top of the water table) in the same fashion as the groundwater monitoring system. The Regional Water Quality Control Board will use the data collected prior to refuse placement to set protection standards for the unsaturated zone and then down gradient locations will be used as detection monitoring points after landfilling begins.

Surface Water Drainage Systems -

Primary surface water drainage at proposed new or expansion of existing landfills is controlled by channeled ditches, pipelines, drainage benches, and interim drainage structures. As required in Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2546 of the California Code of Regulations, the regulations specify that permanent precipitation and drainage control facilities at Class III Waste Management units be designed to handle a 100-year, 24-hour storm. Most of the facilities at potential new landfills will be designed using a modified rational formula according to the Methodology contained in the Hydrology Manual, prepared by the Hydraulic/Water Conservation Division, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, December 1971 (LACFCD, 1971), as amended. An isohyetal map would be used to determine the maximum 24-hour period precipitation from a 5-year frequency storm. This would be multiplied by an adjustment factor to approximate the maximum 24-hour precipitation from a 100-year frequency design intensity storm flow. The formula considers, in addition to rainfall intensity, the soil characteristics, land use patterns, acreage, and hydraulic characteristics of the drainage area.

Permanent drainage ditches constructed over fill areas will be underlain by a minimum 5-foot thickness of earthfill and lined with asphalt or concrete or they could be seeded for a dense grass cover to minimize erosion. Runoff would be controlled in the permanent site stormwater/sedimentation basins located at the base of the landfill. As filling advances up the canyon, temporary drainage controls would be constructed at various locations on the landfill perimeter to transport run-off from unfilled areas around the active area of the landfill.

The upper plateau surface of a typical final landfill site would be sloped appropriately. After this surface has been vegetated, stormwater runoff should not cause significant erosion. To minimize the potential for erosion on the steeper fill faces, drainage benches are constructed at 40-foot vertical intervals to intercept runoff. These drainage ditches convey the surface runoff through permanent drains to sediment control basins before controlled release to the natural water course.

Before each rainy season, all drainage facilities would be inspected and any required maintenance

performed to ensure that the drainage ditches function properly and as part of a regular maintenance program, the landfill surface would be inspected routinely and repaired.

Landfill Gas Recovery System and Odor Control Measures -

A typical landfill has a landfill gas recovery system for odor control and prevention of landfill gas migration, consisting of gas recovery wells, trenches, pipelines, gas flares, and peripheral monitoring probes. Figures 2-10 through 2-13 illustrate various components of a typical landfill gas recovery system. Landfill gas is the product of the natural microbiological decomposition of buried organic material and typically contains nearly equal amounts of carbon dioxide and methane with traces of other decomposition by-products. The maximum rate of gas generation in a sanitary landfill occurs soon after solid waste is buried and then decreases over time. The level of gas production depends primarily on the organic content and moisture content of the buried solid waste.

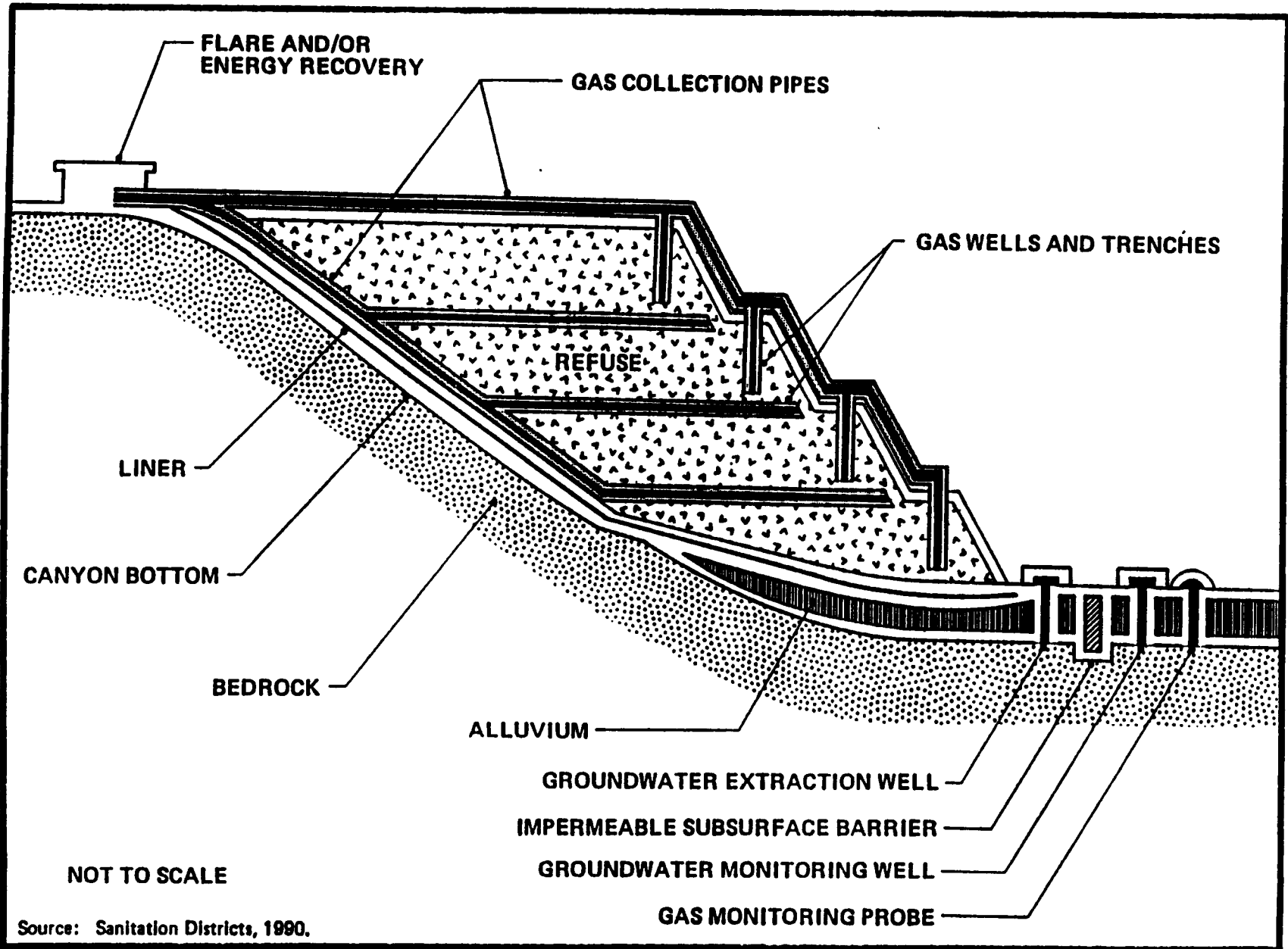
If not controlled, landfill gas is capable of subsurface migration which may take place both vertically and laterally. Because methane is explosive when present in concentrations ranging from 5 to 15 percent volume in air, potential safety problems could arise if the landfill gas were to accumulate and ignite in a confined, air-filled space. Other potential problems include degradation of air and water quality and adverse effects on surface vegetation.

Although the generation of gas in a sanitary landfill cannot be stopped, its lateral migration to adjacent areas and escape to the atmosphere can be controlled. In accordance with current regulations, the landfill gas control system at potential new and/or expansion of existing landfill sites will entail the use of low-permeability clay and synthetic liners to restrict the migration of the landfill gas. Additionally, a landfill gas recovery system would be installed in conformance with Rule 1150.1 of South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules and Regulations. To collect the landfill gas, vertical gas wells and horizontal trenches are installed at various locations throughout the landfill. These wells and trenches are connected to a blower through header pipelines. A vacuum would be applied, thereby creating a zone of negative pressure around each well or trench. The landfill gas from within these zones would be drawn into the collection system preventing its migration and escape to the atmosphere. Current State regulation (14 California Code of Regulations, Section 17783.5) requires that monitoring probes be installed at the perimeter of the site to ensure effective operation of the gas collection system.

Initially, the landfill gas may be destroyed through combustion in landfill gas flaring stations. However, as the gas production increases, there are several landfill gas to energy recovery alternatives that may be employed. The ability to dispose of the landfill gas in flares must always be maintained as a backup. However, utilization by off-site industries as a substitute for natural gas or combustion in gas boilers to produce steam for the generation of electricity as is now done at three existing County Sanitation Districts operated landfills, or utilization in methanol production may be evaluated when sufficient landfill gas is produced.

The landfill gas collection and control system, together with daily cover material, generally minimize off-site odors from the landfills. Odor can result from vertical migration and subsequent escape to the atmosphere of landfill gas or from allowing organic waste to remain exposed for extended periods of time. The potential for odor caused by landfill gas is from minor quantities of trace gases containing odor producing compounds, primarily short chain fatty acids and sulfur containing

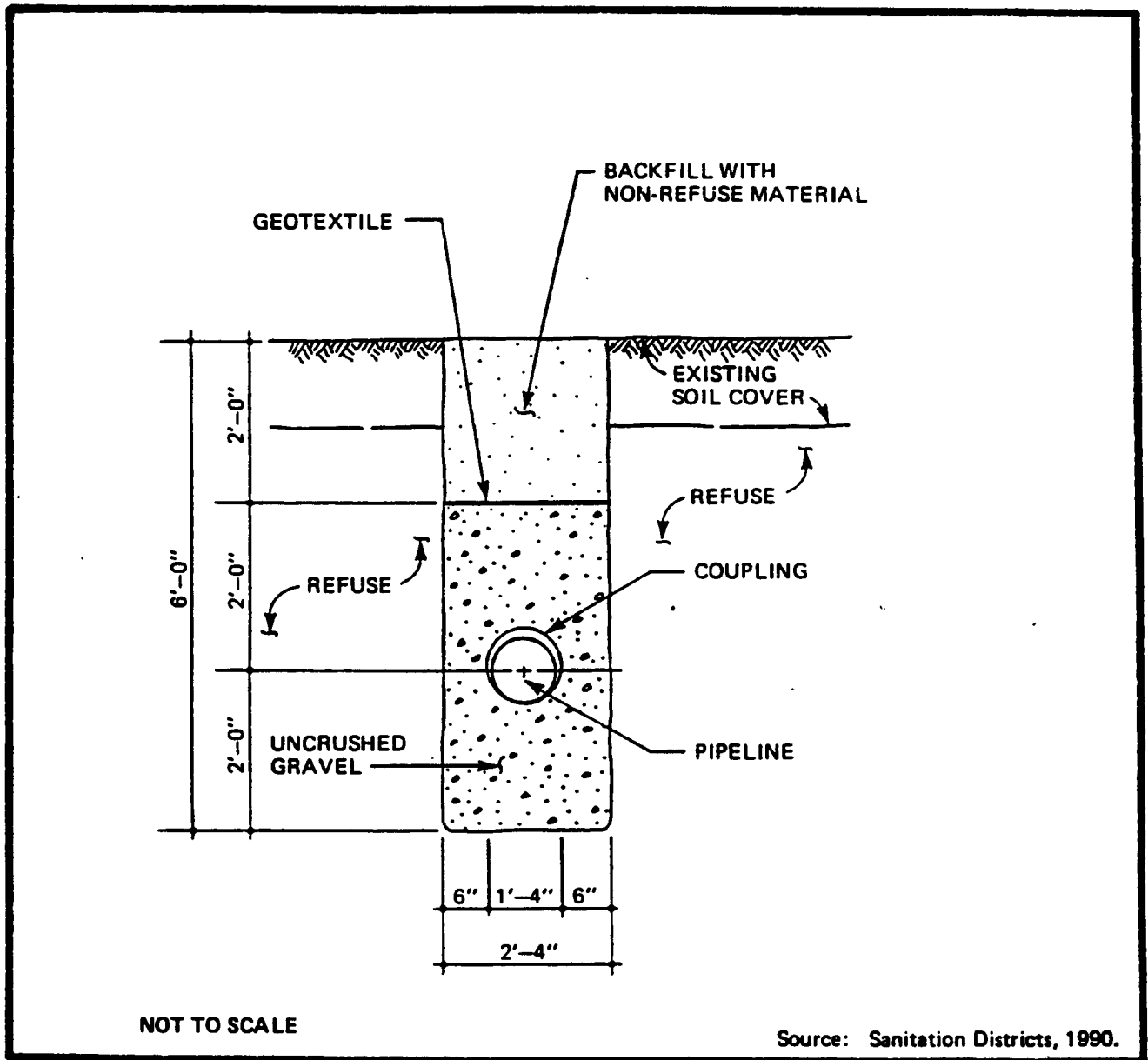
2-25



Landfill Environmental Control Systems

FIGURE 2-10

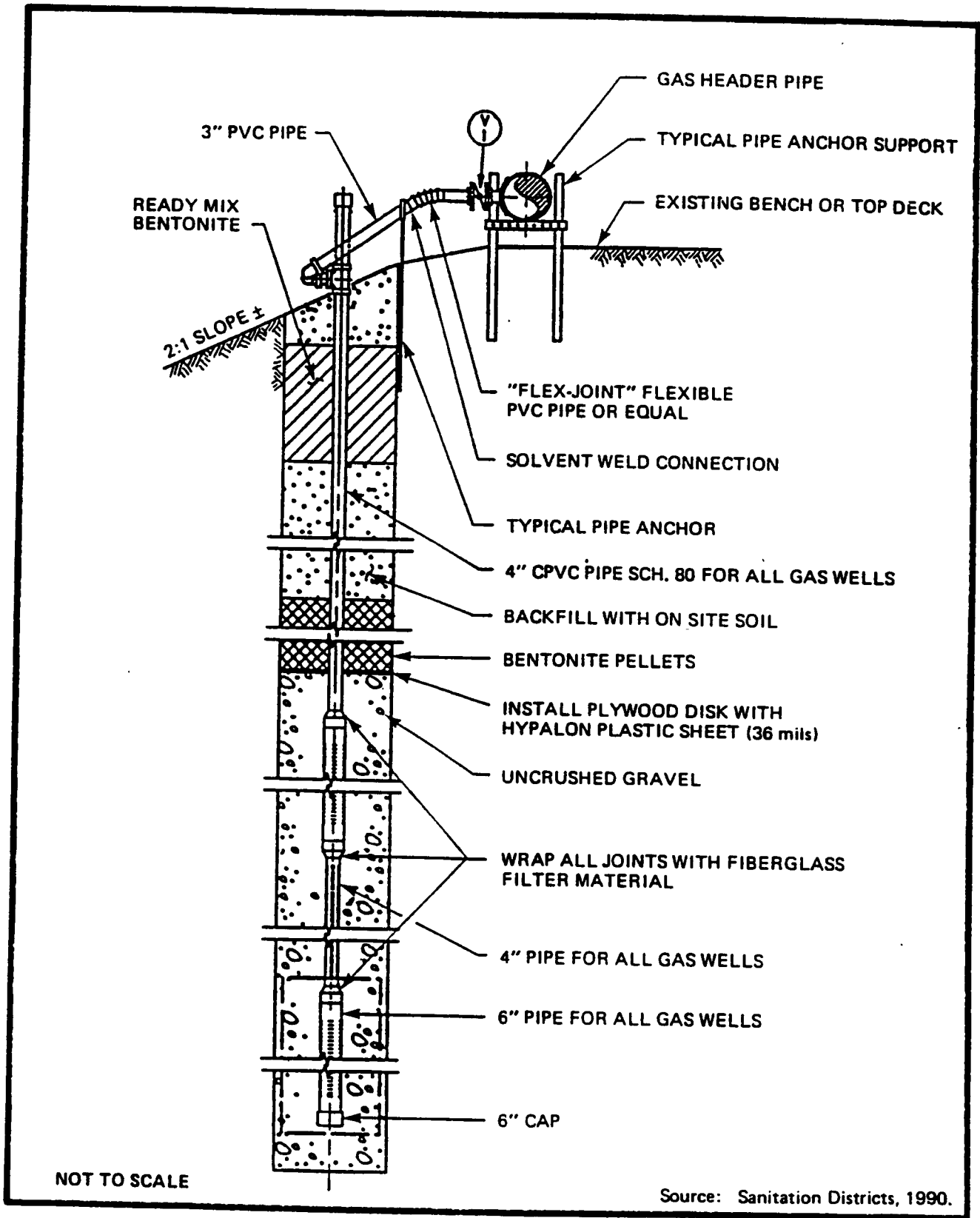
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR



Typical Gas Collection Trench

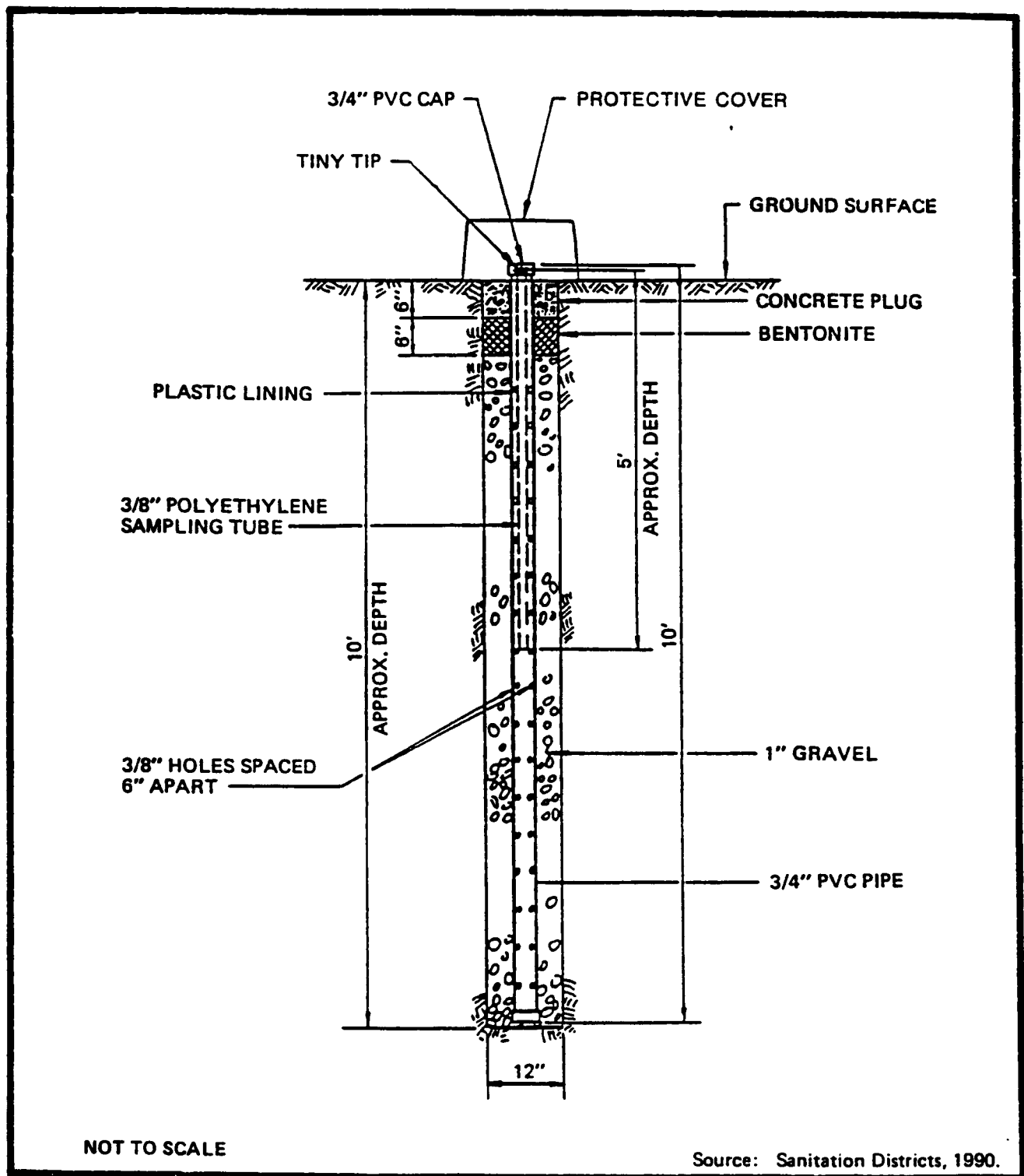
FIGURE2-11

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR



Typical Gas Collection Well

FIGURE2-12



Typical Landfill Gas Monitoring Probe FIGURE2-13
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

compounds. As previously described, the landfill gas collection and control system removes the landfill gas from the interior of the landfill for combustion. During the combustion of the gas, the potential for odor is eliminated. The practice of placing adequate cover material over newly placed refuse on a continuous basis also reduces the potential for odor generation. Continuous inspection for cracks in the cover soil and subsequent repair, as necessary, further ensure that the escape of gas through cover is prevented.

Incoming Waste Checking Program -

All vehicles entering the site are typically screened for hazardous materials as they pass through the weigh scales. No hazardous waste as defined by the California State Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, should be accepted for disposal at any Class III landfill site. Measures are also taken to counteract the accidental or illicit disposal of hazardous materials at the landfill. A radiation detector (gamma scintillation counter) capable of detecting the presence of very low levels of radioactive waste in the loads are typically installed at the scale facility. An alarm would trigger when emissions in excess of 50 kilocounts/minute are detected. Suspect loads would be pulled aside and scanned again to ensure interferences did not cause a false alarm. If a load appears to contain hazardous materials, a Local Enforcement Agency health inspector would be called and the subject load would be taken to an isolated area of the site for inspection. An investigation would be conducted to identify the producer/disposer of the radioactive materials. The Local Enforcement Agency then determines the appropriate method of disposal and disciplinary action required.

In addition to the initial screening at the scale facility, continuous inspection at the disposal area also controls illegal disposal of hazardous material. Full-time hazardous waste inspectors employed by the owner/operators continually screen the loads being unloaded and identify potentially hazardous materials to an equipment operator.

A load checking program to monitor for hazardous wastes would also be implemented. Such a program has been successfully employed at County Sanitation Districts sites for more than nine years. Thousands of loads have been checked in this program. Each day a number of loads are specified by the Local Enforcement Agency in the Solid Waste Facility Permit would be pulled aside on a random, unannounced basis and examined in detail by trained inspectors. If concealed loads of hazardous waste are found, the loads would be transferred by licensed haulers to an appropriate hazardous waste disposal site. If it is determined by regulatory agencies that the waste cannot be safely removed without further danger to site employees or the general public, the waste may be carefully buried. The absorptive capacity of the refuse in the landfill is more than adequate to sequester the small quantities of hazardous material that infrequently must be buried under such circumstances. The Local Enforcement Agency would be notified upon detection of hazardous materials and would determine appropriate disciplinary action for the refuse hauler that delivered the hazardous waste. In addition to the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Highway Patrol, and the County District Attorney's Office would be notified of any special waste handling incidents. In addition, the landfill owner/operator would review the hauler's disposal privileges and in certain cases revoke such privileges.

Visual Access Control Measures -

Visual access control measures may be taken to block views of refuse operations. The potential new and/or expansion of existing landfills may be constructed inside existing tributary canyons with the fill grades approximately 100 feet below the ridge lines at the head of the canyon. Due to the presence of the ridge lines surrounding some potential landfill sites, the disposal operations at the sites should not be in direct view with any of the surrounding communities or roadways. To ensure visual obstruction of the operating areas, the potential and/or expansion of existing sites may incorporate earthen berms (mounds) placed at the top of the fill and along the front face. The berms would shield the operation from visual access and also serve as a noise barrier. These visual berms would become part of the front face final cover once they are landscaped.

Dust Control Measures -

Throughout the working day, especially during dry or windy weather, the disposal area, excavation area, and haul roads would be sprayed with water to minimize dust. Permanent roads would be paved to reduce dust production and would be swept on a regular basis. Native vegetation would be allowed unrestricted growth to stabilize the topsoil in non-operating areas.

Extremely dusty loads may not be admitted to the landfill sites unless they have been thoroughly wetted. A citation system should be implemented to control the disposal of dusty materials with repeat violations resulting in the possible denial of future disposal privileges.

Litter Control Measures -

Litter is controlled by the daily application of cover material and the use of portable litter fences in the vicinity of the working area. Owner/operator employees routinely police the entrance area, all interior roads, and the access roads for litter and debris. The working area for landfill activities is confined to as small an area as possible and may be moved to a more sheltered location if wind conditions dictate. A fine may be charged for uncovered loads arriving at the site with repeat violations resulting in the possible denial of future disposal privileges.

Noise Control Measures -

Noise levels generated as a result of landfilling operations may be considered as potential nuisance to residents living in the vicinity of a landfill. The proposed project boundaries may include, as much as is practical, a buffer area to prevent the development of properties adjacent to the landfill operation. At all of the potential new and/or expansion of existing sites, noise from landfill operations may be controlled and minimized by the following measures:

- Compliance with Noise Control ordinance of the jurisdiction where project is located.
- Use of the best available mufflers for noise suppression on all site equipment
- Use of quiet track systems on all crawler tractors
- Use of earthen berms on the edge of the landfill top surface

Vector Control Measures -

Daily covering of all waste, together with an integrated monitoring and control system, typically eliminate the potential for vector impacts at Landfill sites.

Birds -

Control system elements such as compaction of the waste; application of daily and intermediate cover; application of vegetation to completed fill areas; and prevention of puddles, ponding, and other wet areas on site minimize the attraction of the birds, especially sea gulls, to nonworking face areas of the landfill. For the working face, a proven system now in use at some landfills may be employed. This system includes limiting the size of the working face and the use of monofilament wires suspended above the operating area. The monofilament wires disrupt a sea gull's landing pattern limiting access to the working face.

Flies, Rodents, and Insects -

Potential health hazards can exist from the breeding of potential disease carrying insects or rodents. Fly and rodent studies at some existing landfills have demonstrated that with proper operating procedures, conditions are not conducive to the attraction of and breeding of flies or other insects. Operating procedures that are the major factors in eliminating vector problems include adequate compaction and daily covering of waste with suitable cover material.

Fire Control Measures -

The Design, Construction, and Operation of landfills and ancillary facilities would be carried out in compliance with the local jurisdictions Fire Department's fire prevention regulations pertaining to "combustible waste disposal sites".

Fire extinguishers would be installed on all equipment and vehicles onsite for extinguishing small fires. "No Smoking" signs would be posted near the scale area and around any fuel tanks. Bare ground would be maintained around the disposal areas to provide a fire break, and a large-capacity water storage tank would be available on the site to fill water vehicles. Additionally, fire hydrants would be provided, where feasible, at regular intervals around the perimeter of the site including the scale area.

In the event of a fire, local fire departments would immediately be alerted. Site water vehicles would be dispatched to the fire area to begin fire control. Crawler tractors would be utilized to cover exposed fires with cover soil that would be transported to the fire area by earth moving equipment (scrapers).

2.11 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING STANDARDS

The Local Enforcement Agency and/or Regional Water Quality Control Board would establish a site inspection and maintenance program at the potential new and/or expansion of existing landfills designed to maintain the integrity of the facilities and environmental control features. As with many of the other operational elements at the potential landfills, the site inspection and maintenance

program would be based on an established system used at existing landfills and be based on current regulatory standards. The site inspection and maintenance activities would function as components in an overall environmental control program and would include routine inspection of all controls identified in Section 2.10 of this draft Environmental Impact Report.

Elements to be monitored include groundwater, the unsaturated zone, surface water, potential leachate, and landfill gas. Monitoring and performance evaluation would be implemented on a routine basis to assure compliance with regulatory standards and to serve as an early warning system in the event of localized landfill problems. The owner/operator would typically assign an environmental engineer to coordinate the monitoring program.

Groundwater and Surface Water -

Groundwater and surface water resources are associated with each of the potential landfill sites. A groundwater and unsaturated zone protection and monitoring program would be developed to comply with specific California Code of Regulations Title 23, Chapter 15, Article 5, requirements. It is the responsibility of the Regional Water Quality Control Board to approve a groundwater, unsaturated zone, and surface water monitoring programs for the potential new and/or expansion of existing landfill sites prior to issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements. Surface water samples would be collected from upstream and downstream locations.

Landfill Gas -

The landfill gas monitoring program at the potential new and/or expansion of existing landfills would consist of gas monitoring probes installed around the perimeter of the site. The probes may provide a means for sampling subsurface gases and determining the effectiveness of the landfill gas control system in preventing subsurface landfill gas migration. The probes would be monitored a minimum of once every three months. The gases collected through the probes would be analyzed for methane and oxygen by portable gas analyzers. Additional parameters may be monitored as required by the California Integrated Waste Management Board or the Local Enforcement Agency.

If the landfill gas monitoring program indicates landfill gas migration either on the existing landfill property or an adjacent property, corrective measures would be taken and the monitoring frequency increased. Generally, corrective measures would include additional landfill gas withdrawal in the area where gas migration was detected.

In addition to subsurface monitoring, the landfill owner/operator would measure the surface flux of landfill gas through the soil cover with an organic vapor analyzer. The objective of this is to detect points of concentrated landfill gas release through the surface so that corrective measures can be taken rapidly, thus minimizing odor escape and complying with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1.

Closure and Postclosure Requirements -

The potential new landfills would be closed according to a closure and postclosure plan that is subject to approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and California Integrated Waste Management Board with a draft of the plan included in the Report of Waste

Discharge. All closure activities would be monitored and certified by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist.

Grading and Final Cover -

Grading and final cover are site specific and would be addressed in each project's specific EIR. The final grades to be achieved at completion of closure activities, and the final configuration on each site would be defined by the surrounding topography, slope, stability considerations, and minimum gradients to provide adequate drainage of the completed landfill after anticipated settlement. The final soil cover would comply with all cover requirements and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

As segments of each landfill are brought to final grade, final cover would be placed and planted under provisions for partial closure. Detailed construction guidelines for placing the soil components would be developed to provide the construction control needed to complete the final cover in accordance with the closure plan. Each fall, before winter rains, the new segments of the final soil cover would be seeded with shallow-rooted, erosion-resistant vegetation native to the surrounding area.

A postclosure maintenance and monitoring program would be instituted to verify that containment and monitoring facilities have retained their integrity. Surface drainage control facilities, final vegetated soil cover areas, leachate monitoring, landfill gas monitoring, and the water quality monitoring plan for the sites, would be implemented in cooperation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board as part of the anticipated postclosure waste discharge requirements.

In general, the evaluation program would consist of routine monitoring for evidence of:

- Ponded water at any point on the disposal site**
- Erosion and exposed refuse**
- Leachate and/or water entering or leaving the disposal site**
- Any site facilities needing maintenance, including drainage structures, final cover, leachate removal facilities, and surveyed monuments.**

Any deficiencies found during the periodic inspections would be corrected at the earliest possible opportunity.

The final land use for each landfill after site closure would be addressed in the specific Environmental Impact Report for each proposed project. This would be consistent with current land uses on surrounding properties. The landfills final cover may be planted with appropriate materials to blend with the adjacent hillside and enhance its value as open space.

Closure and Postclosure Funding -

Financial requirements for closure and postclosure maintenance for the proposed landfills are contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Article 3.5, Section 18280. This section stipulates that the facility operator must pass a "financial test", guaranteeing that adequate funds would be available for closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance activities.

CHAPTER 3.0

METHODOLOGY

3.1 FACILITY SITING CRITERIA

The Countywide Siting Element includes facility siting criteria that will be used to evaluate the suitability of sites for the following types of solid waste disposal/transformation facilities:

- Landfills (Class III and Unclassified land disposal facilities) as defined by the California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 17225.62 and Title 23, Chapter 15 beginning with Article 2, Section 2520. These classes of landfills are discussed in Section 2.6.1 of this draft EIR.
- Transformation Facilities as defined by the California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 9, Article 3, Section 18720(a)(77). This type of facility is discussed in Section 2.6.2 of this draft EIR.

The criteria have been developed to assist in safeguarding the public health and safety when siting a solid waste disposal/transformation facility, and are discussed in Appendix B. The criteria are not intended to prohibit the siting of new solid waste disposal/transformation facilities or impair the expansion of existing facilities. In addition, the criteria are not to be used for exclusionary purposes.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Initial Study of Environmental Factors - Los Angeles County, Countywide Siting Element identified the following thirteen environmental effect categories representing physical hazards, natural resources, services, land use, and socioeconomic factors:

- Land Use and Planning
- Geological Problems
- Water
- Air Quality
- Transportation/Circulation
- Biological Resources
- Hazards
- Noise
- Public Services
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Aesthetics
- Cultural Resources
- Recreation

Adverse impacts and potential mitigating actions to these categories are discussed in length in Chapter 6.0, Section 6.4.1 Impact Analysis/Mitigation Measures.

The Initial Study of Environmental Factors determined that there should not be any potentially significant effects on population and housing, and mineral resources.

To avoid duplication and redundancy, and to reduce the size of this draft EIR, a number of other documents which are a matter of public record and are generally available to the public will be incorporated by reference into this draft EIR. Such incorporation by reference is authorized by Section 15150 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The following documents are incorporated by reference as an integral part of this draft EIR to satisfy the CEQA requirements of the draft EIR:

1. The County of Los Angeles - draft Countywide Siting Element.
2. The County of Los Angeles - General Plan: Final Environmental Impact Report, certified on November 25, 1980, first reprint, March 1981.

The CSE and the County General Plan are available to the public for inspection at public libraries throughout the County and at the Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division Office, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Those portions of the referenced documents and their pertinent relationship to the draft EIR are briefly described as follows:

- The solid waste land disposal and transformation facility siting criteria in Appendix B provide important technical details with reference to Chapter 6.0, Environmental Impact Analysis/Mitigation Measures. The criteria identify potentially significant environmental impacts which solid waste disposal facilities may pose, as well as, regulations and other measures to minimize and mitigate these impacts. These measures should be employed to safeguard public health and safety and to mitigate potential environmental impacts.
- The discretionary permit process is also an important part of the CSE. A series of discretionary permits are required from a number of federal, state, regional, and local agencies for the construction, operation, and closure of solid waste land disposal or transformation facilities. Applications for these various permits require extensive technical documentation of the potential impacts, health risk assessment, and mitigating measures, as well as detailed analysis pertaining to facility design, operation, maintenance, and closure and post-closure maintenance (for land disposal facilities).
- In addition, permit applicants must also demonstrate the establishment of a financial assurance mechanism for closure of the facility, such as a trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, insurance policy or equivalent financial arrangement. This must include liability coverage for the facility for claims arising out of bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by operations of the facility. A detailed review and discussion of the discretionary permit process are included in Chapter 5 of the CSE.

- Other chapters of the CSE pertinent to Chapter 6.0 include information discussing disposal capacity, existing and proposed disposal facilities, and future disposal strategies. Implementation of the goals and policies identified in these chapters may create potentially significant environmental impacts as discussed in Chapter 6.0.
- The County General Plan, Final Environmental Impact Report, Chapter 5 , contains a more detailed description of the environmental setting for Los Angeles County.

3.3 PLAN COMPATIBILITY/CONSISTENCY

The CSE was prepared under the auspices of the County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force membership includes various representatives of governmental agencies, the waste hauling and recycling industries, California League of Cities (Los Angeles Division), the City of Los Angeles, and three appointees by the Board of Supervisors.

The CSE is intended to serve as a planning document for siting new and expansions of existing land disposal/transformation facilities at the local level. The CSE should be integrated with other local and land use planning activities to ensure that suitable locations are available to address the 15 years of solid waste disposal capacity as mandated by AB 939, and that land uses adjacently to, or near solid waste disposal/transformation facilities, are compatible with their operation.

Provisions of State law, regulations and guidelines for the development of regional and county integrated waste management plans and their environmental documentation require collaboration between the State, counties, cities, and regional councils of government during the preparation of their plans to ensure that most sound and economical solutions to solid waste management problems are selected.

General Plan Consistency -

The California Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Sections 41710-41720, requires the CSE to identify existing solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities which are currently consistent with applicable local jurisdiction's General Plans. New sites which may be potentially suitable for development of solid waste landfill and/or transformation facilities or expansions of existing facilities are described in the CSE and identified in Chapter 2.0 of this draft EIR. Potential new facilities and/or expansions of existing facilities may or may not be currently consistent with a local jurisdiction's General Plan. If a new project is determined not to be consistent with the affected jurisdiction's General Plan, then the project is not to be included in future revisions of the CSE.

State law allows the CSE to identify areas for the location of new solid waste disposal facilities if it is determined that existing solid waste disposal capacity will be exhausted within 15-year planning period. The identified sites may or may not be consistent with the local General Plan. If a site is consistent with the General Plan then it is considered to be a "reserved site", otherwise the site is considered to be "tentatively reserved". However, the siting and protection of identified areas continues to be subject to the local jurisdiction's (city or County) land use regulations (General Plan or zoning ordinance) on which the CSE must rely on to be implemented.

Chapter 7 of the CSE provides a detailed discussion on General Plan Consistency including sections on Reserved and Tentatively Reserved sites for solid waste disposal facilities.

3.4 FUTURE FACILITY CONSISTENCY

Finding of Conformance -

Section 50001 of the Public Resources Code requires that after a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has been approved by the CIWMB, no person shall establish a new or expand an existing solid waste facility in the county unless the proposed facility has been identified in an approved countywide siting element, or amendment thereof. The County of Los Angeles will ensure that the Siting Criteria contained in the CSE are applied and that a land disposal or transformation facility is in conformance with the CSE through the Finding of Conformance (FOC) process. Additionally, any FOC granted by the Task Force to a solid waste disposal facility will serve as an approved amendment to the CSE.

New solid waste disposal facilities, expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities, or existing solid waste disposal facilities that institute a significant revision to their operation must obtain an FOC with the CSE granted by the Task Force. An FOC is necessary for incorporation of revisions to existing or new solid waste disposal or transformation facilities into the CSE. Chapter 9 of the CSE provides a detailed discussion of the FOC process.

Even though suitable sites for solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities may be limited, it is necessary that all local jurisdictions and/or communities be willing to share the burden of solid waste management and that all local governments consider the feasibility and appropriateness of identifying suitable sites for disposal facilities in their general plans.

CHAPTER 4.0

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - REGIONAL

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Prior to describing the County's setting, a broader view of the region as a whole is appropriate. To aid in defining the various characteristics of the region, information from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is used.

The SCAG region includes 38,000 square miles, encompassing six counties. Only ten percent of the region is urbanized. The remainder is largely uninhabited mountain and desert area, rich in natural resources. Starting from a small colony, development in the region spread rapidly, transforming the landscape from early agricultural settlements and areas to a vast agglomeration of urban and suburban communities. Currently containing 14.6 million people, the region is expected to reach a population of over 20 million people by the Year 2010.

Principle locations of most existing urban development are along the coastal plains and in valleys extending inland along the base of the mountains. Development is spread in a vast, multi-nucleated pattern, inter-linked by freeways. At the heart of the urbanized region, a strong office core has emerged in downtown Los Angeles. Identifiable urban centers are found in many other parts of the region. Significant concentrations of industry are located along principal railroads and freeways. Commercial patterns include older downtowns, linear corridors, newer regional shopping centers and clusters of high-rise office buildings. In the San Bernardino Mountains, clusters of resort communities attract millions of visitors annually. Beyond the mountains, in the high and low desert areas, substantial urban agglomerations have begun to develop.

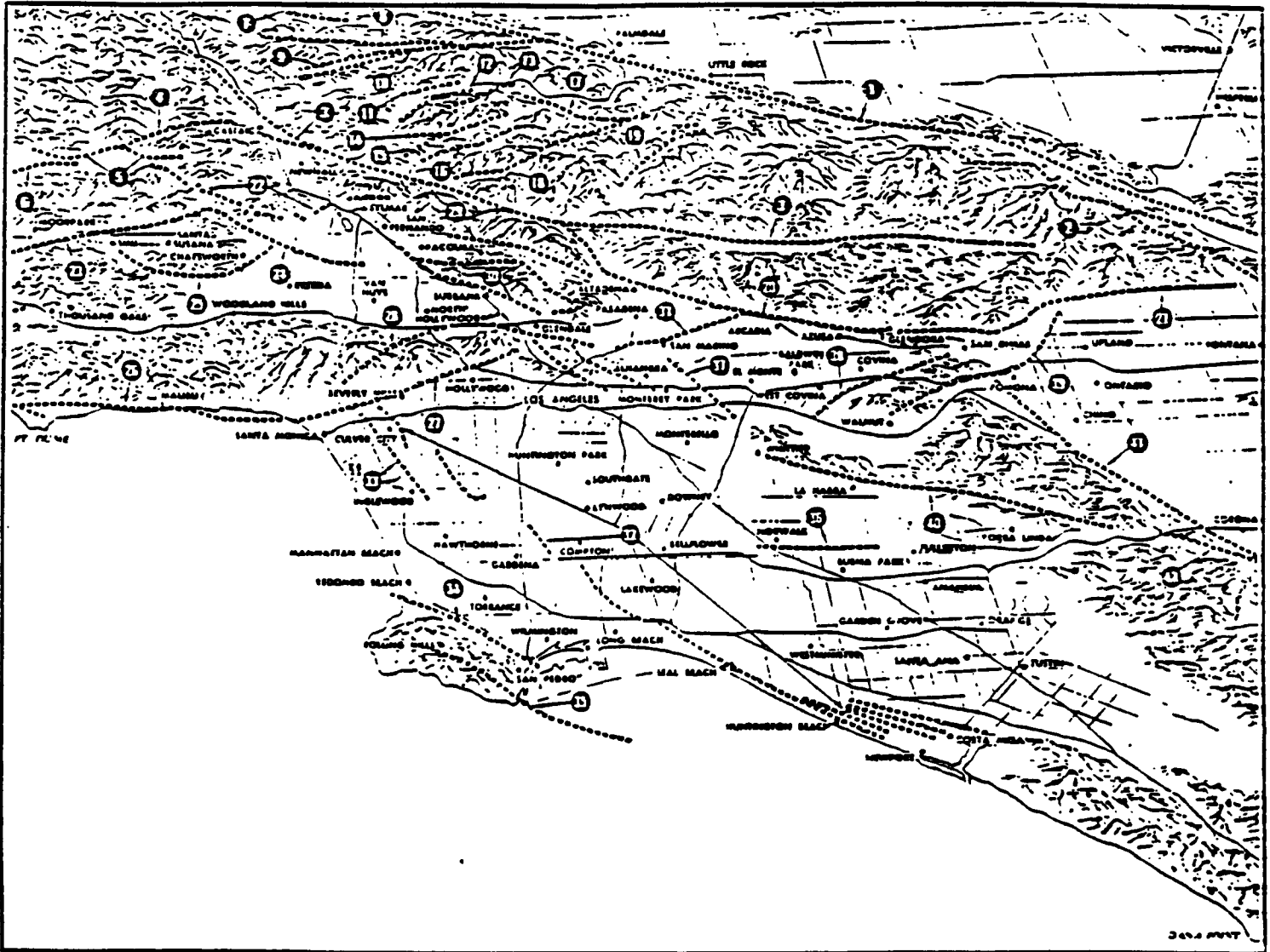
4.2 PHYSICAL FEATURES

The topography of the region's 38,000 square miles includes a narrow coastal strip and lush coastal valleys on the west, foothills and high rugged mountain ranges, and inland desert areas on the east. The coastal plains and valleys, although constituting a small portion of the region's land area, contain the majority of populations and land devoted to urban activities.

While the region as a whole encompasses many prominent topographical features, the east/west trending mountain ranges, including the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, San Bernardino and Santa Ana Mountains, are perhaps the most notable. Coastal areas bound the Counties of Los Angeles, Ventura and Orange, providing a rich scenic and recreational resource.

The region extends over five geomorphic provinces, each with characteristic topography and rock types. These provinces include the Transverse Ranges, Peninsular Ranges, Colorado Desert and Basin Ranges. SCAG Region Geomorphic Provinces are depicted in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-2



Earthquake Faults in the Urbanized Portion of the SCAG Region

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 - SAN ANDREAS FAULT | 15 - POLE CANYON FAULT | 29 - TUJUNGA FAULT |
| 2 - SAN JACINTO FAULT | 16 - MAGIC MOUNTAIN FAULT | 30 - VERDUGO FAULTS |
| 3 - SAN GABRIEL FAULT | 17 - ACTON FAULT | 31 - RAYMOND HILL FAULT |
| 4 - HOLSER FAULT | 18 - TRANSMISSION LINE FAULT | 32 - NEWPORT INGLEWOOD FAULT ZONE |
| 5 - SAN GAYETANO FAULT | 19 - PACIFIC MOUNTAIN FAULT | 33 - CHARNOCK FAULT |
| 6 - OAK RIDGE FAULT | 20 - SIERRA MADRE FAULT ZONE | 34 - PALOS VERDES FAULT ZONE |
| 7 - LIEBRE FAULT ZONE | 21 - CUCAMONGA FAULT ZONE | 35 - CABRILLO FAULT |
| 8 - CLEARWATER FAULT | 22 - SANTA SUSANA THRUST | 36 - NORWALK FAULT |
| 9 - BEE CANYON FAULT | 23 - SANTA ROSA FAULT | 37 - WORKMAN MILL FAULT EXTENSION |
| 10 - SAN FRANCISQUITO FAULT | 24 - NORTHRIDGE HILLS FAULT | 38 - WALNUT CREEK FAULT |
| 11 - VASQUES CANYON FAULT | 25 - CHATSWORTH FAULT | 39 - SAN JOSE FAULT |
| 12 - MINT CANYON FAULT | 26 - MALIBU COAST FAULT | 40 - WHITTIER FAULT ZONE |
| 13 - GREEN RANCH FAULT | 27 - SANTA MONICA FAULT | 41 - CHINO FAULT ZONE |
| 14 - SOLEDAD FAULT | 28 - SEPULVEDA FAULT | 42 - ELSINORE FAULT |

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. Report of the Los Angeles County Earthquake Commission. San Fernando Earthquake, February 9, 1971. November 1971.

Various environmental/soil stability problems such as erosion, landslides, subsidence, and seismic rupture are associated with the geology and soils of the SCAG region. Rock types in the region include old, crystalline basement rocks; old, chiefly marine, sedimentary rocks; and young continental deposits (alluvia).

Soils in the mountains and deserts are highly erodible. Landslides can occur in fine-grained materials where bedding planes are cut, or where rock materials fail under loading or weathering. Subsidence occurs chiefly in areas of extensive pumping of oil or water and in marsh or bog areas.

The SCAG region is located in an area that has historically experienced high seismicity. In the past 100 years, several earthquakes of magnitude 5.0 or larger have been reported on the active San Andreas, San Jacinto, Elsinore Garlock, and Newport-Inglewood fault systems, all of which traverse the SCAG region. As a result, earthquake hazards have occurred in the region. Injury to people and damage to structures during earthquakes can be caused by actual surface rupture along an active fault, by ground shaking from a nearby or distant fault, or by seismically-induced landsliding, liquefaction, or dam failure.

Unstable soils resulting in landslides are also an inherent hazard. Mass movement of soils is most demonstrable, perhaps, in the Palos Verdes Peninsula, Malibu and Pacific Palisades area of Los Angeles County. Landslides have also occurred in other mountainous areas. Expansive soils may also create possible development problems.

Compounding the problem of mass movement of unstable soils are the occasionally great amounts of rainfall which induce supersaturation of soils and cause them to slide. Examples of this can be found during heavy rainstorms in the San Gabriel Mountain foothill communities and in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Almost every year, flooding occurs along some stream or river in California, and frequently whole regions experience flooding in varying degrees. Three causes of flooding are generally recognized in California: The rainfloods during the winter from October through early April (moderate to heavy rainfall over hours or days); snowmelt through June (standing snowpack melting over days and weeks); and thunderstorms and tropical storms (storms producing high-intensity rainfall over short periods of time, especially in small watersheds), including hurricanes, which originate in tropical latitudes and move into California.

Extended periods of heavy rainfall from storms originating over the Pacific Ocean produce floods in California which may be characterized by a rapid rise in streamflow and almost as rapid a recession from a single storm. Streams may be out of their banks for only a few hours or for several days. During the winter months, a series of storms or a single storm front which stalls over California is capable of producing large catastrophic floods, which can damage property by erosion, flotation, and inundation, and by depositing debris against bridges and on downstream properties.

4.3 NATURAL RESOURCES

The region contains two air basins - South Coast Air Basin and Southeast Desert Air Basin. The most populous is the South Coast Air Basin, which includes parts of Santa Barbara, Ventura,

Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties as well as all of Orange County. Topography, air movement and temperature have direct influences on the concentration of air pollutants. Normally, air contaminants are dispersed, but temperature inversions frequently occur to hold pollutants close to ground level. The most notable area where this phenomenon occurs is the Coastal Basin. The most common pollutants are hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur oxides. Automobiles (gasoline exhaust) are the greatest single source of hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide. Smog (photochemical oxidants) is the result of chemical reactions among the common pollutants in the atmosphere. In addition, stationary sources emit a lesser percentage of a complex mixture of pollutants, the most noticeable component of which is sulfur dioxide.

The water resources of the SCAG region are critical for drinking and domestic uses, agricultural and industrial purposes, habitat for biota, recreation and commerce. In addition, water resources can present flood hazards and are primary determinants of topographic features through processes such as erosion and sedimentation.

The value of water resources depends greatly upon their quality (e.g., clarity, mineral content, absence of toxic metals and organic compounds). Pollutants have been and are introduced into waters by point and non-point source discharges. Point source discharges include effluents from sewage treatment facilities and industrial wastewater discharges. Non-point source discharges include runoff of storm water contaminated by such pollutants as trash, oil, gas, and lead.

In 1990, a total of approximately eight million acre feet of water was demanded and distributed by water agencies to the region - utilizing both imported and local water sources, at varying levels. Local sources of water supply include local surface water, groundwater and reclaimed water. These local sources currently provide about 23 percent of the total regional water supply. Local water sources are fully developed and are expected to remain relatively stable in the future, with the exception of reclaimed water use which will be more heavily utilized in the future. Currently, reclaimed water accounts for approximately three percent of the region's total water supply.

The remaining 77 percent of the regional water supply is currently imported. Imported sources include the State Water Project, Colorado River and the Los Angeles Aqueduct. The continued availability of water from outside of the region is uncertain at current levels. The enlargement of the East Branch of the Los Angeles Aqueduct will facilitate an eight percent increase in maximum yield from the SWP system; however dependable yield from the SWP is expected to decrease slightly over time due to growing environmental concerns with the Delta and as water use in areas of origin in Northern California increases and Central Valley Project contractual obligations increase. The amount of water that California imports from the Colorado River, through annual over apportionment, is expected to decline substantially in the near future with increasing demand for water in Arizona and Nevada.

A variety of biological resources have evolved in the region. Because of the topographical and climatic diversity of the region, a wide range of vegetative and animal habitats exist. These biotic habitats range from marine to sub-alpine and desert communities.

4.4 ENERGY RESOURCES

Most of the natural gas and nearly one quarter of the electricity consumed in the region comes from outside the State.

Both production and supplies of natural gas are declining regionally, while foreign and domestic imports are steadily increasing. The region is not self-sufficient in its production of extractive resources (primarily petroleum).

Major producers of electricity and suppliers of natural gas in the region are the Southern California Edison Company, the Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power, and the Gas Company.

Transportation in the region almost totally depends on petroleum-based fuels, which are used largely for on-road vehicular transportation.

The transportation sector, by far, uses the most petroleum. On the other hand, electric utilities have used very little petroleum over the last decade because they often find inexpensive imports more cost effective than running their own fossil fuel powered plants. The industrial sector also uses a substantial amount of petroleum. Currently several types of industries have the capability to switch from natural gas to petroleum products as prices fluctuate.

Consumption forecasts of petroleum in the Los Angeles Basin is dominated by transportation fuels. Petroleum usage in industry and powerplants has decreased substantially in recent years as natural gas has become reliably available once again, as the price differential between the two fuels is close, and as environmental controls place additional pressure on petroleum users compared to natural gas users.

4.5 CULTURAL/SCIENTIFIC/ARCHEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL RESOURCES

The region's Native American and Hispanic heritage, coupled with a wide variety of peoples with different cultural backgrounds, lends a rich cultural heritage to the region.

The wide array of topographic and urban features provide the region with a wealth of scenic resources. Urban development conforms closely to the transportation network - the railroads, then the freeways. Intense development occurs in the coastal basins throughout the region and in the inland areas of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Intense agriculture is predominant in Imperial County.

Cultural and scientific resources include structures or sites of historical, archaeological, and paleontological interests. Much of Southern California's developed area contains significant cultural and scientific resource sites, reflecting both the region's long prehistoric occupancy and the semi-arid climate which helped preserve these sites. The greatest concentration of undiscovered archaeological and paleontological sites probably occurs in currently undeveloped mountain, desert, and coastal areas.

There are more than 13,000 known or surveyed archaeological sites within the SCAG region, approximately three-fourths of which are located in the desert portions of Imperial, Riverside, and

San Bernardino Counties. The vast majority of the 930 designated historic sites are located in urbanized areas, primarily in Los Angeles County. Table 4-1 of the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan EIR, provides an estimate of the number of known and surveyed archaeological and historical sites within the SCAG region.

Although historical resources are generally known archaeological and paleontological resources are frequently uncovered during construction.

4.6 LAND USE/URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The depiction of the urban portion of the region as new, sprawling and lacking features which create a sense of community identity is becoming less pertinent as the Southern California region evolves more like older metropolitan areas and they become more like Los Angeles in terms of the patterns of land use, housing densities, journey to work, and community identification.

However, because this region's growth tends to be of more recent vintage and compressed into a shorter time period than is typical, the pattern of land development reflects the experience and the trends of the last few decades more than most. These trends have included the increasing importance of the auto in urban travel; dominance of single-family home development; dispersed or decentralization of economic activities; growing affluence; and, expanding planned development rather than piecemeal urban land conversion.

The general condition of dwelling units in the region is good. This is most likely due to the fact that the majority have been constructed since 1950. However, increasing numbers of dwelling units are now considered substandard, that is, lacking plumbing facilities or overcrowded. The metropolitan area of the region contains downtown Los Angeles, where a strong office core has emerged. New high rise office buildings have come to dominate the downtown skyline in all directions and have become the regional focal point for financial, legal, governmental, and transportation activities.

4.7 ECONOMY

According to the estimates prepared by SCAG, there were 7.1 million employed persons working in the SCAG region in 1990. Almost two-thirds of this total (4.6 million, or 65 percent) are concentrated in Los Angeles County, and over one-quarter of all regional employment is located in the City of Los Angeles Subregion (2.0 million, or 27 percent). Other large employment concentrations (i.e., 400,000 or more jobs) occur in the Orange County Subregion (1.3 million, or 18 percent), the Southeast Los Angeles County Subregion (923,000, or 13 percent), the San Gabriel Valley Subregion (583,000, or 8 percent), the San Bernardino County Subregion (488,000, or 7 percent) and the South Bay Cities Subregion (433,000, or 6 percent).

As discussed in SCAG's State of the Region report, the regional economy is undergoing its most profound re-structuring since the end of the Second World War. The recent national recession, significant reductions in national defense spending, global economic changes, a highly regulated business environment and high average housing prices have, to varying degrees, caused large job losses during the past years in California generally, and in the SCAG region in particular.

4.8 SERVICES

The region's transportation network (streets and freeways) provides relatively fast, unimpeded vehicular movement during off-peak hours. Provision of water and waste service facilities is most nearly complete in the highly urbanized areas, fragmented where expansion into hills and mountains has taken place, and poorest in isolated developments.

Although services vary among jurisdictions, those such as fire, police, and library are available through almost every city or by contract with the appropriate County agency. With other services such as health and welfare available on a nearly County-wide basis. Beyond the County-wide level, agencies such as the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) serve several counties.

4.9 REFERENCE

A more detailed description of the overall environmental setting for the region can be found in Volume I of the State of the Region Report, Southern California Association of Governments, December 1993. This document is available at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Planning Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

CHAPTER 5.0

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - LOS ANGELES COUNTY

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The terrain of Los Angeles County falls into a broad pattern of coastal lowlands, mountains, desert valleys, and the Channel Islands. The southern fourth of the County, site of the second largest metropolis in the United States and the western hemisphere, is in the Coastal Lowland region. (See Map 5-1: Natural Subregions Map and 5-2: Topography of Los Angeles County.)

The Coastal Lowlands -

The Coastal Lowland region of Los Angeles County is divided into three subregions: the Coastal Plain, the Transverse Hill Chain, and the Inland Valleys.

The Coastal Plain generally lies below 500 feet in elevation. Its seaward limits are fringed with a combination of marshy lowlands, sand dunes, broad elevated marine terraces and low hill masses such as the Baldwin, Signal, Dominguez, and Palos Verdes Hills. The interior edge of the Coastal Plain borders the Transverse Hill Chain and is surrounded by an irregular belt of terraces which are remnants of coalesced alluvial fans.

The Inland Valleys are generally less than 1,000 feet above sea level. In the County, there are two major Inland Valleys: the San Gabriel and the San Fernando Valleys. These two broad valleys, surrounded by hills and mountains, are tilted downward toward the sea and are connected to the Coastal Plain by various gaps and passes through the Transverse Hill Chain.

The Transverse Hill Chain, with peaks generally below 2,500 feet in elevation, extends from west to east through the Coastal Lowlands of Los Angeles County and divides the Coastal Plain from the Inland Valleys. Components of the Transverse Hill chain include the Santa Monica and Verdugo Mountains, and the Repetto, San Rafael, Puente, and San Jose Hills.

Mountains -

A formidable mountain chain slants diagonally from northwest to southeast through the center of the County. This Central Mountain Chain covers nearly half of the County and rises to an elevation of more than 10,000 feet at the summit of Mt. Baldy. The major elements of these mountains include the San Gabriel Mountains, with extensive areas above 5,000 feet in elevation, and the Northwest Mountains and Hills with summits generally below 5,000 feet. Between the San Gabriel Mountains on the south and the Northwest Mountains and Hills on the north side is the Santa Clarita Valley with a floor ranging from 1,000 to 3,000 feet in elevation.

Desert -

The northern quarter of the County, the Antelope Valley, is a broad elevated plain. This plain, the westerly extremity of the Mojave Desert, tilts gently downward to the north and ranges in elevation from 2,500 to 4,000 feet above sea level. Its southerly border is the complex terrain of the San Andreas Rift Zone characterized by long narrow valleys and low ridges trending from northwest to southeast. The complexity is caused by constant motion, over time, of the San Andreas rift belt. The zone is a transition of foothill zone between the desert plain and the mountains. The more prominent topographic features include the Leona, Anaverde and Valermo Valleys and the Portal, Ritter and Holcomb Ridges.

An important subregion of Antelope Valley is the area of dry, very flat lake beds northerly and northeasterly of the community of Lancaster. Another subregion lies in the northeast corner of Antelope Valley around the community of High Vista. This is an area of widely spaced low buttes and hills and elevated uplands.

Channel Islands -

The Channel Islands - Santa Catalina and San Clemente - are the two most easterly of Southern California's eight Channel Islands. The two islands are the peaks of mountains which rise from continental slopes lying approximately 3-1/2 miles beneath the surface of the Pacific Ocean.

Santa Catalina Island, which is located approximately 26 miles southwest of the Los Angeles Harbor, has an elevation ranging from sea level to 2,100 feet. The island's interior is generally mountainous and rugged, traversed along its main axis by a high ridge. The coastline consists of precipitous cliffs with less than five miles of water frontage providing reasonable access to the island. In addition to the mountainous areas, there is also a central plateau of rolling hills and numerous valleys with moderate slopes adjacent to the ocean.

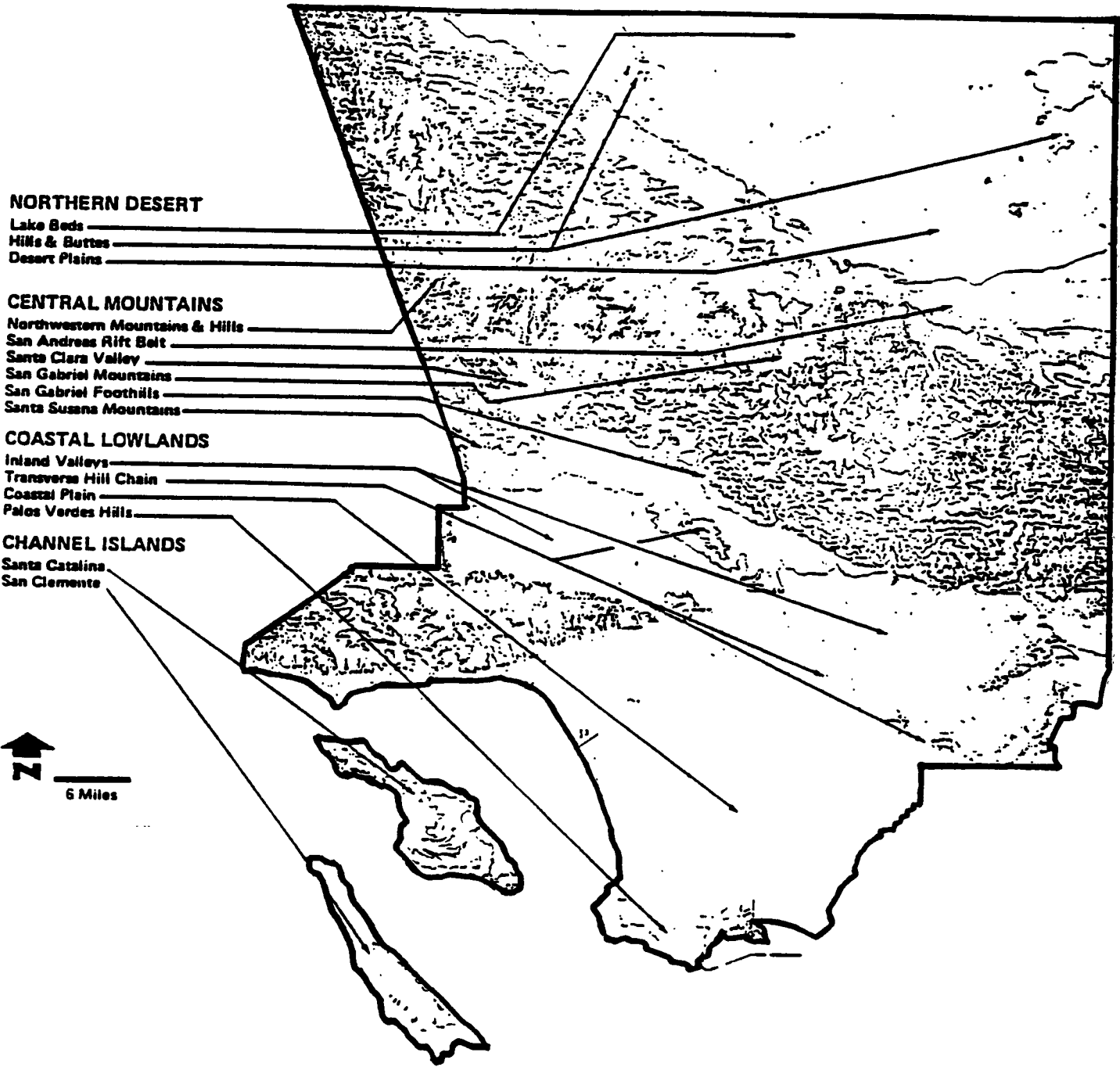
San Clemente is publicly owned, but devoted to military use. Its range of elevations is similar to those of Santa Catalina.

5.2 EARTH

5.2.1 Geology/Soils

Los Angeles County is geologically complex and is characterized by many structural variations. The area contains a wide array of generally disarranged rock types which are dissected by many prominent faults. The region is in the youthful stage of geologic evolution and is tectonically unstable. Major earthquakes have played a prominent role in its past development and are certain to have an important influence on its future.

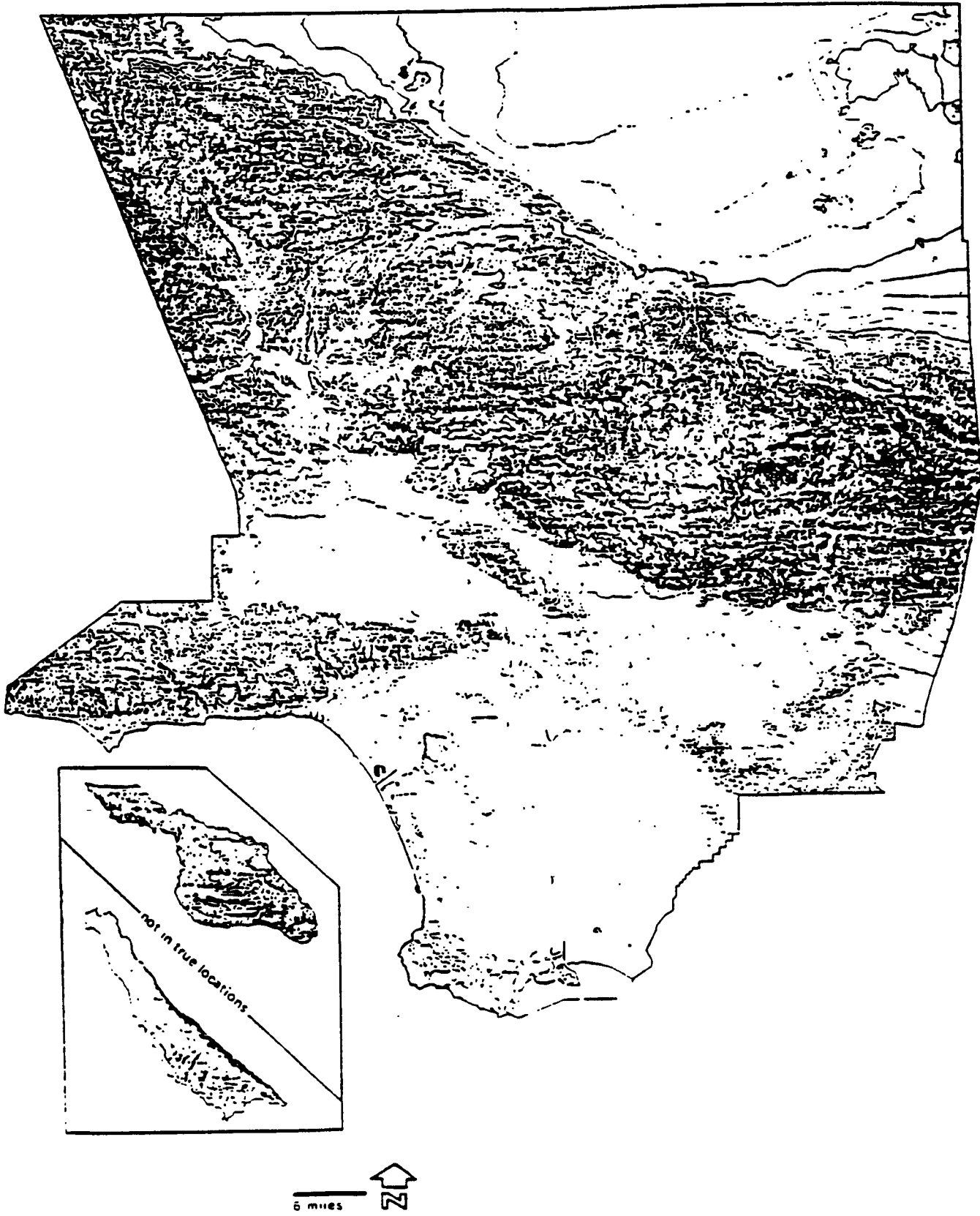
Geologic complexity goes hand in hand with topographic diversity and presents the same broad, distinct patterns of Coastal Lowlands, deserts, and mountains. Generally, the mountains and hills consist of older, resistant solid rocks, while valleys and basins are made up of younger, softer, often unconsolidated materials.



Natural Sub-Regions

Figure 5-1

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR



Topography Of Los Angeles County

Figure 5-2

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

With regard to specific geologic problems, many of the County's hilly areas are subject to slope failures such as landslides and rockslides. Exposure to slope instability hazard has increased with the urbanization of hilly areas, and as a result, slope failures have caused millions of dollars of property damage in past years. Moderate to steep slopes are most likely to have stability problems. Areas affected by this type of hazard include the slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains, the San Gabriel Mountains, the Palos Verdes Hills, the hills and the mountainous region near Santa Clarita.

Another geological problem in certain areas of Los Angeles County is subsidence. Subsidence is surface settlement caused by over-pumping of groundwater and oil reservoirs. Subsidence is a major problem, particularly in coastal areas such as Long Beach, because of the threat of flooding. Also associated with subsidence (in coastal areas undergoing pumping of groundwater) is the intrusion of sea water into underground fresh water basins.

Los Angeles County has a varied pattern of soils that matches and is partly a product of its complex geology and diverse topography. It is possible to recognize the broad general pattern of Coastal Lowlands, Central Mountains, and Northern Desert in describing County soils.

The Coastal Lowlands have broad areas of soils which are suitable for both agricultural and urban development. On the margins of the coastal plain and in recent floodplain deposit areas, major soil problems are present.

5.2.2 Faults/Seismicity

The rock units of Los Angeles County have been dissected and sheared by an extensive fault system. The widely known San Andreas Fault Zone slants through the County in a generally straight line from Gorman to Big Pines and generally separates the Central Mountains from the Northern Desert. The Santa Susana-Sierra Madre-Cucamonga Fault Zone generally follows the southern edge of the Central Mountains and separates them from the Los Angeles basin. The Central Mountains have been thrust up along this mountain frontal fault zone.

The most prominent fault zone of the Coastal Lowlands is the Newport-Inglewood Fault extending from Beverly Hills through Inglewood and Signal Hill to Orange County. An extensive fault zone also occurs along the southern base of the Santa Monica Mountains.

Because of the presence of four well known active and many other potentially active faults, Los Angeles County is subject to severe earthquake hazard. Damage may occur along, but is not confined solely to, areas on or near faults. Earthquake induced ground movements may reach their greatest displacement or amplitude in the County's valleys and plains, which are covered with unconsolidated materials. However, certain types of construction on relatively hard materials of the hills and mountains may be subject to greater damage than construction on unconsolidated materials. Relatively hard rock materials, however, are less prone to quake damage resulting from settlement, liquefaction (the sudden loss of strength of soils under saturated conditions due to earthquake shock) and ground lurching. Quakes in coastal areas may also pose the threat of tidal wave (tsunami) damage. Damage by seiches may occur from seismically induced waves on inland water bodies.

5.2.3 Drainage

Los Angeles County may be generally divided into four major drainage systems: three coastal systems and one desert system. The coastal systems are the Santa Clara, the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, and the Santa Monica Mountains. The Antelope Valley is within the desert system.

The Santa Clara River drains virtually all the northern Central Mountains including the north slope of the western San Gabriel Mountains and most of the Northwestern Mountains and Hills. In the Lake Hughes area, Santa Clara tributaries drain even the north slopes of the Central Mountains and the south central slopes of Portal Ridge. The Los Angeles River drains the San Fernando Valley, the western margin of the San Gabriel Valley, the Central part of the Coastal Plain in the County, the southwestern San Gabriel Mountains and the northeast slope of the Santa Monica Mountains. The San Gabriel River drains the south central San Gabriel Mountains, the central and eastern San Gabriel Valley, the Puente and San Jose Hills and the eastern Coastal Plain in Los Angeles County. The drainage flows to the sea through Ventura County.

In addition to these three major coastal rivers, there are many smaller streams, unrelated to the principal rivers, which drain directly to the sea. This occurs particularly in the Palos Verdes and Baldwin Hills, and the Santa Monica Mountains. Some of the notable smaller streams are Malibu, Topanga, and Ballona Creeks.

Most of the desert system includes ridges, hills and valleys along the San Andreas Fault Zone (except the Lake Hughes area which drains to the sea), and the northerly slope of the Central Mountains. The principal rivers are Big Rock, Little Rock, and Amargosa Creeks, all of which drain toward Rosamond Playa Lake north of Lancaster.

The existing urban area south of the San Gabriel Mountains is relatively free from flood hazard as a result of a comprehensive system of flood control channels, dams, debris basins, and storm drains. The Los Angeles River and the San Gabriel River-Rio Hondo drainage areas reflect a 50-year construction program which is virtually complete. The facilities constructed include over 2,000 miles of storm drains and channels, 20 dams, 143 sediment retention facilities, and 30 pumping plants. In the northern portion of the County, few if any, improvements have been made even though the potential exists for drainage in the flood plain. The northern boundary of the Flood Control District is located north of Palmdale.

5.3 AIR QUALITY

5.3.1 Climate

The distinctive climate of the South Coast Air Basin is determined by its terrain and geographical location. The Basin is a coastal plain, with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter. The general region lies in the semi-permanent high pressure zone of the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild, tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild climatological pattern is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, or Santa Ana winds.

Figure 5-1 from the South Coast Air Quality Management Districts CEQA Air Quality Handbook shows the terrain of the South Coast Air Basin from the coast to the Basin boundary line which follows a general path approximating mountain ridges. The high desert is shown north of the South Coast Air Basin and the low desert to the east.

Temperature -

The annual average temperature of 62°F varies little throughout the 6,600-square-mile Basin. However, with a less pronounced oceanic influence, the eastern portion shows greater variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures. The City of San Bernardino, for example, has an annual average temperature range from 37°F to 97°F, while the City of Santa Monica has an annual range between 47°F to 75°F. All portions of the Basin have had recorded temperatures well above 100°F in recent years. January is usually the coldest month at all stations, and July and August are usually the hottest months.

Rainfall -

Practically all of the annual rainfall in the Basin falls during the November-April period. Summer rainfall normally is restricted to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast and slightly heavier shower activity in the east and over the mountains. Annual average rainfall varies from nine inches in Riverside to 14 inches in Downtown Los Angeles, with higher amounts measured at foothill locations. Monthly and yearly rainfall totals are extremely variable. Rainy days vary from five to ten percent of all days in the Basin, the frequency of such days being higher near the coast.

Humidity -

Although the South Coast Air Basin has a semi-arid climate, the air near the surface is surprisingly moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer on most days and except for infrequent periods when dry continental air is brought into the Basin by off-shore winds, the ocean effect is dominant. Periods with heavy fog are frequent; and low stratus clouds, sometimes referred to as "high fog" are a characteristic climate feature. Annual average relative humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the eastern part of the Basin.

Wind -

With very light average wind speeds, the Basin's atmosphere has a limited capability to disperse air contaminants horizontally. Downtown Los Angeles wind speed averages 5.7 miles per hour with little seasonal variation. Summer wind speeds average slightly higher than winter wind speeds. Inland areas record slightly lower wind speeds than downtown Los Angeles, while coastal wind speeds average about two miles per hour higher than downtown Los Angeles. The dominant daily wind pattern is a daytime sea breeze and a nighttime land breeze, as shown in Figure 5-3. This regime is broken only by occasional winter storms and infrequent strong northeasterly Santa Ana flows from the mountains and deserts north of the basin.

On practically all spring and early summer days, most of the pollution produced during an individual day is moved out of the Basin through mountain passes or is lifted by the warm, vertical currents

Figure 5-3

DOMINANT WIND PATTERNS IN THE BASIN

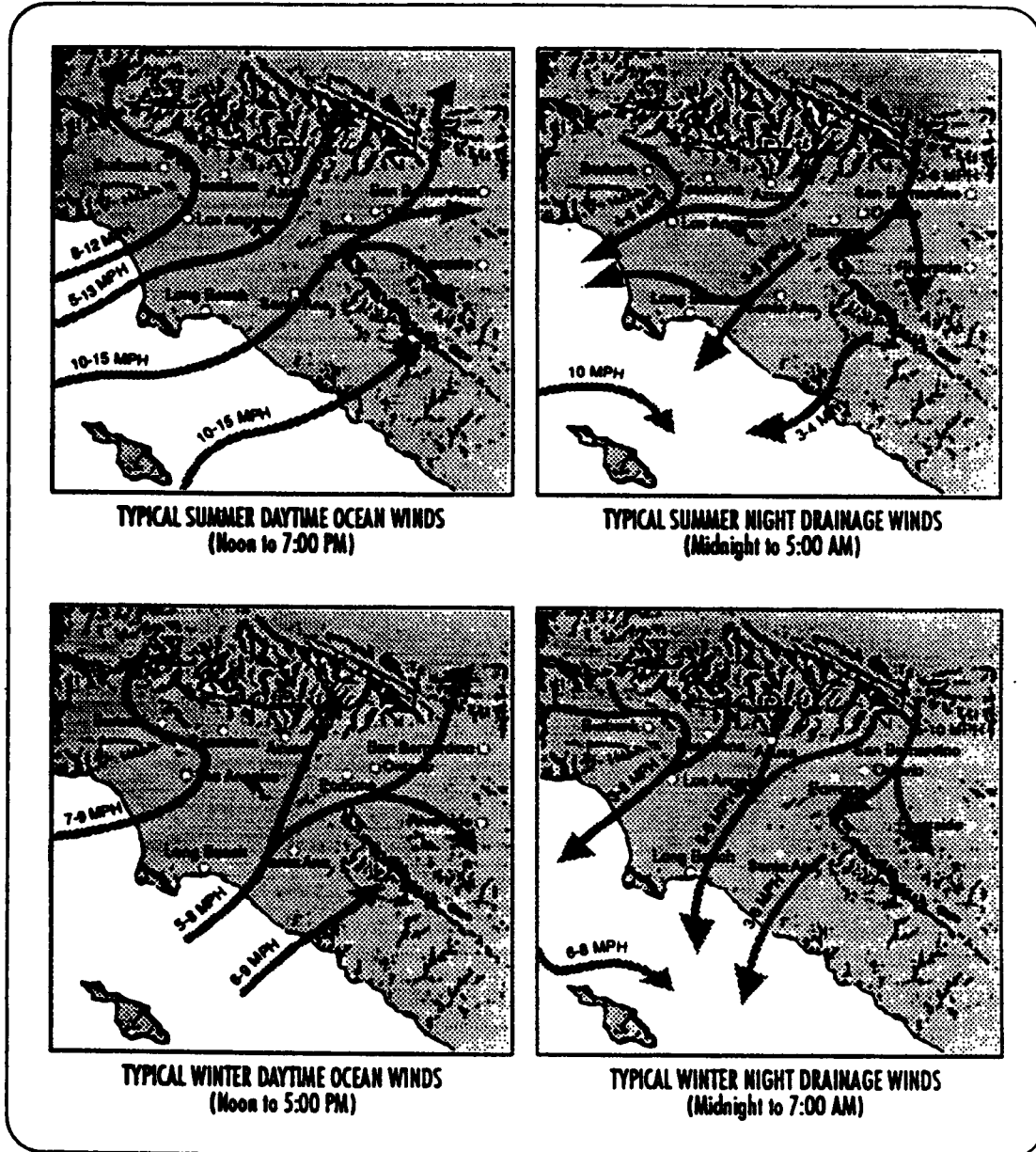


Figure 5-3 These maps show dominant summer and winter wind patterns in the South Coast Air Basin. For the period of the day shown, the net transport of air onshore usually is greater in the summer, while the net offshore transport as a rule is greater during the winter. Whether there is air movement or air stagnation during the morning and evening hours, before these dominant air flow patterns take effect, is one of the critical factors in determining the smog situation on any given day.

produced by the heating of mountain slopes. In those seasons, the Basin can be "flushed" of pollutants by a transport of ocean air of sixty miles or more during the afternoon. From late summer through the winter months, the flushing is less pronounced because of lighter wind speeds and the earlier appearance of off-shore (drainage) winds. With extremely stagnant wind flow, the drainage winds may begin near the mountains by late afternoon. Pollutants remaining in the Basin are trapped and begin to accumulate during the night and the following morning. A low average morning (6:00 a.m. to noon) wind speed in pollution source areas is an important indicator of stagnation potential. In Los Angeles, the average morning wind speed on about 244 days per year it is equal to, or less than 5 mph.

Cloudiness -

Because of persistent low inversions and cool coastal ocean water, morning fog and low stratus clouds are common. However, 73 percent of possible sunshine is recorded in downtown Los Angeles, an important factor considering the necessary role of sunshine in the process of producing photochemical smog. There are 185 clear days (zero to 0.3 of the sky obscured by clouds), 106 partly cloudy days (0.4 to 0.7 cloud cover) and 74 cloudy days (0.8 to full cloud cover) each year on average. Cloudiness is slightly less in the eastern portions of the Basin and about 25 percent greater along the coast.

Inversions -

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin is hampered by the presence of a persistent temperature inversion in the layers of the atmosphere near the surface of the earth. Figure 5-4 contains typical inversions. Because of expansional cooling, the temperature usually decreases with altitude. A reversal of this state of the atmosphere, wherein temperature increases with altitude, is termed an inversion, which can exist at the surface or at any height above the ground. The height of the base of the inversion at any given time is known as the "mixing height". The mixing height can change under conditions when the top of the inversion does not change. Usually, inversions are lower before sunrise than during the daylight hours. The mixing height normally increases as the day progresses, because the sun warms the ground, which in turn warms the surface air layer. As this heating continues, the temperature of the surface layer approaches the potential temperature of the base of the inversion layer. When these temperatures become equal, the inversion layer begins to erode at its lower edge. If enough warming takes place, the inversion layer becomes weaker and weaker and finally "breaks". The surface air layers can then mix upward without limit. This phenomenon is frequently observed in the middle to late afternoon on hot summer days when the smog appears to clear up suddenly. Winter inversions frequently break up by mid-morning, thereby preventing contaminant build-up. The net input of pollutants into the Basin atmosphere from mobile and stationary sources varies little by season. Pollutants enter the surface air layers and can mix with less contaminated air from anywhere below the inversion base. The contaminants in the surface layers tend to diffuse and form a relatively uniform mixture (in some cases higher concentrations exist immediately below the inversion base) all the way up to the mixing height. They cannot rise through the inversion. As a result, these air pollutants become more and more concentrated unless the inversion layer lifts, is broken, or unless surface winds are strong enough to disperse the pollutants horizontally. The combination of low wind speeds and low inversions produces the greatest concentration of pollutants. On days of no inversion or on days of wind

Figure 5-4

TYPICAL INVERSIONS

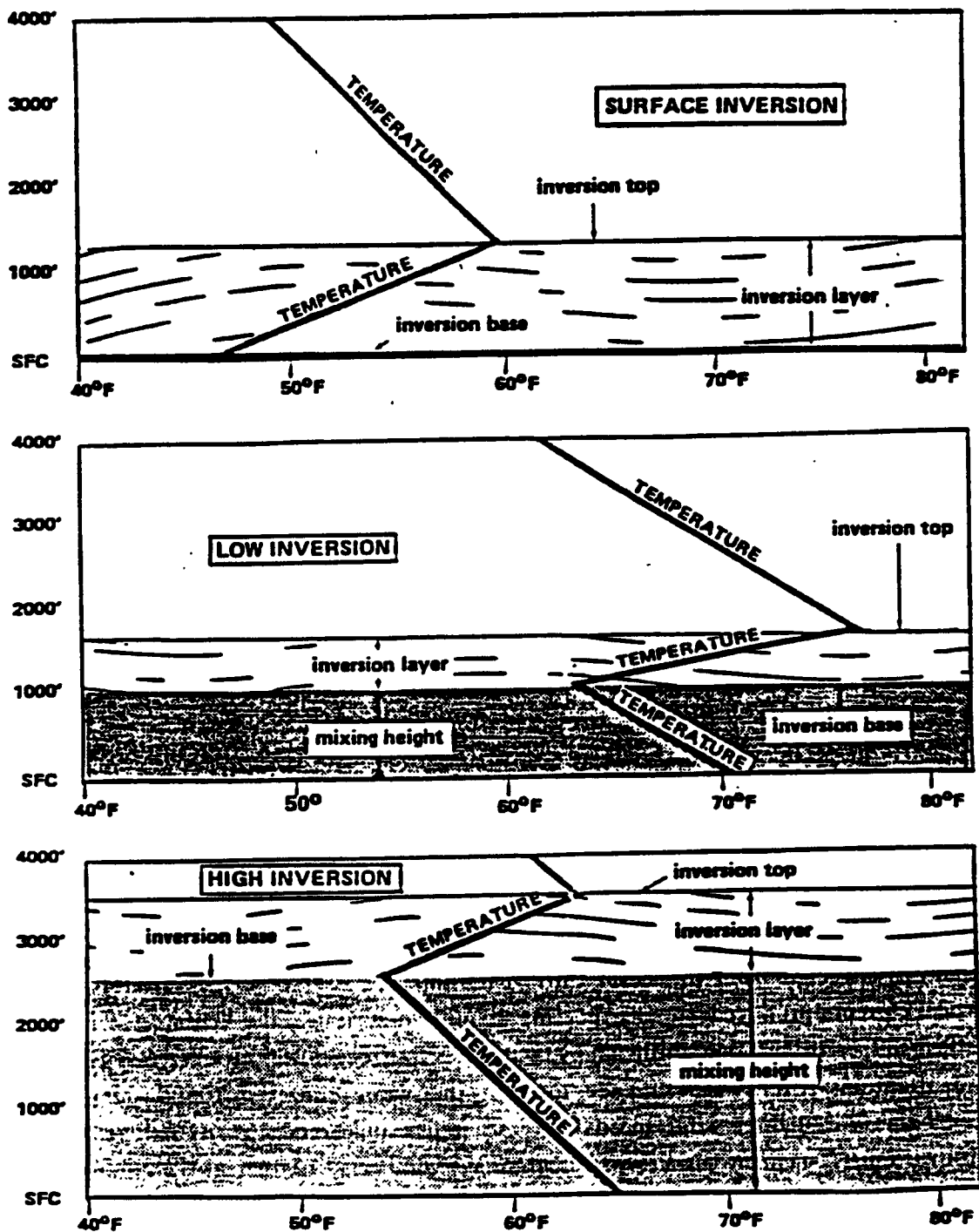


Figure 5-4 plots air temperature on the X axis versus altitude on the Y axis with diagrams of typical inversions: surface-based, low and high inversions. Most of the air pollutants are confined to the air volume below the base of any inversion, or in a very shallow layer near the ground in the case of a surface inversion.

averaging more than 15 mph, there will be no important smog effects, summer or winter.

In the winter, the greatest pollution problems are carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen because of extremely low inversions and air stagnation during the late night and morning hours and the lack of intense sunlight which is needed for the photochemical reactions.

In the summer, the longer daylight hours in combination with the brighter sunshine combine to cause a reaction between hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen to form more of the typical photochemical smog. Carbon monoxide is not as great a problem in summer because inversions are not as low and intense in the surface boundary layer (within one hundred feet of the ground) as in winter (though the higher summer time inversions typically are stronger and last much later in the day) and because horizontal ventilation is better in summer.

Along the Southern California coast, surface air temperatures are relatively cool. The resultant shallow layer of cool air at the surface, coupled with warm, dry, subsiding air from aloft produces early morning inversions on about 87 percent of the days. The Basin-wide average occurrence of inversions at the ground surface is 11 days per month; the averages vary from two days in June to 22 days in December and January. Higher inversions, but less than 2,500 feet above sea level, occur 22 days each month; occurring on an average of 25 days in June/July to 4 days in December and January. Restricted maximum mixing heights, 3,500 feet above sea level or less, average 191 days each year.

The potential for high concentrations varies seasonally for many contaminants. During late spring, summer, and early fall, light winds, low mixing heights, and brilliant sunshine combine to produce conditions favorable for the maximum production of photochemical oxidants, mainly ozone.

During the spring and summer, when fairly deep marine layers are frequently found in the Basin, sulfate concentrations are at their peak.

When strong surface inversions are formed on winter nights, and are coupled with near-calm winds, carbon monoxide (CO) from automobile exhausts becomes highly concentrated. The highest yearly CO values are generally measured during November, December, and January.

5.3.2 The Air Quality Problem

The overall air quality in the South Coast Air Basin has shown some improvement in recent years. However, this Basin still has the most serious air quality problem in the nation. Peak monitored ozone levels are two and a half times higher, carbon monoxide levels are almost two times higher, and fine particulate levels (PM 10) are five times higher than federal health standards. Los Angeles County is the only County in the United States where the federal annual nitrogen dioxide standard has not been attained. In 1990, the federal standards were exceeded by four percent.

Studies have shown that residents of the more polluted areas of the Basin experience decreases in lung functions when compared to residents of cleaner areas. Other studies suggest that symptoms of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease may be related to repeated exposures to ozone concentrations above the current health standards. Research shows that air pollution is responsible

for tens of millions of dollars worth of damage annually to Basin agriculture. Residents also spend tens of millions of dollars every year to clean and replace articles damaged by air pollution.

The South Coast Air Basin is also bordered by mountains which further trap pollutants and limit dispersal. In summer, an inversion layer hangs over the basin, concentrating pollutants under a lid of hot air. During the daytime, sea breezes off the ocean move air masses polluted with primary contaminants, including reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) inland across the Basin. Sunshine then triggers the photochemical reactions that produce the high ozone concentrations. In winter, inversion layers are frequently based at ground level during night and early morning hours, leading to increased concentrations of pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO) and NO_x.

Emissions come from nearly all human activities. Large industrial sources have been controlled to a great extent and many traditional "smokestack" industries have left the Basin. However, remaining combustion processes and activities produce emissions which result in unacceptable levels of pollution. Although new automobiles produce far less pollution than they did in past years, mobile sources still represent roughly 75 percent of today's emissions.

The problem of reducing today's pollution is compounded by a projected increase of five and a half million new residents and two million new dwelling units to the region during the next 20 years. This potential growth will present significant traffic congestion and air quality problems that will need to be resolved.

5.3.3 Air Quality Standards and Episode Criteria

The State of California and the Federal government each have established air quality standards and emergency episode criteria. California and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards are summarized in Table 5-1 from the Air Resources Board Air Quality Data Annual Summary.

To protect the public health, the SCAQMD has initiated a system to warn the public of severe pollution levels in the air. At times, meteorological conditions are so adverse to pollutant dispersion that concentrations of ozone exceed the State air quality standard by as much as a factor of three. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) has defined Episode Levels of ozone air pollution as follows:

Health Advisory Levels occur when hourly ozone concentrations equal or exceed 0.15 ppm. At this level, residents are advised to avoid prolonged, vigorous outdoor exercise, and persons with respiratory or coronary disease should avoid exercise.

Stage 1 Episodes occur when hourly ozone concentrations equal or exceed 0.20 ppm. At these times, persons with respiratory or coronary artery disease should be notified to take precautions against exposure and should stay indoors as much as possible. Schools are also notified to advise against strenuous physical activity for students. To this end, schools are in regular communication with the SCAQMD.

Stage 2 Episodes occur when hourly ozone concentrations equal or exceed 0.35 ppm. The

1 and 2 Episodes are less frequent in the South Coast Air Basin today than a decade ago. In fact, no Stage 2 Episodes occurred from 1989 through 1992.

Stage 3 Episodes occur when hourly ozone concentrations equal or exceed 0.50 ppm. The last Stage 3 Episode occurred in the Basin in 1974; the total lack of Stage 3 Episodes in nearly two decades points to improved air quality and significant progress made in the South Coast Air Basin attainment effort.

Table 5-1
Ambient Air Quality Standards

AIR POLLUTANT	STATE STANDARD	FEDERAL PRIMARY STANDARD	MOST RELEVANT EFFECTS
	CONCENTRATION/ AVERAGING TIME	CONCENTRATION/ AVERAGING TIME	
Ozone	0.09 ppm, 1-hr. avg. >	0.12 ppm, 1-hr avg. >	(a) Short-term exposures: (1) Pulmonary function decrements and localized lung edema in humans and animals. (2) Risk to public health implied by alterations in pulmonary morphology and host defense in animals; (b) Long-term exposures: Risk to public health implied by altered connective tissue metabolism and altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans; (c) Vegetation damage; (d) Property damage
Carbon Monoxide	9.0 ppm, 8-hr avg. > 20 ppm, 1-hr avg. >	9 ppm, 8-hr avg. > 35 ppm, 1-hr avg. >	(a) Aggravation of angina pectoris and other aspects of coronary heart disease; (b) Decreased exercise tolerance in persons with peripheral vascular disease and lung disease; (c) Impairment of central nervous system functions; (d) Possible increased risk to fetuses
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.25 ppm, 1-hr avg. >	0.053 ppm, ann. avg. >	(a) Potential to aggravate chronic respiratory disease and respiratory symptoms in sensitive groups; (b) Risk to public health implied by pulmonary and extra-pulmonary biochemical and cellular changes and pulmonary structural changes; (c) Contribution to atmospheric discoloration
Sulfur Dioxide	0.04 ppm, 24-hr avg. > 0.25 ppm, 1-hr. avg. >	0.03 ppm, ann. avg. > 0.14 ppm, 24-hr avg. >	(a) Bronchoconstriction accompanied by symptoms which may include wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, during exercise or physical activity in persons with asthma
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, ann. geometric mean > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hr average >	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, annual arithmetic mean > 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hr avg. >	(a) Excess deaths from short-term exposures and exacerbation of symptoms in sensitive patients with respiratory disease; (b) Excess seasonal declines in pulmonary function, especially in children
Sulfates	25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hr avg. > =		(a) Decrease in ventilatory function; (b) Aggravation of asthmatic symptoms; (c) Aggravation of cardio-pulmonary disease; (d) Vegetation damage; (e) Degradation of visibility; (f) Property damage
Lead	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 30-day avg. > =	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, calendar quarter >	(a) Increased body burden; (b) Impairment of blood formation and nerve conduction
Visibility-Reducing Particles	In sufficient amount to reduce the visual range to less than 10 miles at relative humidity less than 70%, 8-hour average (9am - 5pm)		Visibility impairment on days when relative humidity is less than 70 percent

NOTES:

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide (1-hour and 24-hour), nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter-PM₁₀, and visibility reducing particles, are values that are not to be exceeded.
2. National standards, other than ozone and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic means, are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 mm of mercury. All measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 mm of mercury (1,013.2 millibar); ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of the California Air Resources Board to give equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health. Each state must attain the primary standards no later than three years after that state's implementation plan is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. Each state must attain the secondary standards within a "reasonable time" after the implementation plan is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.
7. Reference method as described by the Environmental Protection Agency. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.
8. This standard is intended to limit the frequency and severity of visibility impairment due to regional haze and is equivalent to a 10-mile normal visual range when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

5.3.4 Existing Ambient Air Quality

Highest pollution occurs in the South Coast Air Basin, which has by far the greatest population and emission sources that contribute to ozone and other pollutants.

The South Coast Air Basin region contains the only "extreme" ozone non-attainment area in the nation. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide are above state standards in many parts of the South

Coast Air Basin, and above Federal standards in a few locations. Sulfur dioxide standards are met throughout the region, but sulfate is a problem in the South Coast Air Basin and a small area in the Searles Valley in San Bernardino County records the highest levels of hydrogen sulfide in the State.

Except for PM10 concentrations, which fluctuate from year to year and have not been monitored over a long period of time, air quality has shown improvement throughout most of the region during the past ten years. At the South Coast Air Basin's Azusa station, the most impacted station in the nation's most polluted area, concentrations over the Federal one hour standard decreased by 51 percent between 1980 and 1990. Significant downtrends were also recorded throughout the South Coast Air Quality Management District in exceedances over both Federal and State standards, health advisories, and Stage 1 episode levels. Carbon monoxide decreased everywhere but at the El Toro station in Orange County. Nitrogen dioxide levels decreased throughout the South Coast Air Basin, and sulfate levels declined by 92 percent between 1978 and 1990.

Baseline air quality is summarized below for those pollutants where the Basin is designated as non-attainment or where exceedances were recorded in 1992.

Ozone -

Ozone was monitored at 36 stations in 1992. All stations but one (Blythe) registered exceedances of the State one-hour standard (>.09 ppm), and the Federal one-hour standard (>.12 ppm). The highest readings and greatest number of exceedances occurred in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Valleys and the San Bernardino Mountain portion of the Basin. Glendora exceeded the Federal one-hour standard on 118 days, with the highest reading (0.30 ppm) recorded.

Carbon Monoxide -

Carbon monoxide was monitored at 23 stations in the Basin in 1992 with 9 stations recording exceedances of the State 8-hour standard and 5 recording exceedances of the Federal 8-hour standard. Exceedances of State and Federal one- and eight-hour standards occurred in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, but not in the Riverside and San Bernardino County portions of the Basin. Lynwood exceeded the State and Federal eight-hour standards most frequently; it also recorded the highest one- and eight-hour readings (28 and 18.8 ppm, respectively), as well as the greatest number of exceedances of the Federal 8-hour standard (31 days). The highest concentration recorded was 9 or 8 percent greater than the Federal standard.

Nitrogen Dioxide -

Los Angeles County is the only county in the United States where the Federal annual nitrogen dioxide standards has not been attained. In 1992, the Federal standards were not exceeded. Three stations registered exceedances of the State 1-hour standard. The Los Angeles and West Los Angeles stations exceeded the State standard on one day, and recorded the highest reading (0.30 ppm), which was twenty percent above the State 1-hour standard.

PM10 -

In 1992, the State 24-hour PM10 standard was exceeded in all areas of the Basin, frequently by a wide margin. The less stringent Federal standard was also exceeded in many areas. The highest annual average PM10 concentration occurred at Ontario in San Bernardino County. The highest 24-hour concentration, 649 ug/m³, also occurred at Ontario.

Sulfur Dioxide -

With the exception of two exceedances in 1984 and 1990, both due to equipment breakdown, the Basin has been in attainment with the Federal sulfur dioxide (SO₂) standards since the mid-1960s.

Sulfates -

There are no Federal standards for sulfates. The average sulfate concentration has shown a steady decline since 1977. The concentration levels were below the State standards for 1991 and 1992.

Visibility -

Two stations in the South Coast Air Basin monitored visibility in 1992 with both failing to meet the State standard of minimum hourly visibility of ten miles with relative humidity less than 70 percent. Pasadena and San Bernardino stations exceeded the State standards on 23 and 55 days, respectively.

Air quality data for 1992 for the SCAQMD monitoring station locations are summarized in Table 5-3.

Although present air quality problems are serious, current and past control efforts have achieved substantial gains in air quality, even in the face of large increases in population.

5.4 WATER QUALITY

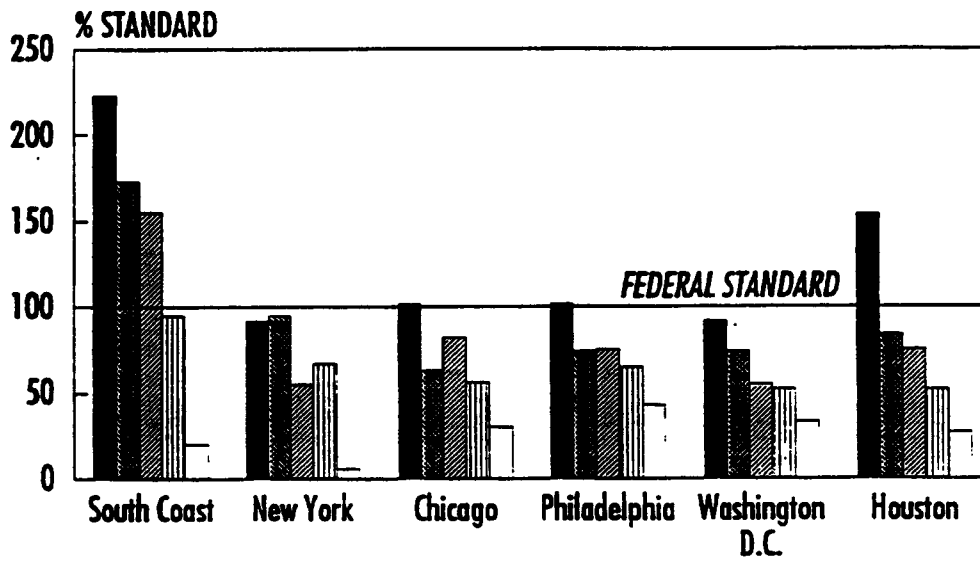
Water supplies for Los Angeles County are currently obtained from three sources: 1) groundwater (approximately 40 percent); 2) The Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power - Owens River (approximately 25 percent); and 3) The Metropolitan Water District Colorado River and State Water Project (approximately 35 percent divided 20 percent from the State Water Project and 15 percent from the Colorado River). The physical facilities for the importation of water have been designed to accommodate population growth substantially in excess of existing population levels.

There are six main groundwater basins in the County. These regions are: Antelope Valley, San Fernando Valley, Santa Clarita Valley, San Gabriel Valley, Central and Upper Santa Ana Valley (see Figure 5-7: Los Angeles County Six Main Groundwater Basins). Each basin acts as an underground reservoir from which water is pumped for local use. The basins are replenished by natural percolation and through water replenishment programs. These include, but are not limited to, water conservation projects, salt water barriers, and water reclamation projects.

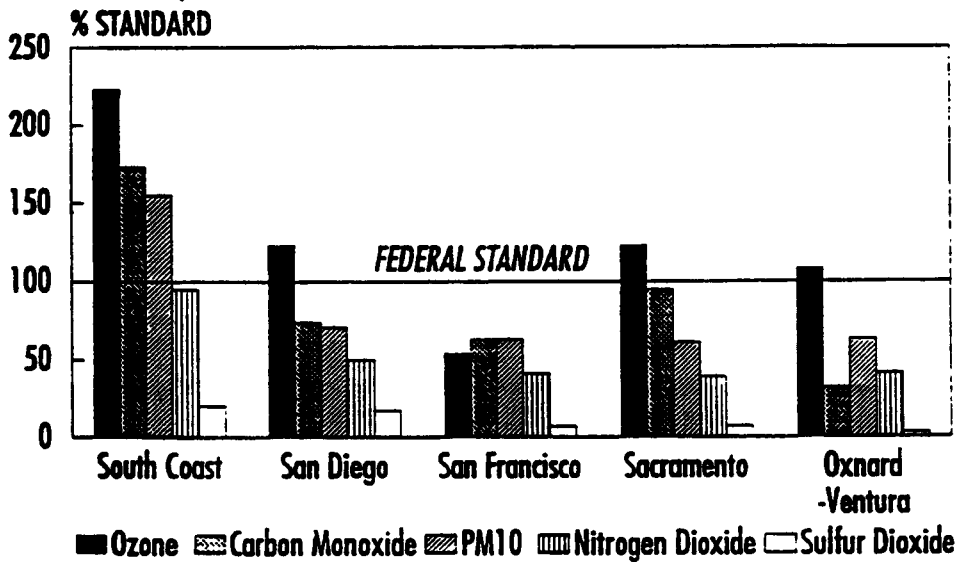
In the water conservation projects, water is impounded in flood control basins during storms and later released to downstream waterspreading grounds. The percolation of the storm water blends with

Figure 5-5

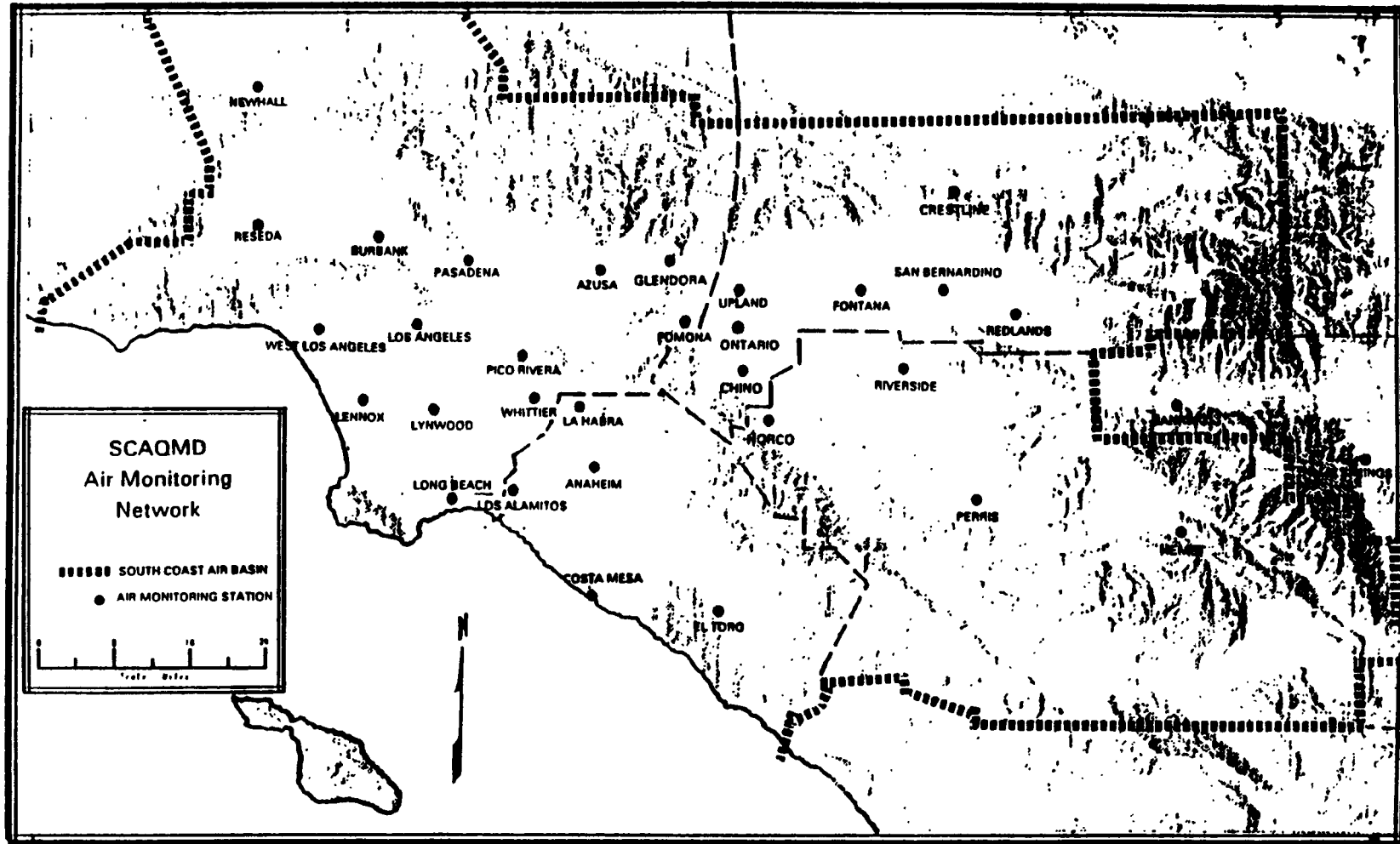
1992 Air Quality - Maximum Pollutant Concentrations As Percent of Federal Standard



(B) California Metropolitan Areas*



*Source of data: U.S. EPA. Concentrations are second highest 1-hour average ozone, second highest 8-hour average CO, and annual average PM10, NO₂, and SO₂.



Air Monitoring Stations

Figure 5-6

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element EIR

Table 5-2
1993 Air Quality in the
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Ozone						
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	2nd High Conc. ppm 1-hour	No. Days Standard Exceeded	
					Federal > .12 ppm 1-hour	State > .09 ppm 1-hour
1	Los Angeles	365	.16	.14	8	34
2	W. Los Angeles	365	.18	.15	7	23
3	Hawthorne	365	.13	.12	1	9
4	Long Beach	364	.14	.12	1	15
5	Whittier	365	.19	.16	12	47
6	Reseda	364	.19	.18	32	79
7	Burbank	365	.18	.17	16	45
8	Pasadena	356	.22	.22	53	92
9	Azusa	365	.24	.24	79	134
9	Glendora	359	.28	.25	96	148
10	Pomona	364	.21	.21	45	104
10	Diamond Bar	342*	.22*	.21*	44*	96*
11	Pico Rivera	363	.19	.19	33	76
12	Lynwood	365	.12	.10	0	7
13	Santa Clarita	365	.22	.20	44	92
14	Lancaster	362	.16	.15	14	59
16	La Habra	364	.19	.17	13	47
17	Anaheim	365	.17	.16	3	23
17	Los Alamitos	365	.15	.14	4	22
18	Costa Mesa	365	.13	.12	1	10
19	El Toro	365	.16	.15	7	22
22	Norco	365	.16	.16	17	71
23	Rubidoux	359	.26	.22	71	132
23	Riverside	--	--	--	--	--
24	Perris	365	.20	.20	73	137
25	Lake Elsinore	365	.19	.18	27	77
26	Temecula	365	.13	.12	1	10
28	Hemet	365	.18	.15	8	56
29	Banning	361	.16	.15	8	38
30	Palm Springs	364	.17	.15	20	79
30	Indio	363	.16	.13	3	25
32	Upland	365	.24	.22	55	124
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	365	.24	.21	65	134
34	San Bernardino	365	.21	.21	65	132
35	Redlands	365	.27	.22	95	160
37	Crestline	365	.24	.23	88	144

ppm - Parts per million parts of air, by volume.

-- - Pollutant not monitored.

* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2

(Continued)

Carbon Monoxide								
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max. Conc. in ppm 8-hour	2nd High Conc. ppm 8-hour	No. Days Standard Exceeded		
						Federal ≥9.5 ppm 8-hr.	State ≥9.1 ppm 8-hr.	> 2.0 ppm 1-hr
1	Los Angeles	357	9	6.8	6.7	0	0	0
2	W. Los Angeles	364	9	5.4	4.6	0	0	0
3	Hawthorne	365	16	10.7	9.9	3	6	0
4	Long Beach	311*	9*	6.9*	6.9*	0*	0*	0*
5	Whittier	363	8	5.9	5.4	0	0	0
6	Reseda	64	10	9.0	8.0	0	0	0
7	Burbank	65	12	8.4	8.1	0	0	0
8	Pasadena	62	11	6.3	6.3	0	0	0
9	Azusa	65	6	4.0	4.0	0	0	0
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	64	8	5.5	5.1	0	0	0
10	Diamond Bar	06	7*	4.7*	3.9*	0*	0*	0*
11	Pico Rivera	65	9	6.4	6.3	0	0	0
12	Lynwood	60	21	14.6	13.8	22	29	1
13	Santa Clarita	62	8	3.9	3.8	0	0	0
14	Lancaster	62	8	5.9	5.3	0	0	0
16	La Habra	64	14	6.0	6.0	0	0	0
17	Anaheim	64	15	7.7	6.6	0	0	0
17	Los Alamitos	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	Costa Mesa	61	10	7.3	6.7	0	0	0
19	El Toro	64	7	4.1	3.9	0	0	0
22	Norco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	65	8	7.1	5.3	0	0	0
23	Riverside	63	10	6.3	5.8	0	0	0
24	Perris	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	6	4*	2.7*	2.7*	0*	0*	0*
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	65	6	2.0	1.6	0	0	0
30	Indio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	San Bernardino	364	7	6.0	4.9	0	0	0
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ppm - Parts per million parts of air, by volume.

AAM - Annual arithmetic mean.

-- - Pollutant not monitored.

* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Continued)

Nitrogen Dioxide						
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Average Compared to Federal Standard		No. Days Std. Exc'd State
				AAM in ppm	% above std.	> .25 ppm 1-hour
1	Los Angeles	357	.21	.0332	.0	0
2	W. Los Angeles	365	.17	.0287	.0	0
3	Hawthorne	365	.16	.0300	.0	0
4	Long Beach	363	.20	.0357	.0	0
5	Whittier	364	.20	.0376	.0	0
6	Reseda	364	.15	.0306	.0	0
7	Burbank	365	.17	.0440	.0	0
8	Pasadena	361	.18	.0390	.0	0
9	Azusa	365	.17	.0400	.0	0
9	Glendora	333*	.16*	.0340*	.0*	0
10	Pomona	361	.20	.0499	.0	0
10	Diamond Bar	269*	.21*	.0430*	.0*	0
11	Pico Rivera	365	.26	.0428	.0	1
12	Lynwood	365	.23	.0409	.0	0
13	Santa Clarita	362	.13	.0289	.0	0
14	Lancaster	365	.11	.0198	.0	0
16	La Habra	362	.18	.0387	.0	0
17	Anaheim	365	.20	.0354	.0	0
17	Los Alamitos	--	--	--	--	--
18	Costa Mesa	361	.14	.0220	.0	0
19	El Toro	--	--	--	--	--
22	Norco	--	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	344	.14	.0298	.0	0
23	Riverside	--	--	--	--	--
24	Perris	--	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	168*	.11*	.0183*	0*	0
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	363	.15	.0195	.0	0
30	Indio	--	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	364	.16	.0421	.0	0
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	365	.16	.0372	.0	0
34	San Bernardino	360	.15	.0376	.0	0
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--	--

ppm - Parts per million parts of air, by volume.

AAM - Annual arithmetic mean.

-- - Pollutant not monitored.

* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Concluded)

Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	Sulfate		Visual Range	
		No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standard		No. Days Exceeding State Standard	
		Max. Conc. in $5g/m^3$ 24-hour	State > = 25 $5g/m^3$ 24-hour	No. Days of Data	
1	Los Angeles	17.6	0	--	--
2	W. Los Angeles	18.1	0	--	--
3	Hawthorne	20.5	0	--	--
4	Long Beach	15.6	0	--	--
5	Whittier	--	--	--	--
6	Reseda	--	--	--	--
7	Burbank	20.1	0	--	--
8	Pasadena	18.8	0	--	--
9	Azusa	19.1	0	318	91
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	--	--	--	--
10	Diamond Bar	--	--	--	--
11	Pico Rivera	15.5	0	--	--
12	Lynwood	13.7	0	--	--
13	Santa Clarita	--	--	--	--
14	Lancaster	--	--	--	--
16	La Habra	--	--	--	--
17	Anaheim	15.3	0	--	--
17	Los Alamitos	14.7	0	--	--
18	Costa Mesa	--	--	--	--
19	El Toro	--	--	--	--
22	Norco	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	13.7	0	--	--
23	Riverside	15.1	0	--	--
24	Perris	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	--	--	--	--
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	--	--	--	--
30	Indio	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	17.1	0	--	--
33	Ontario--	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	16.7	0	--	--
34	San Bernardino	17.2	0	330	176
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--

- $5g/m^3$ - Micrograms per cubic meter of air.
- AAM - Annual arithmetic mean. AGM - Annual geometric mean.
- - Pollutant not monitored.
- * - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Continued)

Lead					
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	Max. Mo. Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. Qtrly. Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Quarters/Months Exceeding Standard	
				Federal $> 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Qtrly. Avg.	State $> = 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Mo. Avg.
1	Los Angeles	.10	.07	0	0
2	W. Los Angeles	--	--	--	--
3	Hawthorne	.05	.04	0	0
4	Long Beach	.06	.05	0	0
5	Whittier	--	--	--	--
6	Reseda	--	--	--	--
7	Burbank	.05	.05	0	0
8	Pasadena	.04	.04	0	0
9	Azusa	--	--	--	--
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	--	--	--	--
10	Diamond Bar	--	--	--	--
11	Pico Rivera	.15	.11	0	0
12	Lynwood	.08	.06	0	0
13	Santa Clarita	--	--	--	--
14	Lancaster	--	--	--	--
16	La Habra	--	--	--	--
17	Anaheim	.07	.04	0	0
17	Los Alamitos	.07	.07	0	0
18	Costa Mesa	--	--	--	--
19	El Toro	--	--	--	--
22	Norco	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	.05	.04	0	0
23	Riverside	.04	.04	0	0
24	Perris	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	--	--	--	--
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	--	--	--	--
30	Indio	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	.05	.04	0	0
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	--	--	--	--
34	San Bernardino	.05	.04	0	0
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--

- $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - Micrograms per cubic meter of air.
AAM - Annual arithmetic mean. AGM - Annual geometric mean.
-- - Pollutant not monitored.
* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Continued)

Sulfur Dioxide						
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Max. Location of Air Monitoring Station	Max. No. Days of Data	Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Conc. in ppm 24-hour	Average Compared to Federal Standard AAM in ppm	No. Std. Exc'd State > .25/ > .04- ppm 1/24-hr.
1	Los Angeles	365	1	.007	.0003	0/0
2	W. Los Angeles	--	--	--	--	--
3	Hawthorne	365	7	.014	.0031	0/0
4	Long Beach	364	5	.014	.0036	0/0
5	Whittier	363	3	.010	.0007	0/0
6	Reseda	--	--	--	--	--
7	Burbank	62	2	.010	.0012	0/0
8	Pasadena	--	--	--	--	--
9	Azusa	--	--	--	--	--
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	--	--	--	--	--
10	Diamond Bar	--	--	--	--	--
11	Pico Rivera	--	--	--	--	--
12	Lynwood	365	03	011	.0023	0/0
13	Santa Clarita	--	--	--	--	--
14	Lancaster	--	--	--	--	--
16	La Habra	363	02	.010	.0006	0/0
17	Anaheim	--	--	--	--	--
17	Los Alamitos	365	02	.008	.0008	0/0
18	Costa Mesa	365	01	.009	.0005	0/0
19	El Toro	--	--	--	--	--
22	Norco	--	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	365	02	.010	.0003	0/0
23	Riverside	--	--	--	--	--
24	Perris	--	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	--	--	--	--	--
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	--	--	--	--	--
30	Indio	--	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	--	--	--	--	--
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	365	01	.001	.0000	0/0
34	San Bernardino	--	--	--	--	--
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--	--

ppm - Parts per million parts of air, by volume.

AAM - Annual arithmetic mean.

-- - Pollutant not monitored.

* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Continued)

Fine Particulate Matter (PM10)							
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standard		Annual Averages	
				Federal > 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	State > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	AAM Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	AGM Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
1	Los Angeles	61	104	0	26(42.6)	47.3	42.8
2	W. Los Angeles	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Hawthorne	61	91	0	9(14.8)	36.6	32.9
4	Long Beach	61	86	0	12(19.7)	37.4	33.8
5	Whittier	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Reseda	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Burbank	58	93	0	21(36.2)	44.7	39.1
8	Pasadena	--	--	--	--	--	--
9	Azusa	59	10	10	19(32.2)	43.1	36.5
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Diamond Bar	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	Pico Rivera	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Lynwood	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Santa Clarita	55	75	0	8(14.5)	32.7	28.2
14	Lancaster	59	70	0	9(15.3)	34.9	30.5
16	La Habra	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Anaheim	61	92	0	13(21.3)	38.3	34.3
17	Los Alamitos	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	Costa Mesa	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	El Toro	61	115	0	7(11.5)	34.3	29.9
22	Norco	61	164	1(1.6)	31(50.8)	53.0	43.9
23	Rubidoux	61	231	4(6.6)	42(68.9)	72.4	58.0
23	Riverside	--	--	--	--	--	--
24	Perris	60	131	0	27(45.0)	50.1	41.1
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	61	105	0	2(3.3)	27.2	23.7
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	57	87	0	10(17.5)	32.5	26.0
30	Palm Springs	60	58	0	1(1.7)	27.0	23.6
30	Indio	61	125	0	25(41.0)	46.4	40.6
32	Upland	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	Ontario	61	13	80	38(62.3)	57.5	47.0
34	Fontana	60	14	30	34(56.7)	57.1	46.3
34	San Bernardino	59	139	0	37(62.7)	56.2	47.6
35	Redlands	54*	109*	0*	25(46.3)*	45.3*	35.2*
37	Crestline	50*	73*	0*	2(4.0)*	31.3*	25.5*

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - Micrograms per cubic meter of air.

AAM - Annual arithmetic mean. AGM - Annual geometric mean.

-- - Pollutant not monitored.

* - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

Table 5-2
(Continued)

Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)					
Source/ Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	Annual Averages	
				AAM Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	AGM Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
1	Los Angeles	61	171	74.9	67.6
2	W. Los Angeles	56	89	46.8	41.5
3	Hawthorne	60	172	68.4	61.4
4	Long Beach	61	150	61.1	55.7
5	Whittier	--	--	--	--
6	Reseda	--	--	--	--
7	Burbank	58	121	73.5	66.7
8	Pasadena	60	215	63.0	54.5
9	Azusa	59	187	82.7	67.6
9	Glendora	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona	--	--	--	--
10	Diamond Bar	--	--	--	--
11	Pico Rivera	61	173	80.2	70.9
12	Lynwood	61	158	73.9	68.4
13	Santa Clarita	--	--	--	--
14	Lancaster	--	--	--	--
16	La Habra	--	--	--	--
17	Anaheim	61	147	63.3	56.8
17	Los Alamitos	59	168	69.1	61.2
18	Costa Mesa	--	--	--	--
19	El Toro	--	--	--	--
22	Norco	--	--	--	--
23	Rubidoux	61	328	112.8	90.1
23	Riverside	61	184	89.4	75.0
24	Perris	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula	--	--	--	--
28	Hemet	--	--	--	--
29	Banning	--	--	--	--
30	Palm Springs	--	--	--	--
30	Indio	--	--	--	--
32	Upland	61	154	74.5	62.6
33	Ontario	--	--	--	--
34	Fontana	59	250	96.2	78.9
34	San Bernardino	61	195	97.4	80.9
35	Redlands	--	--	--	--
37	Crestline	--	--	--	--

- $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - Micrograms per cubic meter of air.
- AAM - Annual arithmetic mean. AGM - Annual geometric mean.
- - Pollutant not monitored.
- * - Less than 12 full months of data. May not be representative.

natural groundwater to form subsurface reservoirs. The level of replenishment is, however, partially dependent on total precipitation and frequency, intensity and duration of storms. Salt water barrier replenishment projects generally involve the use of fresh water from the Colorado River to repulse the intrusion of sea water.

There is a deficient local groundwater supply due to relatively low and variable rainfall, and seasonal stream flows. The major production uses of groundwater are domestic, industrial, and agricultural.

These basins have been pumped for over 100 years and despite urbanization, the general quality of the water has been generally good. However, high concentrations of various compounds have caused some local problems. Recent groundwater monitoring by State and Los Angeles County Departments of Health Services have detected organic contamination in groundwater. Elevated concentrations of contaminants above the State Action Levels have prompted the limited use of many wells and the shutdown of some wells.

The major surface water resources areas are the Los Angeles and San Gabriel River drainage areas. The Los Angeles River drains the hills surrounding the San Fernando Valley and empties into Long Beach Harbor. The drainage area has had minor water quality problems due to high pH, nitrate/nitrite and chlorine levels, and low dissolved oxygen. Additional surface water features in the area include Ballona Creek and Harbor Lake.

The San Gabriel River drainage area features the San Gabriel River, which originates in the San Gabriel Mountains and empties into the ocean between Long Beach and Seal Beach. Major features in the drainage area include the Puddingstone, Morris, Cogswell, and San Gabriel Reservoirs. Urban runoff and point source discharges have caused minor water quality problems in the urbanized portion of the drainage system.

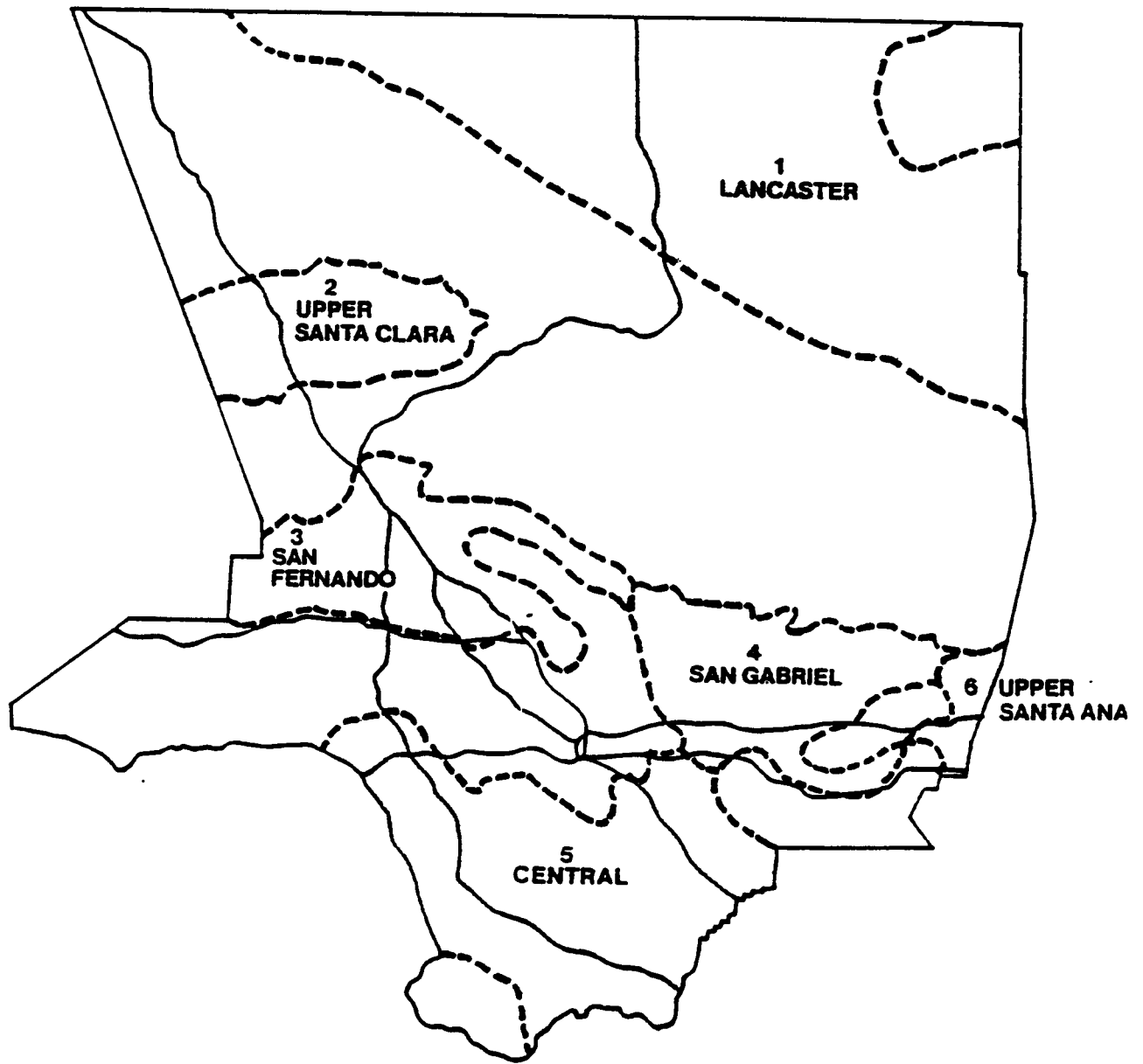
The offshore coastal waters are subject to the diluting effects of the major ocean current systems. However, past ocean dumping practices, current and past treated wastewater discharges, storm drain discharges and periodic sewage spills into Santa Monica Bay have raised questions regarding possible significant water quality degradation. Studies to evaluate these questions are being planned.

Groundwater has been supplemented with imported water since 1913. Water imported by the Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power is distributed through the Department's own network of mains, primarily in the City of Los Angeles.

Water imported by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD-SC) from the Colorado River and the State Water Project is sold to and distributed by 27 member agencies. These member agencies include 14 cities, 12 municipal water districts, and the San Diego County Water Authority.

5.5 ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE

The vegetation patterns of the County are very complex in form, arrangement, and number of species. Regional differences are also quite distinct. The coastal lowlands have been largely cleared of native vegetation and are covered with various species introduced from other areas including a number of



THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
 1970

Los Angeles County Six Main Groundwater Basin Figure 5-7
Los Angeles County Countwide Siting Element EIR

agricultural crops with only the Transverse Hill chain retaining its natural cover of grass, coastal sage and chaparral.

The Central Mountains have a complex vegetation pattern of zones differentiated by elevation and exposure. Higher elevations and north slopes are covered with coniferous and oak forests and woodlands with chaparral belts, sagebrush, and grassland zones between them and the developed lowland.

The northern deserts have a distinctive cover of grasslands and desert and alkali sink shrubs. Pinon-juniper woodland, desert sagebrush, and chaparral blanket the southwestern desert fringes.

Vegetation is an important part of the varied habitat types which exist in Los Angeles County. A habitat includes all the environmental factors which exist in an animal's dwelling place, all of which are interdependent and interrelated. In general, twenty-six habitat types have been identified in the County. Some of these are still fairly widespread while others are critically endangered. Each is composed of an interrelated complex of physical conditions, vegetation, characteristic plants, and animals, and for each habitat significant, rare and endangered species of plant and animal life are also identified.

Examples of these habitats which are of significant ecological importance have been included in areas designated as "Significant Ecological Areas" by the Los Angeles County General Plan. These designations reflect factors such as public interest, environmental values special to each area. They also reflect the fragility of the habitat, the location, degree of present protection, vulnerability and rarity, and the interrelationships among the areas.

5.6 NOISE

Noise levels within the County vary significantly from one place to another. While relevant information on noise levels representative of the entire County is somewhat limited, ambient noise data has been generated for specific urban and suburban areas.

A publication of the California State Office of Noise Control reports on noise exposures within various communities in Southern California.

Major noise exposures in Los Angeles County come generally from transportation sources either aircraft, railway, or automobile/ truck operations. A detailed description of the various aspects of transportation noise may be found in the Los Angeles County General Plan Noise Element and EIR.

Stationary noise sources from industrial, commercial, and/or residential activity also contribute significantly to the existing noise environment. Examples of such stationary noise sources include rock and gravel plants, auto repair shops and gas stations, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, animals, air conditioning units, swimming pool heaters, and filter motors, construction projects, restaurant exhaust systems, and outdoor music concerts/festivals.

5.7 LAND USE

Urban Form -

The County is part of a major international megalopolis extending along the coast from Santa Barbara, California to Tijuana, Mexico and spreading into the desert to Palm Springs. The heart of the megalopolis, a metropolitan area of more than 1,000 square miles, lies in the southern portion of the County. Metropolitan Los Angeles is bounded by powerful natural features. The sea limits the metropolis on its southwestern margin while its landward edges are defined by ranges of steep hills and mountains. In 1975, an estimated 1,133 square miles of the County's land surface were devoted to some form of urban land use, and more than 97 percent of this urbanization was located south of the San Gabriel Mountains.

The County's development has been most intense in the basin and inland valley areas and although development has also encroached into the hilly areas, the densities are generally lower. Hillside development has occurred along the southwestern foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, in the foothills of the San Jose, Chino and Repetto Hills, within the Santa Monica Mountains, in the Baldwin, Signal, Dominguez, and Palos Verdes Hills, and Santa Susana Mountains, especially in the canyons extending from the Santa Clarita Valley. Urban development is also found along portions of the Malibu coast and in the Antelope and Santa Clarita Valleys. Historically, urban uses expanded from established areas such as Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Pasadena into the surrounding agricultural areas with expansion resulting in a decrease in agricultural production.

Residential uses within the County account for approximately 35 percent of the total land surface but over 55 percent of the County's total land area is devoted to urban uses. Although residential development is spread throughout the County, it is primarily concentrated in the basin and inland valleys. Large scale development of single-family detached units with varying lot sizes has also contributed to urban sprawl. High rise apartments or condominiums are found along a corridor between the downtown Los Angeles area and Santa Monica, Marina del Rey, Long Beach, Pasadena, and portions of the San Fernando Valley.

To serve residential areas, commercial facilities (shopping centers, stores, offices, etc.) have developed along highways or in shopping complexes near transport routes. Although commercial uses are usually dominant, they cover only two percent of the County's total land surface, and less than seven percent of the urbanized area. Since the sixties, retail commercial uses providing substantial parking facilities have tended increasingly to locate in suburban mall-type shopping centers near residential uses. Intense concentrations of commercial facilities are found in the South Bay, Wilshire Corridor, Encino, Long Beach, Pasadena, Pomona, and other major centers.

Industrial growth has occurred along major transportation routes. Concentrations exist around Los Angeles International Airport, the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor areas, Santa Clarita, and along railroad routes through portions of the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valleys. As is the case for residential development, most industrial plants have a low profile-single story with large landscaped parking areas.

Recreation Areas and Open Space -

Los Angeles County Regional Parks and open space resources consists of 12 parks totalling nearly 6,600 acres. Regional parks consist of developed park facilities, undeveloped or partially developed natural areas, and specialized recreation facilities that provide diverse recreation opportunities. These opportunities range from water sports, fishing, and picnicking at Frank G. Bonelli Regional Park, trail use and nature/physiographic interpretation at the Vasquez Rock Natural Area, and concert and cultural facilities at the Hollywood Bowl Performing Arts Complex.

Most of the County-owned facilities are located in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, east of the City of Los Angeles. The remaining regional parks, located north of the Los Angeles metropolitan area, are clustered mainly around the City of Santa Clarita.

Based on a 1990 County population of approximately 8.9 million, the County aggregate regional park acreage to 1,000 population ratio is approximately 0.74.

5.8 TRANSPORTATION

The County's transportation system (facilities and vehicles) consists of five major modes: roadways (automobiles, buses, trucks) rail, water, air and pipelines. All of these modes are important movers of freight, while only two roadways and air are movers of people. Each mode has varying degrees of capacity and different service characteristics. Buses are the major public carrier, trucks handle the major share of local freight movement and air, water, rail, and trucks handle the long distance freight and passenger movement. Although not a major mode, bikeways are another component of the system. Nearly 25 percent of all the facilities and vehicles of the transportation system are necessary for goods movement which includes the distribution of foodstuffs, consumer products, manufacturing components, industrial goods, building products, energy and services.

Automobiles -

The pattern of development in the County has interacted primarily with automobile use. The automobile has become the overwhelming mode of transportation as indicated by the extensive highway and freeway system. The Southern California highway and freeway system has obtained a reputation for being frequently congested. Current transportation problems stem primarily from inadequate capacity of the freeway system to serve the travel demands during peak periods. The lack of capacity has resulted in poor levels of service, characterized by severe congestion and low travel speeds during peak periods. Congested conditions are most prevalent during the AM and PM peak commuter hours, during periods of roadway construction and maintenance, or unanticipated events such as accidents or inclement weather.

Rail -

Railroads cross the County carrying freight to terminal or staging areas where it is transferred to trucks, cargo ships or other trains for trans-shipment to world, State, intercounty, or local destinations. Some of these facilities also accommodate passenger service to destinations in and out of state. These facilities serve an important function in transporting people and goods into and from

the County.

The County is also served by three transcontinental rail freight lines beginning at the harbor complex: the Atchinson, Topeka, and Santa Fe; the Southern Pacific; and the Union Pacific. In addition, portions of the County are served by two local, primarily switching, carriers: Los Angeles Junction Railway and the Harbor Belt Line, serving Los Angeles Harbor and the Wilmington area.

Passenger rail service in California is provided by AMTRAK. In the past, passenger demands for intercity rail service had been decreased because their services were less competitive when compared to the auto, bus, or airlines. In general, passenger service had previously operated at a loss. However, due to increased traffic congestion in recent years, passenger rail service is viewed as being a practical solution.

Trains are found to be most effective in densely developed, heavily traveled corridors and light rail can provide as much as 7 times greater capacity than offered by a single lane on a mixed-flow highway facility and significantly more capacity than conventional bus service. In addition, trains offer the following advantages: 1) reduced right-of-way acquisition requirements relative to highways; 2) reduced air pollution with electrically powered rail systems relative to automobiles and buses; and 3) increased reliability and safety. For these reasons, rail replacement of conventional automobile commuter is highly desirable.

The existing "MetroRail" (light and heavy rail) and "MetroLink" (commuter rail) is operated by the MTA and the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), respectively. Many of the proposed commuter rail services will involve the construction of new rail alignments in order to: 1) accommodate newer rail technology, 2) provide more direct areas of service; and 3) avoid conflicts between passenger and non-passenger service.

Buses -

Buses provide municipal public transit as well as intercity transportation. The County's public transit service is provided by the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA), as well as several other municipal transit operators. Municipal bus service is particularly important in achieving regional air quality attainment and mobility goals. Transit services are provided by fixed guideway (usually rail) and bus modes. Employing transit services can also reduce fossil fuel consumption, foster environmentally favorable land use patterns, promote economic growth and influence community development. In addition, transit is the primary means of transportation for a large number of this region's residents who are elderly, economically disadvantaged, handicapped, or environmentally concerned.

Regional and intra-State service is provided by privately-operated bus service companies such as Greyhound and Continental Trailways. Local level service is supplemented by independent municipal transit lines and shuttle services such as the Dash and SuperShuttle, respectively.

Trucks -

The principal means of goods movement into and out of the County, as well as within the County, is by truck. Trucking functions range from pick-up and delivery trucks privately owned by firms and

businessmen, to specialized vehicles such as those used in garbage collection or construction, to trucks used for personal transport (e.g., campers, pick-ups, etc.) to intercity carriers of all weights and sizes. The intercity segment of the industry is in direct competition with railroads, and air freight.

Water -

Another vital component of the County's transportation system is its harbors. Waterborne cargo volumes have substantially increased over the last decade with the Port of Long Beach holding the number one position of all West Coast harbors in terms of cargo tonnage and the Port of Los Angeles is a close second.

Air -

The County is favored with one of the best aviation systems in the world with a total of 19 public use airports. Only three of these facilities may be considered major airports: Los Angeles International (LAX), Burbank, and Long Beach. Palmdale Airport is planned to become the County's second largest commercial airport, but does not presently serve this function.

In 1988, commercial airports of the Los Angeles Basin served 57.9 million annual passengers (MAP), roughly 13 percent of the total air traffic in the United States. By 1991, the same airports served 61.8 MAP. Currently, the region's policy constraints limit airports to serving only 63.3 MAP, which falls short of the identified physical capacity of approximately 100 MAP.

Pipelines -

There are currently four for-hire pipelines in California that are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission. Pipelines are an important component of the County's Transportation network, largely because of the region's role in the production of crude oil and natural gas. Oil fields located in the County account for about 15 percent of the State's production of oil, and 5 percent of the State's gas output. Pipelines also play an essential role in the movement of water and liquid wastes. The exact quantity of various materials being moved by pipeline within the County is currently unavailable. In 1972, almost 17 percent of the nation's intercity freight tonnage was moved by pipeline.

Bikeways -

Bikeways currently exist in many incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County but the many existing miles of lanes, paths and routes are not totally interconnected due to the local nature of this mode of travel.

However, it is currently estimated that up to 45 percent of all trips are within the average bicycling distance of five miles, while 14 percent are within walking distance.

5.9 AESTHETICS

Scenic qualities are highly subjective and depend on the perceptions of the individual viewer. Oil wells or billboards may be scenic to some persons while not to others. However, most people would probably agree that Los Angeles County has been richly endowed with a physical setting which offers its citizens and visitors a variety of scenic experiences--a complex mixture of climates, topography, flora and fauna, together with rich historical and cultural heritage. The mountain peaks of the San Gabriels rising over 10,000 feet and the blue waters of the Pacific Ocean, together with sandy beaches, are prominent features of different natural regions within the County. These regions are characterized by a variety of topographic features and native vegetation and include such diverse areas as the Coastal Lowlands, the Central Mountains and the Northern Desert. Stands of pine, fir and other evergreens cover the higher slopes of the Central Mountains, while the floor of the desert in the Antelope Valley is carpeted with fragile wildflowers during the early spring months. Memorable and distinctive scenery provides residents with a sense of place and identity, heightening the feeling of belonging and instilling a sense of uniqueness and civic pride.

The urban setting also provides a wealth of scenic resources ranging from early California missions to modern skyscrapers. There are many examples of works by Frank Lloyd Wright, Greene and Greene and other notable architects which, together with other buildings recognized by professional groups as having local and nationwide significance, offer outstanding examples of many architectural styles. Numerous buildings of a cultural nature also display excellence in both landscaping and design; this is evident in many of the museums, amphitheaters, schools, and parks located throughout the County. The public buildings of the Civic and Music Centers create a vivid urban landscape which is especially picturesque when the mountains are visible in the background.

Many roads have been built which connect the urban concentrations south of the San Gabriel Mountains with the natural regions in other parts of the County. The beautiful scenery visible from these routes has been recognized for many years. Mulholland Drive and Highway, for example, have been considered a valuable scenic resource of the Los Angeles area for over half a century. This highway runs partly along the crest of the Santa Monica Mountains connecting Cahuenga Pass in Los Angeles with Leo Carrillo Beach State Park on the Pacific Ocean, and offers not only spectacular views of the seemingly endless urban pattern, but also panoramic views of the ocean, steep canyons, bold geologic formations and many significant ecological areas. Many other roads are also located in areas of diverse and attractive scenery, such as the Angeles National Forest and the San Andreas Rift Zone.

Numerous roads within urban areas also have high scenic value. Some such as Wilshire Boulevard in the Miracle Mile area, are noted for their adjacent "high rise" commercial structures. Other roads, such as Sunset Boulevard in the Pacific Palisades area, traverse attractive, well-maintained residential areas.

5.10 CULTURAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resources -

The urban setting of the County provides a wealth of scenic resources ranging from early California missions to modern skyscrapers. Numerous historical sites have been identified by State and local groups; the State alone has officially designated nine historical parks and numerous historical monuments in Los Angeles County. As previously mentioned, there are several examples of works by notable architects which, together with many other buildings, are recognized by professional groups as having local and nationwide significance, or offering outstanding examples of various architectural styles.

Archaeological -

Native American people living in the County prior to the arrival of Europeans, developed a complex pattern of resource exploitation. The complexity is reflected in the artifacts, features and sites which make up the only tangible remains of their cultures, which exist for thousands of years. Major sites containing data for the reconstruction of these systems still exist in many areas of the County. Using sophisticated and precise excavation and analytical techniques, local archaeologists have reconstructed major portions of culture history within the County over a period of 7,000 to 11,000

years, and are beginning to collect data on earlier periods. Records are maintained at the UCLA Archaeological Institute.

Historical -

Many monuments to our historical past still exist in Los Angeles County forming an essential link with the present. There are missions and the remnants of the great ranchos which once covered Southern California, and the routes of early explorers and historical trails. There are also stagecoach stations, forts, railroad depots, and the homes of prominent people whose lives are a part of the area's history.

Generally the sites which have been designated by the State or Federal government or local groups represent some aspect of local history and include residences, churches, public buildings and commercial structures which are distinguished for their design or architectural style, historic trees, battlefields, military campsites, stations along historic transportation routes, and places associated with historically notable persons, activities or events. In many instances, these sites have been marked by a plaque or monument. In some instances, several historical sites are located near one another--e.g., neighborhoods of Victorian houses, homogeneous business districts, and early settlements. Several sites which are not individually of outstanding significance may as a group be considered historically significant. Historical sites are located, for the most part, in the accessible urbanized areas of the County, with the largest number in an east/west belt across the southern County, clustering primarily in the Hollywood and Central Los Angeles areas.

Paleontological -

Los Angeles County is one of the richest areas in the world for both fossil marine vertebrates and land vertebrates from rocks deposited over the last 25 million years. Perhaps one of the richest and most famous fossil deposits is located at Rancho La Brea. Although Rancho La Brea has been highly publicized, there are many other areas of Los Angeles County which contain equally important fossil occurrences.

The richness of fossils in the County is due to several major series of events in the geologic history of the area. During Miocene and Pliocene time (between five and twenty-five million years ago) most of what is now the greater Los Angeles Basin and the surrounding hills (Santa Monica Mountains, Repetto Hills, San Jose Hills, Puente Hills, Palos Verdes Hills, the San Fernando Valley, the Simi Hills, Santa Susana Mountains, the Santa Clarita Valley and mountains surrounding) were all submerged below the Pacific Ocean. Thousands of feet of sand, mud and other materials were deposited on the ocean bottom. Marine mammals and shore birds were buried in these deposits as they died and sank to the bottom. Through time, many of these specimens became fossilized.

During Pleistocene (Ice Age) times, forces within the earth elevated much of this area above the ocean and formed hills and mountains where the ocean bottom and valleys once existed. Erosion cut down through these older sediments as they were being uplifted to form the terrain we see today.

5.11 REFERENCE

A more detailed description of the overall environmental setting for Los Angeles County can be found in Section 5.0 of the County of Los Angeles General Plan Environmental Impact Report, March 2, 1979. See also, Volume I, the State of the Region Report Southern California Association of Governments, December 1993. A copy is available at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Planning Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California 91803.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

CHAPTER 6.0

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS/MITIGATION MEASURES

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The environmental impact analysis in this EIR includes discussion of potential effects, both beneficial and adverse, and impacts that may result from adoption and implementation of the CSE. Additionally, it includes potential effects to public health that may be associated with construction, operation and closure of potential transformation and land disposal sites described in the CSE. The discussion also emphasizes feasible mitigation measures, current rules and regulations applicable to the protection of public health and safety associated with municipal solid waste landfills and transformation facilities, to avoid or substantially lessen potentially significant adverse effects.

A copy of the Initial Study of Environmental Factors for the CSE is included in this EIR (Appendix A) and provides a context in which the discussion of impacts will be limited.

The EIR does not provide detailed technical data, but rather incorporates this data by reference where appropriate (see Chapter 3.0, Methodology). The details of site-specific environmental impacts and mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this EIR and will be addressed in the EIR specific to each facility.

One of the most important aspects of the CSE is to provide a means for proper planning and administration of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. The CSE identifies areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas where the siting criteria may be applicable for development of new landfill facilities and/or expansion of the existing facilities. The siting criteria includes factors to be carefully evaluated when specific sites are submitted or proposed for permitting.

Based on previously identified studies, the CSE shows designated areas/sites within the Cities and the County unincorporated areas where the siting criteria may be applicable for development of new landfill facilities or expansion of existing facilities. However, the CSE will require that prior to development of any one of these facilities or any other land disposal/transformation facility, the facility proponent must show the project to be consistent with the CSE, as well as undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the local, State, and Federal levels, including addressing all environmental concerns as mandated by the CEQA.

While new or expanded solid waste landfill and transformation facility construction and operation may have some site specific adverse impacts, the overall result is expected to improve solid waste management in Los Angeles County, and will be positive or beneficial.

The enumeration of potentially adverse effects in this EIR attempts to avoid discussion of those impacts which are speculative.

6.2 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

To facilitate the discussion of potentially significant impacts and feasible mitigation measures it is appropriate to first review the rules and regulations governing the design, construction, and operation of solid waste landfills and/or transformation facilities. These rules and regulations are used for controlling public health impacts from solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities.

The design, construction, and operational characteristics of the typical Class III solid waste management facility are discussed in Sections 2.9.2 through 2.10. The design and operational characteristics of transformation facility technologies are discussed in Section 2.9.1.

6.2.1 Rules and Regulations

The proposed project must comply with applicable Federal, State, and local rules and regulations for the design, construction, and operation of municipal solid waste landfills. These rules and regulations are summarized in Table 6-1, and are described below. Generally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for State Solid Waste Management Plans (40 CFR 256) requires states to enforce solid waste disposal standards that are equivalent to or more stringent than Federal standards, and to have the capability to detect adverse environmental impacts related to solid waste disposal. The Federal regulations are found in Titles 29 and 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The State regulations are found in Titles 8, 14, 22, and 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Local regulations consist of rules that are enforced by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

6.2.1.1 Federal Rules and Regulations

40 CFR 241 - Guidelines for Land Disposal of Solid Wastes -

These guidelines are generally applicable to the land disposal of all solid wastes, except hazardous, agricultural, or mining wastes. The requirements specified in this section delineate minimum levels of performance required of any solid waste land disposal site. Features of this regulation pertinent to the protection of public health include: (1) determination of the wastes that will be accepted by the facility; (2) site selection consistent with public health, air, and water quality standards; (3) provision for control of surface water to minimize infiltration and runoff; (4) control of leachate for protection of ground and surface water resources; (5) dust control measures and prohibitions on open burning; (6) control of decomposition gases (i.e., landfill gases) to avoid posing a hazard to occupants of adjacent properties; (7) maintaining conditions unfavorable to the harboring, feeding, and breeding of vectors; and (8) applying cover material as necessary to minimize fire hazards, infiltrations of precipitation, odors and blowing litter, control gas venting and vectors, discourage scavenging and provide a pleasing appearance. Guidelines are included that address protection of equipment, use of safety equipment such as rollover protection systems, seatbelts and backup alarms, fire protection, emergency communications, site access, and traffic control. Guidelines for recordkeeping are also included in this regulation.

**TABLE 6-1
SUMMARY OF RULES / REGULATIONS FOR CONTROLLING
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS FROM LANDFILLS**

Rule or Regulation	Description	Comments
Federal		
40 CFR 241	Minimum standards for land disposal of solid wastes	Minimum standards intended to provide for environmentally acceptable land disposal site operations.
40 CFR 257	Classification of solid waste disposal facilities	Criteria under RCRA for determining which solid waste disposal facilities and practices pose a reasonable probability of adverse affects on health and the environment.
RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 258)	Criteria for land disposal of solid wastes and sludges	Minimum national criteria under RCRA for municipal solid landfills and under the CWA for landfills used to dispose of sludge. Criteria, proposed for the protection of public health and the environment, include performance standards for facility design and operation and for groundwater monitoring. Establishes criteria for groundwater monitoring that triggers corrective action.
40 CFR 261	Criteria for identification of hazardous wastes	Criteria for identification of substances that may not be disposed of in a Class III (i.e., municipal waste) landfill, and must be managed as hazardous wastes according to 40 CFR 264.
29 CFR 1900	General industry standards for occupational safety and health	Federal regulations for protection of occupational health and safety.
State		
14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3	Minimum standards for land disposal of solid wastes	Minimum standards intended to provide for environmentally acceptable land disposal site operations.
23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15	Water quality aspects of waste disposal to land	Requirements for waste and site classifications and waste management requirements for waste treatment, storage or disposal in landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles, and land treatment facilities. Establishes criteria for groundwater monitoring that triggers corrective action.
22 CCR, Article 11	Criteria for identification of hazardous wastes	Criteria for identification of substances that may not be disposed of in a Class III (i.e., municipal waste) landfill, and must be managed as hazardous wastes according to the state Hazardous Substances Control Act.
8 CCR	General industrial safety orders	California regulations for protection of occupational health and safety.
22 CCR 12000	Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)	Requires exposure warnings to be provided to individuals exposed to listed substances at concentrations exceeding threshold levels.
Local		
SCAQMD Rule 1150.1	Requirement for landfill gas collection and control systems	Requires installation of landfill gas collection and control system at active landfills.
SCAQMD Rule 1401	New Source Review of carcinogenic air contaminants	Specifies permit limits for emissions of carcinogenic air contaminants based on a maximum individual cancer risk threshold.

Notes: CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
RCRA - Resources Conservation and Recovery Act
CWA - Clean Water Act

CCR - California Code of Regulations
SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works,
Environmental Programs Division, January 1996

40 CFR 257 - Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices -

These criteria are for use under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for determining which solid waste disposal facilities and practices pose a reasonable probability of adverse effects on health and/or the environment. Facilities that comply with these criteria are defined as sanitary landfills. The criteria specified in this regulation include: (1) prohibition of discharge of pollutants to water in violation of the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; (2) prohibition on contamination of groundwater beyond the boundary of the solid waste management unit; (3) control of disease vectors through application of cover material or other public health techniques; (4) treatment of sewage sludge and septic tank pumpings to significantly reduce pathogens prior to disposal; (5) prohibition of open burning; (6) minimize concentrations of explosive gases to specified levels; (7) control of access to the facility; and (8) location restrictions related to floodplains, airports, and unstable areas. The Maximum Contaminant Levels promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (40 CFR 141) are used to determine if a facility complies with the groundwater criteria. The concentration of explosive gases (i.e., methane) generated by the facility shall not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for the gases in facility structures (excluding gas control or recovery systems) and shall not exceed the lower explosive limit for the gases at the property boundary.

As amended on October 9, 1991, the requirements under this regulation do not apply to municipal solid waste landfills. A municipal solid waste landfill is defined as a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well or waste pile. It may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludges and industrial solid wastes. The design and operation of a landfill is subject to the criteria described in 40 CFR 258, described below.

RCRA Subtitle D, 40 CFR 258 - Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills -

This regulation establishes minimum national criteria under RCRA for municipal solid waste landfills. These criteria ensure the protection of human health and the environment. Features of these criteria specific to the protection of public health include: (1) location restrictions related to airports, floodplains, and seismic impact zones; (2) procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous wastes; (3) cover material requirements (with the same language presented under 40 CFR 241); (4) disease vector control (with the same language presented under 40 CFR 257); (5) control of explosive gases (with the same criteria presented in 40 CFR 257); (6) access restrictions; (7) control of surface water run-on and run-off; (8) prohibition of surface water contamination (using the same language presented under 40 CFR 257); (9) restrictions on accepting liquid wastes; and (10) recordkeeping requirements. The recordkeeping requirements include inspection and training records; gas monitoring results, groundwater monitoring data, and description of closure and post-closure activities.

This regulation specifies that the design of the facility must ensure that contaminant concentrations in the uppermost aquifer do not exceed the maximum contaminant levels at a point no more than 150 meters from the boundary of the waste management unit. Groundwater monitoring of the uppermost aquifer is to be performed for a list of constituents provided in 40 CFR 258. If any of these constituents are detected in concentrations exceeding background concentrations in groundwater, the

facility operator must initiate an assessment of corrective measures. Based on the results of this assessment, the facility operator must select and implement a remedy that is protective of human health and the environment and attain groundwater protection standards developed according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 258.55. Closure and post-closure criteria require the operator to install a final cover designed to minimize infiltration and erosion, and to maintain groundwater monitoring.

This regulation was amended on October 1, 1993 to incorporate the final rule on implementation for all requirements of Part 258. According to the final rule, the compliance date for implementation of all requirements was October 9, 1993 unless otherwise specified. This applies to all municipal solid waste landfill units that receive waste on or after October 9, 1993, except for those that qualify for an extension.

40 CFR 261 - Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes -

This regulation presents criteria for identifying solid wastes that are subject to regulation as hazardous wastes under Subtitle C of RCRA. The four general characteristics of a hazardous waste are toxicity, corrosivity, reactivity, and ignitability. Subpart C of 40 CFR 261 presents criteria that define when a waste exhibits one or more of these characteristics. Subpart D of 40 CFR 261 presents a list of substances or mixtures specifically designed as hazardous wastes.

29 CFR 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards and 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction -

These regulations provide for the establishment of standards reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe and healthful employment and places of employment. The standards under 29 CFR 1910 address general workplace safety and health, including training, use of personal protective equipment, permissible exposure limits for airborne contaminants and noise, use of safety equipment such as rollover protection systems, seatbelts and backups alarms, use of power and hand tools, fire protection, emergency communications and site control. The standards under 29 CFR 1926 include standards for excavations, trenching, and shoring.

6.2.1.2 State Rules and Regulations

14 CCR, Chapter 3 - Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal -

This regulation establishes minimum performance standards for the handling and disposal of solid wastes. They address the same factors discussed in 40 CFR 241 but provide more detailed descriptions of the required levels of performance. Descriptions of design and siting criteria for protection of groundwater are limited but addressed in further detail under 23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15 (see below). This regulation provides requirements for the monitoring and control of landfill gas generation.

23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15 - Discharges of Wastes of Land -

This regulation pertains to the water quality aspects of waste discharge to land. 23 CCR, Chapter 15 contains specific requirements for the design and construction of landfills. This regulation also

provides classification of landfills as Class I (solid and liquid hazardous wastes), Class II (solid hazardous wastes and designated wastes) and Class III (nonhazardous solid wastes). 23 CCR, Chapter 15 specifies that Class III landfills be sited where soil characteristics, distance from waste to groundwater, and other factors (including impermeable liners for landfill cells) will ensure no impairment of the beneficial uses of the surface water or groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill. Under some circumstances, leachate collection and removal systems are required. A water quality monitoring must be instituted that monitors groundwater, surface water and the unsaturated zone throughout the active life of the unit. A corrective action program is triggered if waste constituents exceeding background or other health-based levels are detected in surface or groundwater. Closure and post-closure requirements are also specified in this regulation.

22 CCR, Chapter 11 - Criteria for Identification of Hazardous Wastes -

This section presents criteria for identifying hazardous wastes that must be managed according to the Hazardous Substances Control Act. The four general characteristics of a hazardous waste are toxicity, corrosivity, reactivity, and ignitibility. 22 CCR, Section 66261 presents the criteria that defines when a waste exhibits one or more of these characteristics. 22 CCR, Section 66261 also presents Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) and Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC). Waste containing concentrations of substances that exceed the TTLC or STLC are considered hazardous wastes. According to 23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15 (see above), hazardous wastes cannot be disposed of in Class III landfills.

8 CCR - General Industrial Safety Orders -

These regulations are equivalent to or more stringent than corresponding Federal standards presented in 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926.

22 CCR, Section 12000 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) -

State regulations implementing Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (22 CCR 12000 et. seq.), specify the requirement to provide notification of the presence of various toxic substances that could be present in the air or water.

Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or adverse reproduction effects." Under Proposition 65, businesses are prohibited from "knowingly and intentionally" exposing any individual to specifically listed chemicals without first providing "clear and reasonable" warnings. An exemption from this warning requirement is possible if exposure to a listed carcinogenic chemical poses "no significant risk" assuming lifetime exposure, or if exposure to a reproductive toxicant falls below a specified no-effect threshold.

Proposition 65 regulations give guidance on methods for providing these warnings. The method employed to transmit the warning must be reasonably calculated to make the warning message available to the individual prior to exposure. The message must clearly communicate that the chemical in question is known to the State to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Warnings for environmental exposure (such as contact with a listed chemical in indoor air and in soil) may take the form of signs posted in the affected area, a notice "to be mailed or otherwise provided at least once in any three-month period," or a warning provided by public media

announcements. For exposure to a chemical known to the State to cause cancer, the warning must include the following wording:

"WARNING: This area contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer."

The determination of whether or not a level of exposure poses no significant risk is made by means of a quantitative risk assessment. The regulations implementing Proposition 65 specify the methods for performing quantitative risk assessments and the regulatory levels used to evaluate no significant risk. The "no significant risk level" is the one which is calculated to result in no more than one excess case of cancer in an exposed population of 100,000 (1×10^{-5}) assuming lifetime exposure at the level in question, except where sound considerations of public health support an alternative level. The regulations cite as an example of a "sound consideration" a clean-up action ordered and supervised by an appropriate governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction.

6.2.1.3 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules and Regulations

Rule 1150.1 - Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills -

The South Coast Air Quality Management District regulates surface emissions from landfills. Rule 1150.1 requires installation of a gas control system that will draw gas toward gas collection devices without overdraw. Installation of sample probes at a landfill perimeter are required to monitor off-site migration. The maximum concentration of volatile organic compounds (quantified as methane) measured at any point on the surface of a landfill shall not exceed 500 parts-per-million (ppm). The rule requires periodic determination of the efficiency of the gas disposal system.

Rule 1401 - New Source Review of Carcinogenic Air Contaminants -

Permits are required from the South Coast Air Quality Management District for landfill gas collection and disposal facilities, including landfill gas flaring facilities, and other types of stationary facilities with potential emissions. Rule 1401 specifies limits for maximum individual cancer risk and excess cancer burden (i.e., additional cancer cases within a defined population) resulting from new stationary sources emitting carcinogenic air contaminants. According to Rule 1401, South Coast Air Quality Management District permits to construct new sources without the use of T-BACT (Best Available Control Technology for Toxics) will be granted only if their installation will result in a maximum individual cancer risk of less than one-in-one million ($1:1 \times 10^{-6}$) assuming lifetime exposure at the point of maximum impact. If a new source exceeds an estimated risk of one-in-one million, the source will be required to use T-BACT. The maximum allowable risk with use of T-BACT is 10-in-one million ($10:1 \times 10^{-6}$).

6.2.1.4 Local Enforcement Agencies

State regulations require that each city and county establish a Local Enforcement Agency to enforce all provisions of the State Solid Waste Control Act. Each City in the County has designated a Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the State's minimum standard for solid waste handling and disposal for facilities within their jurisdiction. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors designated the County Department of Health Services to be the enforcement agency for the unincorporated area of the County. The key requirements of the program enforced by the Local Enforcement Agency are:

- All existing solid waste facilities operate under a solid waste facility permit issued by the Local Enforcement Agency and concurred with by the CIWMB.
- All solid waste facilities operate in compliance with the State minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal; and
- All private refuse collectors operate under a local jurisdiction's waste collector permit.

The permit process for a prospective solid waste facility starts when a potential operator files a permit application with the Local Enforcement Agency of competent jurisdiction. This application must include a report containing information regarding the site, a station information report, or a plan of operation, whichever is appropriate. The status of all other permits required for the landfill must be included in the application. The Local Enforcement Agency, upon review of the permit application, can issue or deny the permit. Modifications of the application are sometimes required before issuance of the permit. The permit process is completed with the submission of a closure plan for the proposed facility.

6.3 BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

Implementation of specific actions or recommendations of the CSE will determine the extent which the County's overall solid waste management strategy policies can achieve the Element's goals and objectives.

Provided these recommendations are implemented in an effective and timely manner, the potentially beneficial effects are as follows:

1. Protection of the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens by addressing the County's need for 15 years of environmentally safe disposal capacity for solid waste which cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, or composted.
2. An expeditious and timely mechanism for providing assistance to jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities and alternative waste management facilities.
3. Supplement and extend the life of in-County transformation and disposal capacity by promoting the development and utilization of environmentally sound and technically feasible remote disposal sites, and promoting the development of the facilities necessary to provide access to these remote disposal sites.
4. The volume (tonnage) and hazard of solid waste generated in the County and requiring transformation and/or disposal will be reduced by promoting source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education.
5. The long-term health, environmental, and economic risks of solid waste transformation and land disposal will be reduced or limited by:
 - Development and implementation of siting criteria which considers and provides for

the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities;

- Prevention of air emissions via permit requirements for use of best available control technology and specified environmental protection measures; and
 - Requiring transformation and/or land disposal by more economic and technically feasible alternative technologies which are protective to public health and natural environments.
6. The threat to public health and the environment from increased illegal disposal of solid waste and the use of outmoded disposal practices (i.e., land disposal of solid waste in unlined areas) will be reduced/eliminated.
 7. The County's economic growth will be enhanced by development and implementation of policies and strategies for planning and management of solid waste on a Countywide basis, and ensuring that the County is served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste disposal system.
 8. A central, computerized system for monitoring solid waste disposal by jurisdiction of origin based on the disposal reporting system data and methodology to project future needs for solid waste transformation and disposal facilities will be developed.
 9. The safe transport of solid waste from the source of generation to the point of management will be improved by addressing the need of County citizens during the 15-year planning period through development of environmentally safe and technically feasible in-County disposal capacity, utilizing the solid waste disposal reporting system, vehicle safety and emergency response preparedness requirements.
 10. Public education programs will be developed to inform and educate the public regarding solid waste transformation and disposal issues as well as promotion of waste minimization efforts.
 11. Mechanisms will be developed to facilitate and encourage effective public involvement/participation in the planning, siting, and permitting of solid waste transformation and disposal facilities.

6.4 ADVERSE EFFECTS

Potentially significant adverse effects are those which may arise from the siting, construction, operation, closure, and post-closure maintenance of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities. For the purpose of this EIR, this is accomplished by limiting discussion to general overall impacts that can logically be expected by virtue of the general characteristics of location, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities. The appropriate mitigation measures are also identified. However, as noted in Chapter 3.0, Methodology, Section 3.1 of this EIR, CEQA requires that individual project proposals for new solid waste facilities or expansion of existing facilities must undergo rigorous site-specific environmental assessment and documentation.

A specific requirement of the Element is for the County and Cities to promote and expedite planning and development of disposal capacity needed for a 15-year period to safely handle solid wastes which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted; and the selection of areas where solid waste disposal and transformation facilities are envisioned to be expanded or sited and constructed. The CSE (Chapter 6, Figure 6-1) designates general areas as suitable for the location of new solid waste disposal facilities and further notes that other location may be equally suitable as determined on a case-by-case evaluation of suitability based on the CSE siting criteria.

6.4.1 Impact Analysis/Mitigation Measures

The goals and policies of the CSE provide only general guidance for the specific actions that ultimately serve to implement the CSE. Therefore, only a brief, qualitative analysis is provided to point out or describe potential environmental effects.

The impact analysis is in relation to the design and operational characteristics of typical solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities discussed in Section 6.2 and Sections 2.9 through 2-10. The factors identified in the Initial Study, which may have a potentially significant impact, are covered for each factor by discussion of those general impacts which can logically be expected, relative to the location, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facilities and including measures to prevent or mitigate these impacts.

Solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities, by their very nature, can potentially produce adverse environmental impacts. While the specific impacts may vary as a function of the facility's specific characteristics and actual wastes to be transformed, impacts from modern solid waste transformation facilities typically resemble those found at industrial facilities engaged in manufacturing or petrochemical processing. In some instances, Federal and State regulations require more stringent pollution control at solid waste transformation facilities than at industrial plants where many of the wastes are actually hazardous.

All solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities in Los Angeles County must be designed and operated to incorporate environmental control measures which conform to the standards, regulations, and permit conditions stipulated by Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies as described in Section 6.2.1 of this EIR. They must also comply with the Uniform Building Code, Uniform Fire Code, and the National Fire Codes. Standards and regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency concerning solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities are imposed in California by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the California Environmental Protection Agency. Regulatory inspection, monitoring and enforcement requirements are set by the Environmental Protection Agency, Cal Environmental Protection Agency, South Coast Air Quality Management District, and Regional Water Quality Control Boards, as well as local land use agencies and those local agencies involved in the issuance of discretionary and ministerial permits.

All facilities must sample and/or analyze incoming waste materials as well as outgoing effluent discharges (i.e., ashes, leachates, and emissions). The operations plan upon which the solid waste facility's permit is based must identify appropriate measures to protect public health and safety.

The environmental impacts that would be associated with implementation of the CSE are discussed

below for each of those factors identified in the Initial Study of Environmental Factors (Appendix A), along with applicable mitigation measures:

I. Land Use and Planning

Surrounding land uses may be affected due to the development of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities. However, the siting criteria (see Attachment B) addresses the need to separate these facilities and areas of concentrated population particularly residential developments, schools, and hospitals. Additionally, with the exception of land disposal facilities, these facilities are recommended to be located primarily in existing industrial zoned areas. The siting criteria also provides for the selection of sites that have compatible surrounding land uses.

The Los Angeles County Building Code also prohibits construction of buildings or structures on or within 1,000 feet of a land disposal facility which contains decomposable material/waste unless the facility is isolated by an approved natural or man-made protective system.

Furthermore, no facilities should be sited so as to preclude extraction of minerals necessary to sustain the economy of the State.

In California, city and county governments have broad authority to plan for and regulate land use. Cities and counties are required by State law to adopt a General Plan to govern the physical development of lands in their jurisdictions. Zoning ordinances generally consist of text and maps specifying areas, or zones, designated for such basic uses as residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural. There are many variations within each category oriented to a more narrow range of land use (i.e., residential, density, and type). For each zone, the text of the zoning ordinance typically includes:

- An explanation of the purpose of the zone;
- A list of the principal permitted uses;
- A list of uses allowed by a conditional use permit; and
- Specific development standards such as lot size, density, building types, and setback.

A conditional use permit provision allows a local government to review and place conditions on an individual project to ensure that the project is compatible with the General Plan and the zoning ordinance, and does not affect neighboring land uses. This type of zoning ordinance provision can also be used to require the modification of an existing use permit should an existing land use be modified to a certain extent.

A local agency can also issue a "zoning variance" if special physical characteristics (e.g., lot size, shape, topography, location, or surroundings) deprive a parcel of the privileges that parcels in the same zoning classification have. A variance cannot be used to grant privileges to a parcel that are not available to other parcels in the area that are similarly zoned, and "use variances" cannot be issued for uses not permitted by a zoning ordinance.

If a proposed project in a specific location is not permitted by the zoning ordinance, then a zone change (or rezoning) must be obtained by the applicant. A zone change may require the General Plan to be amended so that it is consistent with the zoning variance.

The approval of General Plan amendments, zone changes, zoning variances, modifications to existing use permits, and conditional use permits by the local planning agency are discretionary decisions and as such are subject to the requirements of the CEQA and public hearing requirements under State planning laws. The CEQA requires the lead agency in the permitting of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities, (generally the county or city agency responsible for approving the land use permit) to conduct an Initial Study of the proposed facility. If one or more potential significant environmental effects are identified, then an EIR is required. If the agency determines that the facility will not have any significant environmental effects associated with it, or that all the significant effects can be mitigated, then a Negative Declaration will be sufficient.

It is not anticipated that implementation of the CSE will result in any substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of areas within incorporated cities or unincorporated areas within the County of Los Angeles since the siting criteria provides for the selection of sites that have compatible surrounding land uses. Nor is it expected that implementation of the CSE will result in conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the communities within the County. As have been noted in Chapter 3.0 - Methodology, state law requires that the facilities be consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plans.

Additionally, each facility must have a finding of consistency with the CSE and its siting criteria (Attachment B). This finding of consistency must be granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

II. Geologic Problems

Construction of any facility can cause disruptions, displacements, compaction, and overcovering of soil and impacts may vary depending on a facility's characteristics. The stability of a facility may be affected and is a major concern, especially if the facility is located in a seismic zone or geologically unstable areas.

In order to assure structural stability, facility designers must establish and follow seismic design criteria during project design. The criteria should be based on the type and importance of the structures and the degree of acceptance risk in accordance with the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Subtitle D) and State regulations. It is reasonable to adopt criteria calling for a design that would resist earthquake ground motion having a moderate to low probability of occurring during the economic life of the facility. Acceptable criteria would be those contained in the Uniform Building Code, where applicable, and in accordance with the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Subtitle D) and State regulations.

A geologic or foundation investigation including soils boring and testing on the selected site shall be performed where deemed necessary. From this investigation, a foundation liner design adequate to withstand the level of risk of liquefaction or other soils/geologic hazards established, such as slope instability and leachate containment, can be developed.

More detailed and specific information regarding prevention and mitigation contained in Chapter 3.0's, Methodology for Siting, Land Use and Permitting.

The stability of a facility is related to the potential for movement of the earth along the fault zones. The Initial Study determined that adoption and implementation of the CSE would not result in exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards. This determination is based upon Federal and State regulations which prohibit the siting of a new Class III landfill or a lateral expansion of an existing Class III landfill on a known Holocene fault. Furthermore, facilities located in areas of potential rapid geological change including landslides, mass movement, subsidence and liquefaction are required to have engineered design safety features to assure structural stability. The location of transformation or new disposal facilities in areas of potential rapid geological change should be avoided unless designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to preclude failure due to such events. The location of disposal facilities in areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges from 100 year flooding should also be avoided unless designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to preclude failure due to such events.

III. Water

When non-hazardous municipal solid waste is being transported to a transformation facility or land disposal facility, the potential exists for an accidental leak from any hazardous material improperly discarded and collected along with the non-hazardous refuse. Additionally, solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities can contaminate water quality if improperly sited, designed, and operated. However, the siting criteria have specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies by requiring that all facilities be constructed in areas posing minimal threats. Specific criteria regarding the proximity to water supply sources, major aquifer recharge areas, permeability of surface materials, and existing groundwater quality are all part of the CSE's Siting Criteria to protect the water quality.

Furthermore, before any permits can be issued, the project must comply with extensive environmental review and stringent requirements from regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Local Enforcement Agency, State Water Resources Board, and the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, as discussed in Section 6.2 of this EIR.

Additional measures and/or restrictions are also required by Federal and State regulations to protect against water contamination. Effective October 9, 1993, Federal (40 CFR 258) and State laws prohibit discharges of municipal solid waste to any new or expansion of existing solid waste land disposal facility unless such discharge is to an area equipped with a containment system which is constructed in accordance with the standard of the industry, and which meets specified requirements for both liners and leachate collection systems. The containment systems shall include a composite liner that consists of an upper synthetic flexible membrane component (synthetic liner) and a lower component of soil and which meets specified prescriptive or alternative design requirements (Regional Water Quality Control Board, Order 93-062, Item No. 7, adopted June 17, 1993). Specifically, the synthetic liner is to be immediately underlain by natural geologic materials, which are at least two feet thick

and which have a hydraulic conductivity (permeability) of not more than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec, and which are of sufficient thickness to prevent vertical movement of fluids including waste and leachate. Further, the geologic materials shall be continuous and shall not be interbedded with materials of greater permeability. The regulation also establishes standards for side slopes and leachate collection.

Land disposal facilities may be prohibited within areas known or suspected to be supplying principal recharge to a regional aquifer, as defined in adopted general, regional, or State plans. Other facilities should also be discouraged from being located in such areas. If located in these areas, these facilities must provide properly engineered spill containment features, inspection measures, and other environmental protection controls.

Subsurface storage/treatment facilities and land disposal facilities should locate outside of areas where surficial sediments are principally highly permeable materials such as sand and gravel, unless designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to preclude failure due to such events.

All transformation facilities should have engineered structural design features common to other types of industrial facilities. These features would include spill containment and monitoring devices.

All solid waste management facilities in the State must have emergency response equipment available for a) detection and control of hazardous waste, b) cleanup of spills, and c) slope failures. In addition, facilities handling flammable wastes must have on hand fire extinguishers and other fire control equipment. Further, all solid waste management facilities must protect nearby surface and groundwaters by undertaking certain measures around storage tanks, sedimentation basins, and in all areas where spills could occur, including:

- dikes or curbing around storage tanks sedimentation basins and areas where spills could occur;
- channels outside the dikes or curbing to move any contained spill to a pond or holding basin;
- drains inside and outside buildings to move spills to a pond or holding basin;
- lighting to allow detection of leaks and spills at night;
- emergency backup spillway and containment system;
- leachate collection and recovery system.

Municipal solid waste land disposal facilities are prohibited in areas where the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater is five feet or less from the wastes.

Solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities will require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and/or Waste Discharge Requirements from the State Water Resources Control Board if the facility could potentially affect surface or groundwater quality through waste discharges.

Facilities that discharge treated wastewater or condensate to surface waters require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Facilities that will discharge treated

wastewater to land, or that have surface impoundments, waste piles, or land treatment or disposal facilities, require Waste Discharge Requirements.

Specific regulations concerning the water quality aspects of waste discharges to land were adopted on November 27, 1984. Title 23, Chapter 15, as amended, "Discharges of Waste to Land" identifies siting criteria, construction standards, water quality monitoring requirements, and closure and post-closure maintenance procedures for surface impoundments, landfills, waste piles, and land treatment facilities.

More detailed and specific information regarding prevention and mitigation are contained in the reference documents cited in Chapter 3.0 Methodology for Siting, Land Use, and Permitting.

IV. Air Quality

Air pollution impacts may occur at solid waste transformation and/or disposal waste facilities as a result of emissions from the landfill waste decomposition and from the various types of equipment used at these facilities. The character of emissions involved depends on the type of solid waste combustion technologies at the facility and the design and type of landfill gas management equipment in use.

The SCAQMD has a specific set of regulations that identify the emission levels that must be met by new sources or by modifications to existing facilities. These emission levels have been established so that National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are maintained or progress is made toward reaching the standards. Based on the NAAQS standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and total suspended particulate matter, the South Coast Air Basin has been identified as being in nonattainment for all except sulfur dioxide and lead. Because of this, further reductions must be made through the application of strict controls.

The SCAQMD requires a permit for all equipment in the basin unless exempted by Rule 219. Applicants for a solid waste management facility with air emissions must obtain both a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate from the SCAQMD. In addition, the pre-construction New Source Review (NSR) requirement for use of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) applies to any permit unit which will cause an emission increase of a nonattainment air contaminant. Additional requirements will also be triggered if threshold limits identified in the regulations are exceeded, this will require obtaining offsets to balance the increased pollutant levels.

It should be noted that individual proposals for solid waste disposal facilities will require a site specific determination of estimated emission rates by type of contaminant from all parts of a facility, including during transport for both "criteria" and "toxic" pollutants; and computer modeling analysis showing ground level concentrations of these pollutants.

A cumulative health risk assessment of the toxic pollutants from the individual proposed facility for compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1401 may also be required to determine the overall health impact of a facility.

Air pollution impacts may also occur as a result of site preparation and construction of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities. Site preparation consists mainly of grading operations and material transfer using heavy duty equipment and possibly demolition of existing structures.

Dust and other particulate matter may be a problem during this phase. A major source of emissions is the exhaust from the use of heavy duty vehicles, and their machinery. Either gasoline or diesel-powered vehicles may be used during the site preparation, and construction of ancillary facilities. Emissions from such vehicles during travel to and from the site will occur, as well as, from the use of stationary engines used on-site.

The following measures may be employed to prevent or mitigate these air quality impacts:

During cleaning, grading, earth moving or excavation:

1. Control fugitive dust by regular watering, paving construction roads, or use of other dust preventive measures as delineated in South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 403; and
2. Maintain equipment engines in proper tune.

After cleaning, grading, earth moving, or excavation:

1. Seed and water until vegetative cover is grown;
2. Spread soil binders;
3. Wet the area sufficient to form a crust on the surface with repeated soaking, as necessary, to prevent dust from being picked up by the wind; and
4. Sweep streets, should silt be carried over to adjacent public thoroughfares.

During construction:

1. Use water trucks or sprinkler systems to keep all areas where vehicles move damp enough to prevent dust from being raised when vehicles are leaving the site;
2. Wet down areas in late morning and after work is completed for the day; and
3. Use low sulfur fuel for construction equipment.

Phase and schedule construction activities to avoid high ozone days when possible.

Discontinue construction during second stage alert days when possible.

Additional environmental protection measures are specific to the kind of solid waste management facility. Some of the principle impacts and corresponding air and water pollution

control measures that are covered by requirements of the California Environmental Protection Agency, and South Coast Air Quality Management District are summarized in Table 6-2. The environmental control features for a solid waste landfill are discussed in Section 2.9.

Transportation activity from the point of solid waste generation to and from the various solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities may increase noise, congestion, and air emissions along the transportation route and in the vicinity of the facility. Overall, however, the impacts upon the community can be expected to be minimal if modern emission control technologies and good management procedures are practiced. An emergency response plan would be an integral part of a facility's basic CSE and Countywide emergency plans will serve to prevent or mitigate environmental impacts from transportation associated solid or hazardous waste/material incidents/spills.

In addition to the environmental protection measures for control of air pollution already discussed, or noted in Table 6-2, some general examples of technology to prevent or mitigate air pollution impacts include:

- Operational controls at conveyor belts, tank and bin stacks and equipment vents.
- Storage tanks and transfer lines utilize vapor recovery and vacuum transfer.
- Dust and vapor collection or containment by dust handling and vapor recovery systems utilizing flexible boots, hoods, blowers, ducts, baghouses, scrubbers, and associated equipment.
- Maintain tight seals at storage tanks, valves, flanges, and fittings to avoid releases of liquids.
- Use of inert or pacified materials to prevent corrosive chemicals.
- Monitoring of air emissions from flare facility equipment, surface emissions due to refuse decomposition at landfills and from landfill perimeter probes as required by South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- Use of cyclones and electrostatic precipitators or baghouses at transformation/incinerator facilities to trap fly ash and aerosols to avoid their entry into the atmosphere. Scrubbers or alkaline additives may be required to limit acidic gases to acceptable levels.
- Careful operation of transformation facility is mandatory. This includes good monitoring of the quality of the waste feed stream, the stack exhaust, and the "bottom" residue.
- Monitoring of landfill gas migration at landfill perimeter.
- Monitoring of leachate to ensure hazardous constituents will not migrate when placed in a recovery system.

Table 6-2

Environmental Protection Measures at
Incineration/Transformation Facilities

<u>Type of Measure</u>	<u>Description of Measure</u>
Sampling and Analysis	Conduct automatic analysis of gases for toxic chemicals, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, and opacity, tied into electronically activated emergency shut-off mechanism. Periodically analyze residues from incineration.
Air Pollution	<p>Use an afterburner or catalytic oxidizer to heat exhaust gases from the combustion area to a temperature that converts organics to inorganics and inert gases.</p> <p>Use an electrostatic precipitator or baghouse to remove particulates from exhaust gas.</p> <p>Use a mist of water and chemicals in a scrubber to remove chemicals from exhaust gas.</p> <p>Source tests to determine/verify emission types and rates from applicable equipment.</p> <p>Use BACT and T-BACT for Regulation XIII (NSR) and Rule 1401 requirements, respectively, including NO_x controls and temperature and residence time requirements to reduce toxic emissions.</p>
Inspections	<p><u>Every 15 minutes</u></p> <p>Inspect combustion and emissions control devices.</p> <p><u>Hourly</u></p> <p>Inspect plume from stack (use an opacity meter).</p> <p><u>Daily</u></p> <p>Inspect safety devices.</p> <p>Inspect emergency shutoffs of feed streams.</p> <p>Inspect pipelines and pumps.</p> <p>Update process control and operational data (e.g., temperature, pressure, and flow rates).</p> <p><u>Monthly</u></p> <p>Calibrate process control devices and emissions control devices.</p>

- Development of adequate emergency response plans as required by the operations permit.
- Monitoring of groundwater for significant changes in volatile organic compounds as required by Regional Water Quality Control Board.

V. **Transportation/Circulation**

It is anticipated that the transportation/circulation in and around a solid waste transformation and/or land disposal/facility may increase above the amount which existed before the facility was sited. The possible use of local residential streets may increase, increasing the risk of accidents along a given route. However, the intent is to use highways and to avoid use of local residential streets. The siting criteria proposes measures whereby the risk and potential for incidents would be reduced by locating facilities adjacent to major transportation routes. Also, transformation facilities may be located so as to minimize distances to major transportation routes designed to accommodate heavy vehicles, and if possible, near the sources of waste generation. Local roads which must be utilized may need to be upgraded by increasing load capacity and width, improving traffic controls or building truck-only lanes or routes. A facility developer may also build a direct access road to avoid minor routes.

Congestion and increased traffic circulation can be mitigated through use of restricted operating hours to reduce congestion during peak morning and late afternoon hours.

These measures are proposed to best fit the local conditions of each facility and may be addressed in each transformation/ land disposal facility's EIR. Solid waste incidents/spills which may occur can be effectively controlled/mitigated through the emergency response plans and programs that are implemented and maintained in accordance with the Siting Criteria.

VI. **Biological Resources**

The construction of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities may require the removal of vegetation and animal habitat. However, no significant impact on unique biological resources or rare species is anticipated.

The State Department of Fish and Game has criteria which prohibits the siting of solid waste management facilities in certain environmentally sensitive areas unless certain measures are taken to protect plant and animal life in that given area.

Facilities should not be located in current wetland areas, as defined in adopted general, regional, and State plans, unless: a) usage is permitted by the local government's land use planning or zoning; b) no additional filling is required; and c) fish, plant, and wildlife resources can be maintained and enhanced in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the area. Furthermore, a facility shall not be located in habitats of threatened or endangered species, as defined in adopted general, regional, or State plans, unless it can be demonstrated that the

habitat will not be disturbed and the survival of the species will be assured, or similar habitats can be maintained in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the region by the facility developer.

Although, tentative areas have been identified for future sites in the CSE, the siting criteria recommends that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over land use permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided.

It is not anticipated that implementation of the CSE will result in any change in the diversity of species or numbers of species of any plant or animal life nor a reduction of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants or animals since transformation and land disposal facilities may not be located in areas possessing significant habitats for threatened endangered species, unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over land use permit.

VII. Noise

It is anticipated that the operation of waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities may increase the noise level in those areas where they may be located. However, with an adequate buffer zone, specified transportation route, and if necessary, the restriction of operating hours, the effects can be substantially mitigated. Land disposal facilities may be located in rural areas where adequate buffers can be provided. Transformation facilities may be located in industrial areas where they will be compatible to the adjacent land uses, ambient noise levels, or rural areas where adequate buffers can be provided.

VIII. Public Services

Agencies already exist to provide public and emergency services which may be associated with the implementation of the CSE (e.g., Fire, Police, and Health Departments).

These agencies may be affected by an upset, spill, or fire in a solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facility. However, these agencies have the experience and equipment to deal with emergency incidents. The requirements for operations' plans, emergency response plans and programs will serve to prevent or mitigate such incidents should they occur. Public service agencies such as the Fire and/or Sheriff/Police Departments are trained in dealing with hazardous waste incidents and appropriate management of hazardous waste.

IX. Utilities and Service Systems

With the construction of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities, there may be increased discharges to the sewer and/or stormwater drainage systems after the condensate and/or effluent have been treated to meet Federal, State, and local jurisdictions' discharge requirements. The discharge of adequately treated condensate and/or effluent waste from such facilities should not have a negative impact on the existing sewer and/or stormwater discharge systems if the capacity exists in the systems and the discharge meets the requirements stipulated by the Federal Clean Water Act, State Water Resources Board, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and local agencies.

Any additional sewer capacity needed to accommodate solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities will be evaluated and, if deemed necessary, provided by either the facility proponent or the local jurisdiction through a discharge tax. Specific needs will be determined when individual projects are proposed for specific sites.

It is not anticipated that implementation of the Siting Criteria will result in a significant need for additional utilities. The Siting Criteria provides a mechanism to identify locations for additional solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities and could provide a positive impact by assisting government in ensuring adequate disposal capacity.

X. Aesthetics

It is not anticipated that implementation of the Siting Criteria will result in any significant impact on community aesthetics considerations, such as the obstruction of any scenic vista or view from existing residential areas, public lands or roads. A buffer zone and aesthetic considerations, such as landscaping berms, block walls, overfills, etc., may be required for any solid waste transformation and/or disposal facility under existing requirements. Facility operations can be screened whenever possible from outside viewers to reduce negative visual impacts associated with solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities. If possible, solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities are to be located in zones where they are compatible with surrounding environments.

Solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities may increase the light and glare in the areas where sited. However, through the use of buffer zones, restricted operating hours, compatible surrounding land use and special low glare paints, these effects can be reduced to the point where light and glare from any facility is minimal. Lighting may not exceed that required to provide safety and security. Therefore, no significant impact is expected.

XI. Cultural Resources

The Siting Criteria include specific criteria or provisions to assure that archaeological and paleontological sites/resources are protected and not altered or destroyed. The likelihood of encountering historical, archaeological, or paleontological artifacts in an industrial urban setting is minimal. Land disposal facilities planned in the more rural areas could affect some resources. However, the impacts that may result from the development of any solid waste transformation and/or disposal facilities and mitigation measures will be addressed pursuant to the CEQA for the individual facilities as they are specifically developed.

XII. Recreation

While the development of some solid waste land disposal facilities may impact the available recreational resources on a short-term basis, mitigation measures are generally provided to address the project specific impacts. These mitigation measures will be addressed pursuant to the CEQA for the individual facilities as they are specifically developed.

XIII. Hazards

Problems related to past improper management and disposal of solid waste have resulted in widespread concern regarding the use of landfills and the location of transformation facilities. Continued improper and illegal dumping increases the risk of contaminating the environment and poses a potentially more serious threat to the health of present and future generations. The siting of solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities should not have a negative impact on the health and/or safety of citizens because these facilities will provide a safe and controlled means to dispose of solid wastes, prevent illegal dumping, and thus reduce the threat to public health.

The risk of hazard from illegal dumping may also be reduced where more facilities are available to handle waste in close proximity to where it is generated. In addition, the requirement for operations' plans, emergency response plans and programs and similar requirements as conditions of operating permits for solid waste transformation and/or disposal facilities serves to prevent such upsets or to mitigate them effectively when they occur.

The improper siting and/or improper management of a solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facility may pose a risk to the human health of the surrounding area. The Siting Criteria are intended to prevent or mitigate such risks. Environmental Impact and/or Risk Assessments may also be made when permitting a facility. These assessments will consider the physical and chemical characteristics and environmental impact of the specific type of facility, the design features of the facility, and any need for buffering residential areas or other sensitive areas from adverse emissions or subsurface migration from a proposed facility.

Setbacks may be required, although the burden of justifying the distance would lie with the host community, based on studies and/or proposed land uses.

Engineered or natural buffers (berms, buildings, trees, fences, etc.) may be required as part of the land use permit to buffer effects of fire, explosion, or release of vapors should they occur.

Additional services may be required based on the type of facility. Particularly for transformation facilities handling or releasing corrosive, ignitable, reactive, or volatile toxic wastes, additional design features or on-site emergency services may be necessary. It may be necessary for the facility operator to supplement the capabilities of local emergency services either by maintaining additional emergency response equipment on site or by financially aiding the upgrade of local services.

The implementation of the siting element is not anticipated to result in an increased risk of upset from explosion or the release of hazardous substances nor the creation of any potential health hazard which cannot be effectively prevented or mitigated.

CHAPTER 7.0

SIGNIFICANT EFFECT WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

The "Initial Study of Environmental Factors - Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element" (Appendix A) has assessed and identified those environmental factors for which there may be potential environmental effects.

These potential adverse effects were evaluated and appropriate mitigation measures identified in Chapter 6.0 of this EIR.

After analysis of these potential environmental effects and measures to prevent or mitigate them, it is concluded that implementation of the CSE will not result in any significant impacts which cannot be effectively mitigated to a level of insignificance. Therefore, there are no identified significant effects which cannot be avoided.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

CHAPTER 8.0

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

8.1 INTRODUCTION

As required by CEQA Guidelines, and as contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, a reasonable range of alternatives that could feasibly attain the objectives of a project is required to be considered and evaluated in an EIR. "Feasible" is defined as capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time taking into consideration economic, environmental, social, and technological factors (Public Resources Code, Section 21061.1). An alternative does not need to be considered if its environmental effects cannot be reasonably ascertained and if implementation of such an alternative is remote and speculative. According to CEQA, the alternatives discussion should focus on those alternatives that, if implemented, could eliminate or reduce any of the significant environmental impacts not mitigated by the proposed project.

This discussion will evaluate the No-Project Alternative, and then will evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed CSE project based on their ability to satisfy the specific objectives of the proposed project. The objectives for the CSE are the goals and policies which have been developed to provide a framework to address the 15-years (1995-2010) of solid waste land disposal/transformation capacity needs of the 88 Cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated areas.

The objectives of the CSE as delineated in Chapter 2 of the Element are repeated below:

1. To protect the health, welfare, and safety of all citizens by addressing the disposal need of the 88 Cities in Los Angeles County and 15-year planning period through development of environmentally safe and technically feasible disposal facilities for solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.
2. To protect the economic well-being of Los Angeles County by ensuring that the County is served by an efficient and economical public/private solid waste disposal system.
3. To provide siting criteria that considers and provides for the environmentally safe and technically feasible development of solid waste disposal facilities.
4. To reduce the volume (tonnage) of solid waste requiring land disposal or transformation through source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education.
5. To provide assistance to jurisdictions who wish to site solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities and/or alternative waste management facilities.

6. To promote the development and utilization of environmentally sound and technically feasible remote land disposal sites, and to promote the development of the facilities necessary to provide access to these sites, in order to supplement and extend the life of in-County land disposal capacity.
7. To conserve Class III landfill capacity through diversion of inert waste, disposal of inert waste at unclassified landfills, increased waste disposal compaction rate, and use of green waste and other appropriate materials for landfill daily cover.
8. To promote waste diversion activities at land disposal facilities.

In terms of public policy, the Legislature, through Assembly Bill 939 (California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989) as amended, has set specific goals for local jurisdictions to increase the rate of diversion of waste from landfills and to provide adequate disposal capacity for wastes that cannot be diverted.

8.2 NO-PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The No-Project Alternative is defined as the alternative where no CSE is prepared as mandated by State law to address the need for adequate solid waste transformation and/or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period.

The CSE for the County of Los Angeles is mandated by State law. It is prepared pursuant to the statutory requirements for the content and format of the CSE found in the California Public Resources Code, Sections 41700-41721.5. These requirements are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, for the preparation of a Siting Element (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 19756.7).

Since the County is mandated by State law to prepare the CSE, selection of a "No-Project" alternative is not "feasible" and not legally acceptable.

The "No-Project Alternative" is not a preferred alternative. Thus, this alternative would not achieve the objectives of the project. As such, it is not selected.

8.3 OTHER ALTERNATIVES

Since the County is mandated by the State law to prepare the CSE, no other alternative is considered feasible to attain the objectives of this project. As such, none will be considered.

CHAPTER 9.0

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The discussion of environmental effects in this report is based on the assumption that all of the CSE's projections, policies -- both written and mapped -- and recommended actions will be promptly implemented in a fashion designed to fully achieve all goals prior to the Year 2010. Thus, the CSE environmental evaluation is based primarily on long-term impacts. However, where appropriate, short-term impacts are also discussed under the various impact categories.

Areas where there is a potential for facility development are shown in Chapter 6 of the CSE, Proposed Facility Location and Description, Figure 6-1, location of existing disposal sites, potential expansions, and potential new sites. The options of future generations, with regard to the use of these areas, would be for the most part unchanged. Most facilities are expected to be developed in areas compatible with surrounding land uses. A solid waste landfill may eliminate the capability for land use as an existing natural existing vegetation, wildlife habitat, or as a building site but could be easily converted to a park or recreational area and therefore beneficial to the potential surrounding urban uses.

Alternative uses of the canyon areas would be lost over both the near and long term, however, the site would remain as open space after the landfill operations have been terminated.

The use of the sites for municipal solid waste landfilling would create conditions that, if not controlled, could affect the environment in the long term. The potential for production of leachate and landfill gas are features of municipal solid waste landfills which require control or maintenance. Methods for controlling the cumulative and potential long-term effects of sanitary landfilling exist and have been discussed at length in this report. Potential groundwater contamination would be controlled by the use of a composite liner and subsurface barrier system constructed prior to landfilling. Landfill gas provides a potentially valuable energy resource that can be recovered for many years after the waste has been buried. Methods for recovering this gas to control odor, recover energy, and prevent migration to surrounding areas have been discussed in Sections 2.9 and 2.10.

The direct impacts of the CSE on both current and future generations would be beneficial. The siting criteria in the CSE provides for the protection of any and all environmentally sensitive areas, areas of potential natural or mineral resources, as well as surrounding land uses through means of buffer zones or restrictions on development. The County's economic growth will not be hampered by addressing the need for 15-year disposal capacity in the County. Most of the major impacts on the long-term productivity of the environment cannot be quantified at this time as specific operation plans and designs are not part of this plan. Therefore, while the anticipated impacts are discussed, the magnitude of the impacts will be completely evaluated at the project level (when specific proposals along with their respective environmental assessment and documentation are submitted).

The CSE includes many policies aimed at safeguarding long-term productivity while balancing it with short-term needs. The facility siting criteria contained in Chapter 5 of the CSE, in particular,

attempts to safeguard natural resources (e.g., hillside land, significant ecological areas, agricultural land) and the environment in general against immediate exploitation for short-term gain at the expense of long-term preservation of these valuable amenities. The Element also recognizes mineral resources and seeks to encourage compatible land uses or preservation in such areas.

Another important safeguard in terms of long-term productivity is the environmental assessment required by CEQA at the project level. Evaluation of each project's impact will help maintain an integrated land use pattern and identify individual impacts and ways to mitigate them.

Overall, the long-term productivity should not be hampered in any way. The CSE is designed not only to ensure that solid waste is managed by technically feasible and environmentally safe, responsible methods, but also to protect the long-term productivity.

The CSE will provide for 1) a long-term and effective solution to the solid waste disposal crisis in the County; 2) planning and addressing solid waste disposal capacity needs in the County on a Countywide basis; 3) guaranteed open space in perpetuity of completed landfill areas; and 4) production of sizable quantities of landfill gas suitable for energy recovery.

CHAPTER 10.0

SIGNIFICANT IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES WHICH COULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION THAT SHOULD BE ADOPTED

Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes -

As noted in Chapter 6, solid waste disposal activities may generate both beneficial and adverse impacts. Most adverse impacts can usually be mitigated by proper siting and operational controls. There are no significant irreversible environmental changes which would be involved in the proposed action, however, adverse irreversible environmental changes will be discussed.

Irreversible environmental changes associated with development of the potential landfill sites include:

1. Each of the potential landfills will alter the land form of the sites.
2. The biological resources may be impacted by (a) potential loss of several acres of grassland/chaparral habitat; and (b) loss of portions of wildlife movement corridors during the operating lives of the sites.

The Siting Criteria and current Federal and State regulatory framework provide restrictions for controlling facility siting in environmentally sensitive areas to reduce and/or eliminate the impact on natural resources. The Siting Criteria provides that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over land use permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats, or threatened and endangered species should be avoided. Further environmental protection will be provided through the environmental assessment process at the specific project level. By identifying the more localized impacts at the specific project level, suitable mitigation measures can be developed to minimize and/or reduce them to an acceptable level.

Sanitary landfill operations at potential landfill sites will be in accordance with sound engineering principles mandated by Federal, State, and local rules and regulations (see Section 6.2.1). State-of-the-art control systems will be implemented to ensure that potential impacts from potential leachate or landfill gas generation would not cause environmental damage. Daily monitoring and inspection programs are under current regulations to ensure that environmentally damaging incidents do not occur.

Therefore, implementation of the CSE will not cause irreversible long-term environmental changes by allowing the siting of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities in areas which are suitable for such uses.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

CHAPTER 11.0

GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

This chapter provides a brief overview of the growth-inducing impacts of the implementation of the proposed goals, policies, and objectives of the CSE.

11.1 GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

A project is regarded as growth-inducing if it can foster economic or population growth or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment (as defined in CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 11, Sections 15125g). Included in this definition are projects which would remove obstacles to population growth. Examples of growth-inducing actions include extending urban services into a previously unserved area, extending a major roadway into a previously unserved area, and establishing major new employment opportunities. These often occur following the approval of General Plan amendments or Sphere of Influence boundary changes.

The CSE is a complementary set of goals, policies, and guidelines which together provide a long-term responsible and effective means of planning and addressing solid waste disposal capacity needs on a Countywide basis. Through Assembly Bill 939, increased recycling will be required throughout Los Angeles County to meet mandated levels by the Years 1995 and 2000. The CSE has outlined a series of measures necessary in order to conform to State law. However, the Time-To-Crisis Analysis has indicated that, with anticipated closure of selected landfills and continued population growth, increased recycling and expansion of existing landfills will not be adequate to accommodate the disposal needs of the County.

The CSE is not considered to be growth-inducing since it does not provide for population growth or additional homes. The CSE does contain population growth projections, based on State Department of Finance Official Population Projections, Report 93 P-1, dated April 1993. These population projections are only used to determine the volume of solid waste which is expected to be generated and disposed of in the future (1995-2010). The CSE does provide for additional jobs and economic growth if identified needed facilities are constructed. However, the total number of jobs which would be created is insignificant when compared to the total employment in Los Angeles County.

Current State law requires proposed new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities to be consistent with the general plan of the jurisdiction where the site is located. As such, each project would be consistent with the anticipated growth discussed in specific project jurisdictions general plan. Also, projections for future residential, housing and employment growth to the Year 2010 have been adopted by the County of Los Angeles and the Southern California Association of Governments. Each of these organizations prepared EIRs to analyze the consequences of the projected growth.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

REFERENCES

1. California Integrated Waste Management Board, Model Siting Element, April 1994.
2. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, Procedures for preparing and Revising Siting Elements, Summary Plans, and Countywide and Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plans.
3. California Office of Planning and Research, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): Law and Guidelines, March 1, 1986.
4. Congress, United States of America, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.
5. County of Los Angeles, Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines, May 11, 1982, adopted by the Board of Supervisors, July 13, 1982.
6. County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning, County of Los Angeles General Plan, Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), certified by the Board of Supervisors, County of Los Angeles, November 25, 1980.
7. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Handbook for Preparing EIRs, revised April 1987.
8. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rules and Regulations, January 1988.
9. State of California, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, Minimum Standards for Management of Hazardous and Extremely Hazardous Waste.
10. State of California, California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 15, Discharge of Waste to Land.
11. State of California, California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control.
12. County Sanitation Districts, Integrated Solid Waste Management System for Los Angeles County, Draft Program EIR, August 1990.
13. Los Angeles County Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Draft EIR, September 1988.
14. Southern California Association of Government, State of the Region Report, December 1993

[This page intentionally left blank.]

APPENDIX A

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF
AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

AND

**INITIAL STUDY OF
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF
AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
AND
INITIAL STUDY OF
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

**Prepared
by
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Waste Management Division**

January 1995

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

INITIAL STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

**Project Title: Countywide Siting Element of
Los Angeles County**

This Initial Study was prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Division 13, California Public Resources Code), and the State California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (Title 14, Division 6, California Code of Regulations).

I. Location and Description of Project

A. Location: All of Los Angeles County - All 88 cities located in Los Angeles County (Table I) and the County unincorporated areas.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this project is to establish strategies, policies, and guidelines to address the solid waste disposal/transformation needs of Los Angeles County for a 15-year planning period, as mandated by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended (California Public Resources Code, Section 41700).

C. Description of Work

The project consists of preparing the Countywide Siting Element for the County of Los Angeles pursuant to the statutory requirements for the content and format of a countywide siting element found in the California Public Resources Code, Sections 41700-41721.5. These requirements are further clarified in regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, for the preparation of a countywide siting element (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 through 18756.7).

As mandated by State law, the Countywide Siting Element must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) A statement of goals and policies for the environmentally safe transformation and/or disposal of solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted during the 15-year period.

TABLE I

List of cities located in Los Angeles County

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

- 2) An estimate of the total transformation or disposal capacity in cubic yards that will be needed for a 15-year period to safely handle solid wastes generated within Los Angeles County which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted
- 3) The remaining combined capacity of existing solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities existing at the time of the preparation of the Countywide Siting Element, in cubic yards and years
- 4) The identification of an area or areas for the location of new solid waste transformation or land disposal facilities or the expansion of existing facilities

In addition to the required content of the Countywide Siting Element, the County may include a description of any additional local programs which it determines to be necessary to provide proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation or land disposal facilities in Los Angeles County.

The Countywide Siting Element will address the above issues with the intent of providing a means for proper planning and management of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It will offer policies and establish Siting Criteria (see Appendix A) for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities to effectively serve the public need.

Based on previous studies, the Countywide Siting Element will also designate areas/sites within the cities and the County unincorporated areas where the siting criteria may be applicable for development of new landfill facilities or expansion of the existing facilities. However, the Countywide Siting Element will require that prior to development of any one of these facilities or any other land disposal/transformation facility, the facility proponent must show the project to be consistent with the Countywide Siting Element, as well as undergo a vigorous site-specific assessment and permitting process at the local, State, and Federal levels, including addressing all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act. As a part of the determination of consistency with the Countywide Siting Element and its Siting Criteria (Appendix A), the project proponent must obtain approval of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

II. General Plan Consistency

The Countywide Siting Element and its Environmental Impact Report will include an identification of existing solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities which are currently consistent with applicable local jurisdiction's General Plans. Additionally, new sites which may be potentially suitable for development of solid waste landfill and/or transformation facilities or expansion of existing facilities will be described in the Countywide Siting Element and its Environmental Impact Report. The potential new facilities and/or expansion of existing facilities may or may not be currently consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plan. If a new project is found not to be consistent with the local jurisdiction's General Plan, then the project must be removed from the next revision of the Countywide Siting Element (California Public Resources Code, Sections 41710 - 41712).

III. Environmental Setting

Los Angeles County is characterized by a diverse environmental setting. Basically, the County may be divided into four natural sub-regions: northern desert, central mountains, coastal low-lands, and offshore islands.

The northern desert includes the Antelope Valley portion of the County. This area consists of desert plains, hills, buttes, and dry lake beds. The major urban areas in the Antelope Valley are in the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale and the adjacent unincorporated areas. Except for the foothills and buttes, the area is generally level and contains scattered vegetation. The northern deserts have a distinctive cover of grasslands, desert, and alkali sink shrubs. Pinon-juniper woodland, desert sagebrush, and chaparral blanket the southwestern desert fringes. Soils both beneficial and problematic for urban and agricultural use may be found in the Antelope Valley. Generally, the soils of the area are not useful for agricultural purposes and lie in a broad belt stretching from Neenach on the west to the San Bernardino County boundary on the east and extending down from the central mountains on the south to the dry lake beds northerly of Lancaster.

The central mountains consist of steep rugged terrain of the San Gabriel and Santa Susanna Mountain ranges. Higher elevations and northern slopes are covered with coniferous and oak forests and woodlands with chaparral belts, sagebrush, and grassland zones between them and the developed lowlands. Broad valleys exist in this area. The level areas are found primarily in the Santa Clarita Valley, Acton, and Agua Dulce areas. The middle and upper portions of the areas contain alluvial soils and are subject to flood hazards limiting the area's use.

The coastal lowlands are a highly urbanized area that contains approximately 97 percent of the County's population. There are broad areas of soils which are beneficial for both agricultural and urban development. Major soil problems are present on the margin of the coastal plain. The urbanized areas include the relatively level coastal plain and the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valleys. These areas are interrupted by the Santa Monica Mountains, Palos Verdes Hills, and Puente/San Jose Hills. The coastal lowlands have been largely cleared of native vegetation and are covered with various species introduced from other areas, including a number of agricultural crops. Only the Transverse Hill Chain retains its natural cover of grass, coastal sage, and chaparral.

Finally, the offshore islands include Santa Catalina and San Clemente Island. Both islands are mountainous. Santa Catalina's soils are predominantly loam to clay and contain various types of vegetation. San Clemente Island is under Federal ownership and use.

IV. Identification of Environmental Effects

The identification of environmental effects are shown in the enclosed Environmental Checklist Form as follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title: Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803
3. Contact Person and Phone Number: David M. Smith (818) 458-3561
4. Project Location: All of Los Angeles County, including all cities in the County
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803
6. General Plan Designation: N/A
7. Zoning: N/A
8. Description of Project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary)

See attachment

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings)

Not applicable

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required
(e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

The documents described herein must be reviewed and acted upon by every city in the County and the County Board of Supervisors. Approval is required from a majority of the Cities containing a majority of the incorporated population, the County Board of Supervisors, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Circulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy and Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

DETERMINATION.

(To be completed by the Lead Agency.)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.

I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Signature

David M. Smith
David M. Smith

Printed Name

January 19, 1995

Date Los Angeles County

For

Department of Public Works

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVII at the end of the checklist.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. See the sample question below. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different ones.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in potential impacts involving:				
Landslides or mudslides? (1, 6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Attached source list explains that is the general plan, and 6 is a USGS topo map. This answer would probably not need further explanation.)				
I. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the proposal:				
a) Conflict with general plan designation or zoning? (source #(s):)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
II. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal:				
a) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
a) Fault rupture? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Seismic ground shaking ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Landslides or mudflows? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Subsidence of the land? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expansive soils? ()				X
i) Unique geologic or physical features? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IV. WATER. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Impacts to groundwater quality? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:				
a) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create objectionable odors? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflicts with adopted policies supporting transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal result in impacts to:				
a) Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES.				
Would the proposal:				
a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IX. HAZARDS. Would the proposal involve:				
a) A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
X. NOISE. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Increases in existing noise levels? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of people to severe noise levels? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XI. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:				
a) Fire protection? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Other governmental services? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a) Power or natural gas? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Communications systems? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Sewer or septic tanks? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Storm water drainage? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Solid waste disposal? ()	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Local or regional water supplies? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XIII. AESTHETICS. Would the proposal:				
a) Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Create light or glare? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:				
a) Disturb paleontological resources? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Disturb archaeological resources? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Affect historical resources? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XV. RECREATION. Would the proposal:				
a) Increases the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Affect existing recreational opportunities? ()	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

XVII. EARLIER ANALYSES.

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets:

- a) Earlier analyses used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
- b) Impacts adequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

V. Discussion of Environmental Factors

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING, items a, b, c, and d

Surrounding land uses may be affected due to the development of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities. However, the siting criteria (see Attachment A) addresses the need to separate these facilities and areas of concentrated population particularly residential developments, schools, and hospitals. Additionally, with the exception of land disposal facilities, these facilities are recommended to be located primarily in existing industrial zoned areas. The siting criteria also provides for the selection of sites that have compatible surrounding land uses.

Furthermore, each facility must have land use approval from the jurisdiction in which it resides. This approval is obtained through the respective jurisdiction's planning agency and involves extensive public involvement. A part of this process is the preparation and circulation of an environmental document for the facility as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act.

Additionally, each facility must have a finding of consistency with the Countywide Siting Element and its siting criteria (Attachment A). This finding of consistency must be granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

The details of the complete land use process and finding of consistency are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in detail in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Not Applicable

III. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS, Items f and i

Construction of any solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities could cause disruptions, displacements, compaction, and overcovering of soil and impacts may vary depending upon the facility's site characteristics.

To ensure the structural stability of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities, the siting criteria proposed by the Countywide Siting Element provides that mitigation measures consistent with the requirements of the Federal, State, and local jurisdiction be complied.

The details of project-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

IV. WATER, Items a, b, c, e, f, and h.

During the construction of the facility an increase in the volume of sediments may occur due to excessive runoff in unprotected areas. This may be controlled through mitigation measures proposed for each site. Additionally, the spillage of petroleum based materials may occur from the construction vehicles. These events will be mitigated on a case-by-case basis.

The siting criteria have specific guidelines to protect surface and groundwater supplies by requiring that all facilities be constructed in areas posing minimal threats. Specific criteria regarding the proximity to water supply sources, major aquifer recharge areas, permeability of surface materials, and existing groundwater quality to protect the water quality are all part of the Siting Criteria.

Furthermore, before any permits can be issued, the project must comply with extensive environmental review and stringent requirements from regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The details of project-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

V. AIR QUALITY, Items a, b, c, and d

Facilities located in nonattainment areas with air emission in excess of established limits will require pre-construction review under New Source Review requirements and a permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District to construct and operate.

This permit and the requirements stipulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the State Air Resources Board will substantially mitigate any negative impact on air quality during both the construction phase and the operational phase of the facility.

Impacts that may occur during the construction of the facility include fugitive dust and increased vehicle emissions. These are addressed through the various dust control measures and vehicle emission control equipment.

Impacts that may occur during the operation of the facility include fugitive dust, increased vehicle emissions, and increased emissions resulting from the exhaust gases of transformation facilities or from the decomposition of refuse. These are addressed through the various dust control measures, vehicle emission control equipment, exhaust gas emission control equipment, and/or landfill gas control equipment.

The details of project-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION, Item a

Public concern over the impacts to transportation systems from the increase in traffic resulting from construction and operation of solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities is of general concern. This concern is heightened when the traffic is comprised of vehicles transporting solid waste. The siting criteria proposes measures whereby the risk and potential for incidents could be reduced by locating facilities adjacent to major transportation routes.

Additionally, other specific mitigation measures that may be included are upgrading road conditions, improving traffic controls, providing training to emergency response personnel, requiring certification of vehicles and haulers, and ensuring that the equipment is maintained in good working order. Solid waste transportation could also be curtailed during periods of high traffic volumes. Such measures are proposed to best fit the local conditions of each facility and may be included in each land disposal/transformation facility's Environmental Impact Report.

VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, Items a through e

The construction of solid waste transformation or land disposal facilities may require the removal of vegetation and animal habitat. However, no significant impact on unique biological resources or rare species is anticipated. Although, tentative areas have been identified for future sites, the siting criteria recommends that unless determined otherwise by the local agency having jurisdiction over land use permits, significant ecologically sensitive areas, such as wetlands, habitats of threatened and endangered species should be avoided.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Not Applicable.

IX. HAZARDS, Items a, c, d, and e

Problems related to past, improper management and disposal of solid waste have resulted in widespread concern regarding the use of landfills and the location of transformation facilities. Continued improper and illegal dumping increase the risk of contaminating the environment and pose a potentially more serious threat to the health of present and future generations. The siting of solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities should not have a negative impact on the health and/or safety of citizens because these facilities will provide a safer and controlled means to dispose of solid wastes, prevent illegal dumping, and thus reduce the threat to public health.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

X. NOISE, Item a

It is anticipated that the operation of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities may increase the noise level in those areas where they may be located. However, with adequate mitigation measures such as specified transportation routes and, if necessary, the restriction of operating hours, the effects can be

substantially reduced. As such, the siting criteria calls for land disposal facilities to be located in areas where adequate mitigation measures can be provided. Solid waste transformation facilities may be located in areas where they will be compatible to the adjacent ambient noise levels or rural areas where adequate buffers can be provided.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

XI. PUBLIC SERVICES, Item d

Agencies and companies providing emergency services, such as police and fire departments, may be affected. The fire and sheriff/police personnel are trained in dealing with appropriate management of hazardous waste.

The maintenance of public facilities, such as roads, is addressed in the Transportation/Circulation section.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS, Items e and f

With the construction of solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities, there may be increased discharges to stormwater drainage. Any such discharges must be in full compliance with the Federal, State, and local jurisdiction's stormwater discharge requirements stipulated by the Federal Clean Water Act, the State Water Resources Board, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and local agencies.

The Siting Criteria provides a mechanism to identify locations for additional solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities and could provide a positive impact by assisting government in ensuring adequate disposal capacity.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

XIII. AESTHETICS, Items a, b, and c

All solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities are required to be designed and operated to incorporate environmental control measures. These measures include lighting which has the potential to produce glare. As possible mitigation, exterior finishes may be of type and color to minimize glare. Lighting will not exceed that required to provide safety and security.

A buffer zone and aesthetic considerations, such as landscaping berms, block walls, overfills, etc., are generally considered for any solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facility to screen operations from outside viewers.

The details of site-specific mitigation measures are beyond the scope of this Environmental Impact Report and may be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report for each facility.

XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES, Items a, b, and c

Solid waste transformation and/or land disposal facilities could affect some resources. However, the impacts that may result from the development of any facilities, and mitigation measures will be addressed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the individual facilities as they are specifically developed.

XV. RECREATION, Item b

While the development of some solid waste land disposal facilities may impact the available recreational resources on a short-term basis, mitigation measures are generally provided to address the project specific impacts. These mitigation measures, will be addressed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the individual facilities as they are specifically developed.

XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Countywide Siting Element will address many issues of solid waste planning and management as they pertain to solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities. The document is intended to provide a process by which sites may be evaluated for their potential use.

By its very nature, the Countywide Siting Element will have a significant beneficial impact since it establishes a siting criteria which all future facilities must be found to be consistent with. As such, this is protective to the health and safety of the public and the natural environmental resources. Specific projects may have their own environmental impacts and will be required to prepare their own specific environmental documents as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act.

Since the objective of this Countywide Siting Element is to establish solid waste planning and management policies for the entire Los Angeles County, these policies may have short-term, individually limited and/or environmental effects that could cause potentially significant impacts unless mitigation measures are incorporated. These impacts and their associated mitigation measures will be discussed in the Environmental Impact Report.

MA:mv
CSEIR\INTLSTY.3

ATTACHMENT A

SOLID WASTE LAND DISPOSAL AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITY SITING CRITERIA

I. SITING CRITERIA

The criteria presented herein can be used to evaluate the suitability of locations for solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities.

The criteria have been developed to assist in achieving the following objectives to safeguard the public health and safety when siting a solid waste land disposal/transformation facility. These criteria are not intended to replace any existing or future requirements/regulations mandated by Federal, State, and/or local agencies. However, these criteria have not been developed to be used for exclusionary purposes.

- Protect the residents
- Ensure the structural stability and safety of the facility
- Protect surface water
- Protect groundwater
- Protect air quality
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas
- Ensure safe transportation of solid waste
- Protect the social and economic development goals of the community

Each objective is defined in terms of a series of factors. These factors are listed in Table A-1. The description of each factor (pages A-4 through A-41) provides a definition of the factor, an explanation of the significance of each factor in terms of potential impacts of the facility and concerns likely to arise from the community, a set of criteria to allow application of each factor to a site, and procedures for mitigating potential adverse impacts (**NOTE: Not included in this Notice of Preparation, but will be addressed during the preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Report**). For each criteria, the applicable solid waste land disposal/transformation facility is specified; unless otherwise noted, "land disposal facilities" are defined as both Class III and Unclassified (inert) landfills. It should also be recognized that some of the factors listed may not be applicable to all types of solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities, and therefore, care should be used as to the applicability of individual factors.

Both the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) define a sanitary landfill as "a land disposal site employing an engineered method of disposing of solid wastes on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading the solid wastes in thin layers, compacting the solid wastes to the smallest practical volume, and applying a compacting cover material at the end of each operating day." (40 CFR 241.101(s) & CCR Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 17225.62)

The California Public Resources Code (PRC) defines solid wastes as "all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid, 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 semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semi-solid wastes. It does not include hazardous waste, low-level radioactive wastes or medical wastes." (PRC Section 40191)

California classifies landfills further by defining the acceptable material disposed, and the construction and safety standards for each landfill classification. These classifications are found in Title 23, Chapter 15 of the CCR, Article 2, Section 2520 et seq. As defined, Class III landfills can accept any type of non-hazardous solid waste for disposal. Unclassified landfills can accept only non-organic inert materials.

The CCR defines a transformation facility as "a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. A transformation facility does not include a composting facility." (CCR Title 14, Chapter 9, Article 3, Section 18720(a)(77))

**TABLE A-1
SITING FACTORS**

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>FACTORS</u>
A. Protect the residents	- proximity to populations
B. Ensure the structural stability and safety of the facility	- flood hazard areas - areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges - proximity to active or potentially active faults - slope suitability - subsidence/liquefaction - dam failure inundation areas
C. Protect surface water	- aqueducts and reservoirs - discharge of treated effluent
D. Protect groundwater	- proximity to supply wells and well fields - depth to groundwater - groundwater monitoring - major aquifer recharge areas - permeability of surficial materials - existing groundwater quality
E. Protect air quality	- PSD ^a areas - nonattainment areas - landfill surface emission
F. Protect environmentally sensitive areas	- wetlands - proximity to habitats of threatened and endangered species - agricultural lands - natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources - significant ecological areas
G. Ensure safe and economic transportation of solid wastes	- proximity to areas of waste generation - distance from major transportation routes - structures and properties fronting minor routes - highway accident rate - capacity vs. AADT ^b of access route
H. Protect social and economic development goals of the community	- consistency with General Plan

NOTE: PSD - Prevention of Significant Deterioration
AADT - Average Annual Daily Traffic

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 1995

PROTECT THE RESIDENTS

OBJECTIVES: PROTECT THE RESIDENTS

FACTORS: Proximity to Populations

PROXIMITY TO POPULATIONS

Definition: Proximity to populations is defined as the distance from the active portion of the facility to one or more dwellings used by one or more persons as a permanent place of residence, or to structures inhabited by persons temporarily for purposes of work other than daily activity.

Significance: Solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities should be located such that the health, safety, and quality of life of nearby residents and other persons are not jeopardized from planned or fugitive air emissions, odors, vectors, fires, noise from facility operations, subsurface migration of potentially harmful substances, and other possible impacts.

A host community should consider requiring either a buffer distance or natural or engineered barriers, such as berms, buildings, trees, fences, etc., between solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities and residences.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities

Facility must be in conformance with local land use and zoning requirements of a county or city planning agency.

The County of Los Angeles prohibits construction of buildings or structures on or within 1,000 feet of a land disposal facility which contains decomposable materials/waste unless the facility is isolated by an approved natural or manmade protective system. The cities may have similar restrictions.

Transformation Facilities

These facilities should be located where the zoning and existing land use are compatible with the proposed use. For example, an abandoned chemical plant site in an industrial district could be considered to be a compatible land use for a transformation facility.

Mitigation:

ENSURE THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF THE FACILITY

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY AND SAFETY OF THE FACILITY

- FACTORS:**
- Flood hazard areas
 - Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges
 - Proximity to active or potentially active faults
 - Slope stability
 - Subsidence/Liquefaction
 - Dam failure inundation areas

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Definition:** Flood hazard areas are defined as areas which are prone to inundation by floods having a 100-year return period, and debris flows resulting from major storm events. These areas can be determined by checking the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance maps or with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
- Significance:** Inundation of a solid waste land disposal/transformation facility by flood waters, debris and/or flash flooding may lead to the physical transport of wastes, possibly impacting water quality and water-dependent species. In addition, flooding interrupts the operation of the facility and could stress leachate handling systems of a land disposal facility.
- Criteria:**
- All Facilities:
- Disposal facilities must comply with requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and local Stormwater/Urban Runoff requirements.
- Land Disposal Facilities:
- Federal and State regulations require new, existing and expansions of existing Class III landfills to be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period. In addition, the landfill must not reduce the flow of a 100-year flood or reduce the temporary storage capacity of the floodplain.
- Mitigation:**

AREAS SUBJECT TO TSUNAMIS, SEICHES, AND STORM SURGES

Definition: Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges are defined as areas bordering oceans, bays, inlets, estuaries or similar bodies of water which may flood due to tsunamis (commonly known as tidal waves), seiches (vertically oscillating standing waves usually occurring in enclosed bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, and harbors caused by seismic activity, violent winds, or changes in atmospheric pressure), or storm surges.

Significance: Inundation of a facility by flood waters may lead to the physical transport of waste, possibly impacting water quality and water-dependent species. In addition, flooding interrupts the operation of the facility and could stress the leachate handling system of a land disposal facility.

Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges include the coastal areas of Los Angeles County. Inland lakes and reservoirs could be subject to seiching and storm surges. Coastal development is heavily restricted by Federal and State regulations, including the California Coastal Act of 1976.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Disposal facilities should avoid locating in areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges unless designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to preclude failure due to such events.

PROXIMITY TO ACTIVE OR POTENTIALLY ACTIVE FAULTS

Definition: An active fault is defined as a fault along which surface displacement has occurred during Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years) and is associated with one or more of the following:

- A recorded earthquake with surface rupture
- Fault creep slippage
- Displaced survey lines

A potentially active fault is defined as a fault showing evidence of surface displacement during Quaternary time (from the last 11,000 years to about the last 2 to 3 million years) and characterized by the following:

- Considerable length, e.g., over 30 miles
- Association with an alignment of numerous earthquake epicenters
- Continuity with faults having historic displacement
- Association with youthful major mountain scarps or ranges
- Correlation with strong geophysical anomalies

Significance: The stability of a facility, a major concern for permanent facilities, is related to the potential for movement of the earth along fault zones.

Criteria: All Facilities:

All facilities are to be designed and constructed in accordance with the local building code.

Class III Land Disposal Facilities:

Federal and State regulations prohibit the locating a new Class III landfill or a lateral expansion of an existing Class III landfill on a known Holocene Fault.

SLOPE STABILITY

Definition: Slope stability is defined as the relative degree to which the site will be vulnerable to the forces of gravity, such as erosion, landslide, soil creep, earth flow or any other mass movement of earth material which might cause a breach or carry wastes away from a facility, or inundate the facility.

Significance: The long-term containment of solid wastes at a site requires that the site be located in a geomorphic environment which does not encourage long-term instability by the processes of landslides and mass movement.

The State of California prohibits the locating of new Class III landfills within areas of potential rapid geological change, including landslides and mass movement, unless containment structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to preclude failure.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities located within these areas should have engineered design safety features to assure structural stability.

Mitigation:

SUBSIDENCE/LIQUEFACTION

Definition: Subsidence is defined as a sinking of the land surface following the removal of solid mineral matter or fluids (water or oil) from the rock beneath. Liquefaction refers to surface materials that develop liquid properties upon being physically disturbed.

Significance: Subsidence of the land may weaken the structural integrity of a facility. Liquefaction can quickly convert soil materials to fluid masses, resulting in the lateral spreading and subsidence of surface materials, and threatening the structural integrity of the facility.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Avoid locating in areas determined to have a high potential for failure due to subsidence or liquefaction unless containment structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to preclude failure as a result of such change.

Mitigation:

DAM FAILURE INUNDATION AREAS

- Definition:** Dam failure inundation areas are defined as areas immediately adjacent to a river or stream below an embankment or masonry dam which would be inundated by the flow of water from the impoundment created by the dam if the dam were to fail.
- Significance:** Failures of large U.S. dams in the past 35 years illustrate the potential destruction to natural and manmade features in the danger reach. Dam impoundments have the potential to create a flood hazard which would have the same or worse effects as this associated with flood hazard areas.
- Dam owners in California are required by the State Office of Emergency Services to prepare and submit dam failure inundation maps to local jurisdictions for use on local land use planning activities.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
- Facilities should be located outside dam failure inundation areas.

PROTECT SURFACE WATER

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT SURFACE WATER

- FACTORS:**
- Aqueducts and reservoirs
 - Discharge of treated effluent

AQUEDUCTS AND RESERVOIRS

- Definition:** Aqueducts are defined as conduits for conveying drinking water supplies. Reservoirs are defined as impoundments for containing drinking water supplies with minimal natural drainage areas.
- Significance:** Run-off or drainage from a facility could possibly enter aqueducts or reservoirs depending upon a number of factors.
- Criteria:**
- All Facilities:
- Disposal facilities must comply with requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and local Stormwater/Urban Runoff requirements.
- Class III Land Disposal Facilities:
- Federal and State regulations require new and existing Class III landfills to fitted with subsurface barriers, as well, as precipitation and drainage control facilities.

DISCHARGE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

Definition: Discharge of treated effluent is defined as the availability of wastewater treatment facilities to accept wastewater (effluent), or the ability to discharge treated effluent, when permitted, directly into a stream, including a dry stream bed, or into the ocean through a State-permitted outfall.

Significance: Some facilities will generate a treated effluent requiring discharge to receiving waters. Facilities could discharge to sanitary sewers, with the appropriate regulatory agency requiring adequate pretreatment of wastewaters to a specified level before discharge.

Criteria: Facilities Generating Wastewaters:

Facilities should be located in areas with adequate sewer capacity to accommodate the expected wastewater discharge. If sewers are not available, on-site treatment should be considered. Alternately, wastewaters could also be transported in bulk via highways to facilities capable of treating them.

Facilities discharging into streams or into the ocean, directly or via storm drains, will require National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The NPDES permit sets limitations on the quantity and quality of the waste discharges, and may specify engineering and technical requirements to ensure compliance.

Mitigation:

PROTECT GROUNDWATER

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT GROUNDWATER

- FACTORS:**
- Proximity to supply wells and well fields
 - Depth to groundwater
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - Major aquifer recharge areas
 - Permeability of surficial materials
 - Existing groundwater quality

PROXIMITY TO SUPPLY WELLS AND WELL FIELDS

- Definition:** Proximity to supply wells and well fields is defined as the distance to areas used for extraction of groundwater drinking water supplies by high capacity production wells as identified by the presence of several wells that constitute a well field.
- Significance:** Areas that are immediately adjacent to wells and well fields may be extremely susceptible to contamination due to increased gradients and velocities caused by extraction of large volumes of water. An increased risk is associated with locating land disposal facilities in near proximity to existing production wells due to the potential danger of contaminating water.
- Criteria:** Land Disposal Facilities:
Facilities must meet the State of California's geologic setting criteria for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.
- Mitigation:**

DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

Definition: Depth to groundwater is defined as the minimum seasonal depth to the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater from the bottom of any proposed waste containing facility.

Significance: If the water table arises above the bottom of a facility, it may breach the facility liner or foundation and come into direct contact with the waste, causing groundwater contamination to occur.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

For Class III landfills, all containment structures must be capable of withstanding hydraulic pressure gradients to prevent failure due to settlement, compression or uplift as certified by a registered civil engineer or engineering geologist registered in California.

Federal and State regulations require new and expansions of existing Class III landfills to be fitted with containment structures that meet specified permeability standards. In addition, the facility must be fitted with a groundwater collection system and a leachate collection and removal systems.

Mitigation:

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Definition: Groundwater monitoring is the reliability of a scientifically designed monitoring program to measure, observe, and evaluate groundwater quality and flow.

Significance: A reliable groundwater monitoring system around a facility is required to provide an early warning detection system for possible containment migration within the facility property boundaries. Corrective measures and remedial action are more effective and less expensive if initiated during the early stages of any containment migration.

To assure that groundwater is reliably monitored, a facility should be located where the following can be characterized, modeled, and analyzed with a relatively high degree of confidence:

- Subsurface geology
- Hydrologic characteristics
- Direction and magnitude of groundwater flow

This implies that the site should be geologically and hydrologically uniform.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Facilities must comply with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board permit requirements for groundwater monitoring.

Mitigation:

MAJOR AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS

Definition: Major aquifer recharge areas are defined as regions of principal recharge to major regional aquifers, as identified in the existing literature or by hydrogeologic experts familiar with Southern California. Such recharge areas are typically found in:

- Outcrop or subcrop areas of major water-yielding facies of confined aquifers.
- Outcrop or subcrop areas of confining units which supply major recharge to underlying regional aquifers.

Significance: Aquifers receive their principal water supplies from areas which allow water infiltrating from the land surface to rapidly recharge the aquifer.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Facilities must meet the State of California's minimum requirements for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

Mitigation:

PERMEABILITY OF SURFICIAL MATERIALS

Definition: Permeability of surficial materials is defined as the ability of geologic materials at the earth's surface to infiltrate and percolate water.

Significance: The surficial materials overlying major water bearing formations in an area provides a pathway for vertical migration of potential contaminants. Permeable geologic materials can allow rapid movement of pollutants into major regional aquifers. Thick deposits of fine-grained materials of low hydraulic conductivity retard the rate of vertical percolation of pollutants to the groundwater, and provide an opportunity for detection and control of pollutant releases before it contaminates aquifers. Materials having a low permeability tend also to have favorable attenuation characteristics for individual contaminants.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Federal and State regulations require new and lateral expansions of existing Class III landfill facilities to be underlain by a composite liner, consisting of a lower clay liner and a upper synthetic membrane, and which is of sufficient thickness to prevent vertical movement of fluids including waste and leachate. The lower component of which shall consist of a minimum of two feet of compacted soil/clay with a permeability of less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec.

Facilities must meet the State of California's minimum requirements for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

EXISTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Definition: Existing groundwater quality is defined as the chemical quality of the groundwater in comparison to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Interim, Primary, and Secondary Drinking Water Standards; and, for constituents with no standards-to-follow guidelines suggested by research and reported in literature.

Significance: The significance of the potential impact of a facility on groundwater quality is related to the actual potential use of the groundwater. The EPA has released guidelines defining protection policies for three classes of groundwater, based on their respective value and their vulnerability to contamination. The three classes are:

- **Class I:** Groundwater that is highly vulnerable to contamination and characterized by being irreplaceable or ecologically vital. These are designated as Special Groundwaters.
- **Class II:** Current or potential sources of drinking waters having other beneficial uses.
- **Class III:** Groundwaters not considered potential sources of drinking water and of limited beneficial use or otherwise contaminated beyond levels that allow cleanup using reasonably employed treatment methods.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Facilities must meet the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's minimum water quality protection standards and criteria in order to ensure no impairment of the beneficial uses of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

Mitigation:

PROTECT AIR QUALITY

OBJECTIVE: **PROTECT AIR QUALITY**

- FACTORS:**
- PSD areas
 - Nonattainment areas
 - Landfill surface emissions

PSD AREAS

Definition: Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) areas are defined as areas in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for one or more criteria pollutants. PSD areas are divided into three classes. Class I includes international parks, national wilderness areas exceeding 5,000 acres, national memorial parks exceeding 5,000 acres, and other areas approved by the EPA Administrator. All other areas are classified as Class II.

Significance: The prevention of significant deterioration of high quality airsheds is mandatory under the Clean Air Amendments of 1990. Any new source meeting the statutory definition of either a new major source or a modification to a major source locating in a PSD area must meet stringent conditions, including the installation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT), before initial construction or major modifications are allowed. Sources required to submit to PSD preconstruction review are:

- A new source or modification to an existing source where the increase in potential to emit is either 25 or 40 tons per year, depending on source category
- A significant emission increase of an attainment pollutant at an existing major stationary source,
- A net emission increase at a major stationary source located within 10 kilometers of a Class I PSD area, if the emission increase would impact the Class I area by $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (24-hour average).

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), through the authority of the State Air Resources Board, is managing the PSD program in the South Coast Air Basin. The District's PSD regulations require BACT for all stationary sources with a net emission increase of a criteria pollutant.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities locating in regions which are classified under PSD regulation as major stationary sources will be required to submit to preconstruction review and apply BACT. All facilities locating in the South Coast Air Basin will be required to apply BACT for any net emission increase of an attainment criteria air pollutant.

NONATTAINMENT AREAS

Definition: Nonattainment areas are defined as areas in which the level of one or more of the criteria pollutants (total suspended particulates, ozone, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, and carbon monoxide) exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Significance: Federal law requires states to implement air pollution control programs to improve or preserve existing air quality in accordance with the NAAQS. Facilities, particularly incinerators, will emit pollutants in quantities which may exceed allowable limits.

The South Coast Air Basin is nonattainment for ozone, particulates, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide. Facilities emitting nonattainment air contaminants will be subject to New Source Review requirements including application of BACT or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). Net cumulative emission increase exceeding certain threshold limits will require the obtaining of offsets to balance the increased pollutant levels.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities with air emissions locating in non-attainment areas and emitting air contaminants in excess of established limits will require preconstruction review under New Source Review requirements, and the obtaining of a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate from the SCAQMD. Air pollution control requirements vary by type of facility and are specified by SCAQMD.

Transformation Facilities:

In addition, the SCAQMD is required under Section 42315 of the State Health and Safety Code (H&SC) to perform a health risk assessment and make a determination that no significant increase in illness or mortality is anticipated by a project before issuing or renewing a permit to construct or operate.

EMISSIONS FROM CLASS III LANDFILLS

Definition: Landfill gases can be generated as a result of organic waste decomposition process. These gases generally consist of methane, carbon dioxide, with small quantities of hydrogen sulfide and carbon chain substances.

Significance: Methane gas, produced from the decomposition of organic materials, can be emitted from Class III land disposal facilities without a landfill gas control system.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Class III land disposal facilities are subject to the SCAQMD rules and regulations. All existing and proposed Class III land disposal facilities must comply with the SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 "Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills." The Rule requires installation of a landfill gas control system and perimeter monitoring probes, as well as, implementation of a monitoring program to ensure that landfill gas emissions do not exceed specified SCAQMD standards.

PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

OBJECTIVE: PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

- FACTORS:**
- Wetlands
 - Proximity to habitats of threatened and endangered species
 - Agricultural lands
 - Natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources
 - Significant ecological areas

WETLANDS

Definition: Wetlands are defined as areas, such as saltwater, freshwater, and brackish swamps, marshes, or bogs inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency to support, under normal circumstances, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

Significance: The preservation of wetlands area is critical to preserve a balanced ecosystem. The location of a land disposal facility in a wetlands area could result in the loss of critical habitats, loss of the wetlands for groundwater recharge, and an increase in the potential for pollutant dispersal in ground and surface waters.

Wetlands areas are located primarily along the coast and near embayments and estuaries. Development in coastal areas, and wetlands areas in particular, is restricted by Federal and State regulations, including the California Coastal Act of 1976.

Criteria: Transformation Facilities:

Facilities should avoid locating in current wetlands areas, as defined in adopted general, regional, and State plans, unless: a) industrial usage is permitted by the local government's land use planning or zoning, and b) fish, plant, and wildlife resources can be maintained and enhanced in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the area.

Land disposal facilities:

Facilities should be located outside wetlands areas, as defined in adopted general, regional, and State plans.

PROXIMITY TO HABITATS OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Definition: Habitats of threatened and endangered species are defined as areas known to be inhabited permanently or seasonally or known to be critical at any stage in the life cycle of any species of wildlife or vegetation identified or being considered for identification as "endangered" or "threatened" by the U.S. Department of Interior or the State of California.

Significance: Threatened and endangered species are important as biological resources because of the irreversibility of species extinction.

The loss of such species would seriously interfere with the health of the ecosystem and deter human education and research.

Criteria: All Facilities:

A facility should not locate in habitats of threatened or endangered species unless the local land use authority makes a determination that a proposed facility is compatible with the surrounding resources and does not pose a substantial threat to the resource.

Mitigation:

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Definition: Agricultural lands are lands zoned countywide and/or used locally for agricultural use.

Significance: Farmlands and other agricultural lands are natural and economic resources essential for food production. These lands serve both private and public interests in terms of food, jobs, and open space preservation.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

A facility located in areas zoned for agricultural uses must obtain a local land use permit from the local jurisdiction.

Mitigation:

NATURAL, RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

Definition: Natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources are defined as public and private lands having local, regional, state, or national significance, value, or importance. These lands include national, state, regional, county, and local parks and recreation areas, historic and prehistoric resources, wild and scenic rivers, scenic highways, and public and private preservation areas.

Significance: Facilities sited in these areas could adversely impact the natural, recreational, cultural, or aesthetic value of the lands.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities should avoid locating in these areas unless the applicant can demonstrate that a facility is compatible with the land use in the area.

Mitigation:

SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREAS

Definition: Significant ecological areas are defined as areas which possess biotic resources that are uncommon, rare, unique, or critical to the maintenance of wildlife on a Federal, State, or Countywide basis.

Significance: The preservation of significant ecological areas is critical for the protection and preservation of biological resources or for maintaining natural ecosystems.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Location of a proposed facility must be in conformance with a local jurisdiction's General Plan and abide by Federal and State regulations regarding unique or protected species and their habitat.

Mitigation:

ENSURE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

- FACTORS:**
- Proximity to areas of waste generation
 - Distance from major route
 - Structures and properties fronting minor routes
 - Highway accident rate
 - Capacity vs. Average Annual Daily Traffic of access roads

PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF WASTE GENERATION

Definition: Proximity to areas of waste generation is defined as travel time from the watershed areas to the proposed facility.

Significance: The greater the distance between a watershed area and a proposed facility will result in the increase of transportation costs; emission of air pollutants; and risk in vehicle accidents.

Generators also benefit from shorter travel requirements. Transportation costs can have a marked impact on waste management costs. High transportation costs could possibly induce some generators to use unsafe disposal practices.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities should be centrally located near watershed areas to minimize potential impacts associated with greater travel distances.

Alternate transportation, by rail, may be evaluated in regard to specific sites to be located at distant areas from the watershed.

DISTANCE FROM MAJOR ROUTE

Definition: Distance from a major route is defined as the distance along a minor route (city street, boulevard, or undivided highway) that a truck must travel to reach the facility after leaving the major route (street or interstate divided highway).

Significance: Public concern over a hauler's route is heightened when transportation occurs over roads not constructed for heavy truck traffic, not intended for it, or containing many restrictions such as traffic lights or horizontal and vertical curves. The distance on minor routes should be kept to a minimum to avoid interference with commercial or residential traffic and reduce the risks of accidents.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Distance traveled on minor roads should be kept to a minimum. Facilities are best located near an exit of a major route or accessed from major routes via routes used locally for truck traffic.

Alternately, local roads could be upgraded by increasing their load capacity, improving traffic controls or building truck-only lanes or routes. The facility developer may build a direct access road to avoid the minor route(s).

Mitigation:

STRUCTURES AND PROPERTIES FRONTING MINOR ROUTES

Definition: Structures fronting minor routes are defined by the number and type of residences, schools, hospitals, and shopping centers having primary access from the transportation route between the entrance of a facility and the nearest major route.

Significance: A great increase in truck traffic, particularly on roads used primarily by cars, may cause considerable noise, congestion, and disruption of normal daily activities.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities should be located such that any minor routes from the major route to the facility are used primarily by trucks, and the number of nonindustrial structures (homes, hospitals, schools, etc.) is minimal.

Mitigation:

HIGHWAY ACCIDENT RATE

Definition: The highway accident rate is defined as the occurrence of minor to fatal accidents per vehicle miles traveled, as recorded by the California Department of Transportation.

Significance: Accident rates vary significantly by type of road and average annual daily traffic (AADT). Accident rates should, however, be analyzed in conjunction with information about the percentage of truck usage and the design of the road. The accident rate alone should not be used to judge the safety of the highway.

Criteria: All Facilities:

The minimum time path from major watershed areas to a facility should follow highways with low to moderate average annual daily traffic and accident rates as guided by the research and findings of state, regional, county, and city transportation planners.

Mitigation:

CAPACITY VS. AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC OF ACCESS ROADS

Definition: Capacity versus average annual daily traffic (AADT) of access roads is defined as the number of vehicles the road is designed to handle versus the number of vehicles it does handle on a daily basis, averaged over a period of one year.

Significance: Roads currently handling at or near the maximum number of vehicles should not be considered good routes for the transport of solid waste. Ideally, the roads best suited for solid waste transportation are those on which the additionally vehicles serving the facility will have little or no impact on the average annual daily traffic relative to the capacity.

Criteria: All Facilities:

The changes in the ratio capacity to AADT should be negligible after calculating the number of trucks on the major and minor routes expected to service the facility.

Mitigation:

**PROTECT THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE
COMMUNITY**

**OBJECTIVE: PROTECT THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS
OF THE COMMUNITY**

FACTORS: Consistency with General Plan

CONSISTENCY WITH GENERAL PLAN

Definition: Consistency with the General Plan is defined as consistency of the proposed facility with the long-term goals of the county or city as expressed by its local planning instruments: the General Plan and implementing ordinances.

Significance: "Local Planning" is an ongoing process of directing growth and development in accordance with previously formulated plans, policy documents, ordinances, and actions.

The State of California requires by law that counties and cities develop a General Plan and implementing ordinances. The Los Angeles County General Plan sets forth policies for the unincorporated areas in the County. This plan was coordinated with the cities in the County and basically reflects the planning efforts of these cities.

A General Plan contains policy statements and guidelines reflecting the County's or city's outlook on future growth and development.

Zoning ordinances are used as a principal means of implementing the General Plan. Each zone represents a special application of land use regulations and guidelines. This zoning, as required by State law, must be consistent with the adopted General Plan.

Consistency between the facility and local planning is necessary to ensure that the facility development will not interfere with the achievement of city or County goals. Preferred sites are usually those that are away from residential areas and are well-served by utilities.

Criteria: All Facilities:

The proposed facility must be consistent with the county or city General Plan. However, the applicant may petition for an amendment to the General Plan. In addition, the proposed facility must be found to be in conformance with the Countywide Siting Element of the County of Los Angeles. This is accomplished by obtaining a valid Finding of Conformance granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

Mitigation:

II. USE OF THE SITING CRITERIA

The siting criteria presented here for the planning and evaluation of proposed sites for solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities have broad applicability in the siting process. For each phase of the siting process (i.e., site selection, site evaluation, site permitting, and facility permitting), the siting criteria can be applied either directly or indirectly during the decision making processes. The use of a standard set of siting criteria can add predictability to the siting process for all participants by providing uniformity in the planning and evaluation of proposed facilities. The siting criteria provide the proponent, the regulator, and the community with a rational set of factors on which to judge the attributes (both positive and negative) of a proposed facility.

In the site selection phase, the siting criteria provide the facility developer with a set of guidelines and constraints to be used to screen potential sites for facilities. If the facility developer knows at the outset that the regulators will be evaluating the proposed sites with the same set of criteria, the facility developer is less likely to propose a site that will be unacceptable in terms of the criteria. The developer can determine the best site location with respect to achieving the criteria and eliminate locations that are deficient with respect to one or more crucial siting factors, especially those where mitigation measures would be limited, costly, or not feasible. The criteria also provide the facility developer with incentives to blend the proposed facility into existing and future land use patterns. In addition, the siting criteria were developed within the realm of current solid waste and environmental regulations applicable to facility siting, and by meeting the criteria the proposed facility will likely have fewer problems to be worked out in the permitting phase of the siting process.

In the site evaluation phase, the siting criteria provide the local land use planner and others with review responsibility, and with a uniform set of criteria for evaluating all proposals. In essence, the criteria act as a template against which all facility proposals can be compared. The criteria will identify pertinent issues which will need to be specifically addressed in the evaluation of the site and in the environmental impact assessment, particularly with regard to the adequacy of proposed mitigation and the need for additional mitigation. The criteria can also be used as a checklist to determine which issues are likely to be of concern and should be focused on in the public debate over the siting of the facility.

In the site permitting phase, the siting criteria provide the decision-maker with a uniform set of factors on which to base judgments. If the proponent, decision-maker, and the public all view the proposed facility in the same context (i.e., through a uniform set of criteria) then the decisions on the facility will be based on the attributes of the facility and not on emotionalism or arbitrary judgment. By building a rational decision-making process into the facility siting process, facility developers and decision-makers can work with each other rather than against each other.

In the facility permitting process, the regulators will evaluate the facility with respect to established performance criteria (i.e., current regulations). As these are incorporated into the siting criteria, the use of the siting criteria by the facility developer will allow the facility developer to incorporate the performance criteria into his site selection and facility design decisions.

The siting criteria are applicable to both informal and formal review and evaluation processes. The selection of a site will likely involve an informal use of the criteria (e.g., preliminary decisions based on visual siting or secondary information), whereas the site evaluation and permitting components will require formal review and evaluation processes in the form of technical studies and preparation of environmental impact analyses. But whether the criteria are applied formally or informally, the siting criteria provide an uniform set of constraints, standards, and guidelines to be used in evaluating proposed facilities within a rational decision-making process.

APPENDIX B

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

SITING CRITERIA

1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

APPENDIX B

SOLID WASTE LAND DISPOSAL AND TRANSFORMATION FACILITY SITING CRITERIA

I. SITING CRITERIA

The criteria presented herein can be used to evaluate the suitability of locations for solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities.

The criteria have been developed to assist in achieving the following objectives to safeguard the public health and safety when siting a solid waste land disposal/transformation facility. These criteria are not intended to replace any existing or future requirements/regulations mandated by Federal, State, and/or local agencies. However, these criteria have not been developed to be used for exclusionary purposes.

- Protect the residents
- Ensure the structural stability and safety of the facility
- Protect surface water
- Protect groundwater
- Protect air quality
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas
- Ensure safe transportation of solid waste
- Protect the social and economic development goals of the community

Each objective is defined in terms of a series of factors. These factors are listed in Table B-1. The description of each factor (pages B-5 through B-41) provides a definition of the factor, an explanation of the significance of each factor in terms of potential impacts of the facility and concerns likely to arise from the community, a set of criteria to allow application of each factor to a site, and where applicable, procedures for mitigating potential adverse impacts. For each criteria, the applicable solid waste land disposal/transformation facility is specified; unless otherwise noted, "land disposal facilities" are defined as both Class III and Unclassified (inert) landfills. It should also be recognized that some of the factors listed may not be applicable to all types of solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities, and therefore, care should be used as to the applicability of individual factors.

Both the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) define a sanitary landfill as "a land disposal site employing an engineered method of disposing of solid wastes on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading the solid wastes in thin layers, compacting the solid wastes to the smallest practical volume, and applying a compacting cover material at the end of each operating day." (40 CFR 241.101(s) & CCR Title 14, Chapter 9, Section 17225.62)

The California Public Resources Code (PRC) defines solid wastes as "all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid, 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 semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semi-solid wastes. It does not include hazardous waste, low-level radioactive wastes or medical wastes." (PRC Section 40191)

California classifies landfills further by defining the acceptable material disposed, and the construction and safety standards for each landfill classification. These classifications are found in Title 23, Chapter 15 of the CCR, Article 2, Section 2520 et seq. As defined, Class III landfills can accept any type of non-hazardous solid waste for disposal. Unclassified landfills can accept only non-organic inert materials.

The CCR defines a transformation facility as "a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. A transformation facility does not include a composting facility." (CCR Title 14, Chapter 9, Article 3, Section 18720(a)(77))

II. USE OF THE SITING CRITERIA

The siting criteria presented here for the planning and evaluation of proposed sites for solid waste land disposal and transformation facilities have broad applicability in the siting process. For each phase of the siting process (i.e., site selection, site evaluation, site permitting, and facility permitting), the siting criteria can be applied either directly or indirectly during the decision making processes. The use of a standard set of siting criteria can add predictability to the siting process for all participants by providing uniformity in the planning and evaluation of proposed facilities. The siting criteria provide the proponent, the regulator, and the community with a rational set of factors on which to judge the attributes (both positive and negative) of a proposed facility.

In the site selection phase, the siting criteria provide the facility developer with a set of guidelines and constraints to be used to screen potential sites for facilities. If the facility developer knows at the outset that the regulators will be evaluating the proposed sites with the same set of criteria, the facility developer is less likely to propose a site that will be unacceptable in terms of the criteria. The developer can determine the best site location with respect to achieving the criteria and eliminate locations that are deficient with respect to one or more crucial siting factors, especially those where mitigation measures would be limited, costly, or not feasible. The criteria also provide the facility developer with incentives to blend the proposed facility into existing and future land use patterns. In addition, the siting criteria were

developed within the realm of current solid waste and environmental regulations applicable to facility siting, and by meeting the criteria the proposed facility will likely have fewer problems to be worked out in the permitting phase of the siting process.

In the site evaluation phase, the siting criteria provide the local land use planner and others with review responsibility, and with a uniform set of criteria for evaluating all proposals. In essence, the criteria act as a template against which all facility proposals can be compared. The criteria will identify pertinent issues which will need to be specifically addressed in the evaluation of the site and in the environmental impact assessment, particularly with regard to the adequacy of proposed mitigation and the need for additional mitigation. The criteria can also be used as a checklist to determine which issues are likely to be of concern and should be focused on in the public debate over the siting of the facility.

In the site permitting phase, the siting criteria provide the decision-maker with a uniform set of factors on which to base judgments. If the proponent, decision-maker, and the public all view the proposed facility in the same context (i.e., through a uniform set of criteria) then the decisions on the facility will be based on the attributes of the facility and not on emotionalism or arbitrary judgment. By building a rational decision-making process into the facility siting process, facility developers and decision-makers can work with each other rather than against each other.

In the facility permitting process, the regulators will evaluate the facility with respect to established performance criteria (i.e., current regulations). As these are incorporated into the siting criteria, the use of the siting criteria by the facility developer will allow the facility developer to incorporate the performance criteria into his site selection and facility design decisions.

The siting criteria are applicable to both informal and formal review and evaluation processes. The selection of a site will likely involve an informal use of the criteria (e.g., preliminary decisions based on visual siting or secondary information), whereas the site evaluation and permitting components will require formal review and evaluation processes in the form of technical studies and preparation of environmental impact analyses. But whether the criteria are applied formally or informally, the siting criteria provide an uniform set of constraints, standards, and guidelines to be used in evaluating proposed facilities within a rational decision-making process.

**TABLE B-1
SITING FACTORS**

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>FACTORS</u>
A. Protect the residents	- proximity to populations
B. Ensure the structural stability and safety of the facility	- flood hazard areas - areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges - proximity to active or potentially active faults - slope suitability - subsidence/liquification - dam failure inundation areas
C. Protect surface water	- aqueducts and reservoirs - discharge of treated effluent
D. Protect groundwater	- proximity to supply wells and well fields - depth to groundwater - groundwater monitoring - major aquifer recharge areas - permeability of surficial materials - existing groundwater quality
E. Protect air quality	- PSD* areas - nonattainment areas - landfill surface emission
F. Protect environmentally sensitive areas	- wetlands - proximity to habitats of threatened and endangered species - agricultural lands - natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources - significant ecological areas
G. Ensure safe and economic transportation of solid wastes	- proximity to areas of waste generation - distance from major transportation routes - structures and properties fronting minor routes - highway accident rate - capacity versus AADT* of access route
H. Protect social and economic development goals of the community	- consistency with General Plan

NOTE: PSD - Prevention of Significant Deterioration
AADT - Average Annual Daily Traffic

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, January 1996

PROTECT THE RESIDENTS

OBJECTIVES: PROTECT THE RESIDENTS

FACTORS: Proximity to Populations

PROXIMITY TO POPULATIONS

- Definition:** Proximity to populations is defined as the distance from the active portion of the facility to one or more dwellings used by one or more persons as a permanent place of residence, or to structures inhabited by persons temporarily for purposes of work other than daily activity.
- Significance:** Solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities should be located such that the health, safety, and quality of life of nearby residents and other persons are not jeopardized from planned or fugitive air emissions, odors, vectors, fires, noise from facility operations, subsurface migration of potentially harmful substances, and other possible impacts.
- A host community should consider requiring either a buffer distance or natural or engineered barriers, such as berms, buildings, trees, fences, etc., between solid waste land disposal/transformation facilities and residences.
- Criteria:** Land Disposal Facilities
- Facility must be in conformance with local land use and zoning requirements of a county or city planning agency.
- The County of Los Angeles prohibits construction of buildings or structures on or within 1,000 feet of a land disposal facility which contains decomposable materials/waste unless the facility is isolated by an approved natural or manmade protective system. The cities may have similar restrictions.
- Transformation Facilities
- These facilities should be located where the zoning and existing land use are compatible with the proposed use. For example, an abandoned chemical plant site in an industrial district could be considered to be a compatible land use for a transformation facility.
- Mitigation:** Setbacks may be required, though the burden of justifying the distance should lie with the host community. For example, if a jurisdiction has an existing landfill at 500 feet from residences, and it demands that a new landfill have a 2,000-foot buffer zone, it should be up to the local jurisdiction to justify this. Engineered or natural buffers (berms, buildings, trees, fences, etc.) may be required as part of the land use permit to buffer the effects from visual and noise impacts.

ENSURE THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF THE FACILITY

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY AND SAFETY OF THE FACILITY

FACTORS:

- Flood hazard areas
- Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges
- Proximity to active or potentially active faults
- Slope stability
- Subsidence/Liquefaction
- Dam failure inundation areas

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Definition:** Flood hazard areas are defined as areas which are prone to inundation by floods having a 100-year return period, and debris flows resulting from major storm events. These areas can be determined by checking the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance maps or with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
- Significance:** Inundation of a solid waste land disposal/transformation facility by flood waters, debris and/or flash flooding may lead to the physical transport of wastes, possibly impacting water quality and water-dependent species. In addition, flooding interrupts the operation of the facility and could stress leachate handling systems of a land disposal facility.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
Disposal facilities must comply with requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and local Stormwater/Urban Runoff requirements.
Land Disposal Facilities:
Federal and State regulations require new, existing and expansions of existing Class III landfills to be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period. In addition, the landfill must not reduce the flow of a 100-year flood or reduce the temporary storage capacity of the floodplain.
- Mitigation:** Design features can be used to prevent the transport of solid waste in the event of a flood. Furthermore, waste acceptance could be curtailed temporarily when flooding is predicted.

AREAS SUBJECT TO TSUNAMIS, SEICHES, AND STORM SURGES

Definition: Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges are defined as areas bordering oceans, bays, inlets, estuaries or similar bodies of water which may flood due to tsunamis (commonly known as tidal waves), seiches (vertically oscillating standing waves usually occurring in enclosed bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, and harbors caused by seismic activity, violent winds, or changes in atmospheric pressure), or storm surges.

Significance: Inundation of a facility by flood waters may lead to the physical transport of waste, possibly impacting water quality and water-dependent species. In addition, flooding interrupts the operation of the facility and could stress the leachate handling system of a land disposal facility.

Areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges include the coastal areas of Los Angeles County. Inland lakes and reservoirs could be subject to seiching and storm surges. Coastal development is heavily restricted by Federal and State regulations, including the California Coastal Act of 1976.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Disposal facilities should avoid locating in areas subject to tsunamis, seiches, and storm surges unless designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to preclude failure due to such events.

PROXIMITY TO ACTIVE OR POTENTIALLY ACTIVE FAULTS

Definition: An active fault is defined as a fault along which surface displacement has occurred during Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years) and is associated with one or more of the following:

- A recorded earthquake with surface rupture
- Fault creep slippage
- Displaced survey lines

A potentially active fault is defined as a fault showing evidence of surface displacement during Quaternary time (from the last 11,000 years to about the last 2 to 3 million years) and characterized by the following:

- Considerable length, e.g., over 30 miles
- Association with an alignment of numerous earthquake epicenters
- Continuity with faults having historic displacement
- Association with youthful major mountain scarps or ranges
- Correlation with strong geophysical anomalies

Significance: The stability of a facility, a major concern for permanent facilities, is related to the potential for movement of the earth along fault zones.

Criteria: All Facilities:

All facilities are to be designed and constructed in accordance with the local building code.

Class III Land Disposal Facilities:

Federal and State regulations prohibit the locating a new Class III landfill or a lateral expansion of an existing Class III landfill on a known Holocene Fault.

SLOPE STABILITY

Definition: Slope stability is defined as the relative degree to which the site will be vulnerable to the forces of gravity, such as erosion, landslide, soil creep, earth flow or any other mass movement of earth material which might cause a breach or carry wastes away from a facility, or inundate the facility.

Significance: The long-term containment of solid wastes at a site requires that the site be located in a geomorphic environment which does not encourage long-term instability by the processes of landslides and mass movement.

The State of California prohibits the locating of new Class III landfills within areas of potential rapid geological change, including landslides and mass movement, unless containment structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to preclude failure.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities located within these areas should have engineered design safety features to assure structural stability.

SUBSIDENCE/LIQUEFACTION

Definition: Subsidence is defined as a sinking of the land surface following the removal of solid mineral matter or fluids (water or oil) from the rock beneath. Liquefaction refers to surface materials that develop liquid properties upon being physically disturbed.

Significance: Subsidence of the land may weaken the structural integrity of a facility. Liquefaction can quickly convert soil materials to fluid masses, resulting in the lateral spreading and subsidence of surface materials, and threatening the structural integrity of the facility.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Avoid locating in areas determined to have a high potential for failure due to subsidence or liquefaction unless containment structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to preclude failure as a result of such change.

DAM FAILURE INUNDATION AREAS

Definition: Dam failure inundation areas are defined as areas immediately adjacent to a river or stream below an embankment or masonry dam which would be inundated by the flow of water from the impoundment created by the dam if the dam were to fail.

Significance: Failures of large U.S. dams in the past 35 years illustrate the potential destruction to natural and manmade features in the danger reach. Dam impoundments have the potential to create a flood hazard which would have the same or worse effects as this associated with flood hazard areas.

Dam owners in California are required by the State Office of Emergency Services to prepare and submit dam failure inundation maps to local jurisdictions for use on local land use planning activities.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities should be located outside dam failure inundation areas.

PROTECT SURFACE WATER

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT SURFACE WATER

- FACTORS:**
- Aqueducts and reservoirs
 - Discharge of treated effluent

AQUEDUCTS AND RESERVOIRS

Definition: Aqueducts are defined as conduits for conveying drinking water supplies. Reservoirs are defined as impoundments for containing drinking water supplies with minimal natural drainage areas.

Significance: Run-off or drainage from a facility could possibly enter aqueducts or reservoirs depending upon a number of factors.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Disposal facilities must comply with requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and local Stormwater/Urban Runoff requirements.

Class III Land Disposal Facilities:

Federal and State regulations require new and existing Class III landfills to fitted with subsurface barriers, as well, as precipitation and drainage control facilities.

DISCHARGE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

- Definition:** Discharge of treated effluent is defined as the availability of wastewater treatment facilities to accept wastewater (effluent), or the ability to discharge treated effluent, when permitted, directly into a stream, including a dry stream bed, or into the ocean through a State-permitted outfall.
- Significance:** Some facilities will generate a treated effluent requiring discharge to receiving waters. Facilities could discharge to sanitary sewers, with the appropriate regulatory agency requiring adequate pretreatment of wastewaters to a specified level before discharge.
- Criteria:** Facilities Generating Wastewaters:
- Facilities should be located in areas with adequate sewer capacity to accommodate the expected wastewater discharge. If sewers are not available, on-site treatment should be considered. Alternately, wastewaters could also be transported in bulk via highways to facilities capable of treating them.
- Facilities discharging into streams or into the ocean, directly or via storm drains, will require National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The NPDES permit sets limitations on the quantity and quality of the waste discharges, and may specify engineering and technical requirements to ensure compliance.
- Mitigation:** Wastewater treatment facilities may be required to treat effluent to meet required standards prior to discharge into existing sewer systems.

PROTECT GROUNDWATER

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT GROUNDWATER

- FACTORS:
- Proximity to supply wells and well fields
 - Depth to groundwater
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - Major aquifer recharge areas
 - Permeability of surficial materials
 - Existing groundwater quality

PROXIMITY TO SUPPLY WELLS AND WELL FIELDS

Definition: Proximity to supply wells and well fields is defined as the distance to areas used for extraction of groundwater drinking water supplies by high capacity production wells as identified by the presence of several wells that constitute a well field.

Significance: Areas that are immediately adjacent to wells and well fields may be extremely susceptible to contamination due to increased gradients and velocities caused by extraction of large volumes of water. An increased risk is associated with locating land disposal facilities in near proximity to existing production wells due to the potential danger of contaminating water.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Facilities must meet the State of California's geologic setting criteria for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

- Definition:** Depth to groundwater is defined as the minimum seasonal depth to the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater from the bottom of any proposed waste containing facility.
- Significance:** If the water table arises above the bottom of a facility, it may breach the facility liner or foundation and come into direct contact with the waste, causing groundwater contamination to occur.
- Criteria:** Land Disposal Facilities:
- For Class III landfills, all containment structures must be capable of withstanding hydraulic pressure gradients to prevent failure due to settlement, compression or uplift as certified by a registered civil engineer or engineering geologist registered in California.
- Federal and State regulations require new and expansions of existing Class III landfills to be fitted with containment structures that meet specified permeability standards. In addition, the facility must be fitted with a groundwater collection system and a leachate collection and removal systems.
- Mitigation:** Land disposal facilities should conduct extensive site investigations and provide a large number of monitoring points.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING RELIABILITY

Definition: Groundwater monitoring reliability is the reliability of a scientifically designed monitoring program to measure, observe, and evaluate groundwater quality and flow.

Significance: A reliable groundwater monitoring system around a facility is required to provide an early warning detection system for possible contaminant migration within the facility property boundaries. Corrective measures and remedial action are more effective and less expensive if initiated during the early stages of any contaminant migration.

To assure that groundwater is reliably monitored, a facility should be located where the following can be characterized, modeled, and analyzed with a relatively high degree of confidence:

- Subsurface geology
- Hydrologic characteristics
- Direction and magnitude of groundwater flow

This implies that the site should be geologically and hydrologically uniform.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Facilities must comply with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board permit requirements for groundwater monitoring.

Mitigation: Land disposal facilities should conduct extensive site investigations and provide a large number of monitoring points.

MAJOR AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS

- Definition:** Major aquifer recharge areas are defined as regions of principal recharge to major regional aquifers, as identified in the existing literature or by hydrogeologic experts familiar with Southern California. Such recharge areas are typically found in:
- Outcrop or subcrop areas of major water-yielding facies of confined aquifers.
 - Outcrop or subcrop areas of confining units which supply major recharge to underlying regional aquifers.
- Significance:** Aquifers receive their principal water supplies from areas which allow water infiltrating from the land surface to rapidly recharge the aquifer.
- Criteria:** Land Disposal Facilities:
- Facilities must meet the State of California's minimum requirements for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.
- Mitigation:** Land disposal facilities should conduct extensive site investigations and provide a large number of monitoring points.

PERMEABILITY OF SURFICIAL MATERIALS

Definition: Permeability of surficial materials is defined as the ability of geologic materials at the earth's surface to infiltrate and percolate water.

Significance: The surficial materials overlying major water bearing formations in an area provides a pathway for vertical migration of potential contaminants. Permeable geologic materials can allow rapid movement of pollutants into major regional aquifers. Thick deposits of fine-grained materials of low hydraulic conductivity retard the rate of vertical percolation of pollutants to the groundwater, and provide an opportunity for detection and control of pollutant releases before it contaminates aquifers. Materials having a low permeability tend also to have favorable attenuation characteristics for individual contaminants.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Federal and State regulations require new and lateral expansions of existing Class III landfill facilities to be underlain by a composite liner, consisting of a lower clay liner and a upper synthetic membrane, and which is of sufficient thickness to prevent vertical movement of fluids including waste and leachate. The lower component of which shall consist of a minimum of two feet of compacted soil/clay with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec.

Facilities must meet the State of California's minimum requirements for ensuring no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

EXISTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

- Definition:** Existing groundwater quality is defined as the chemical quality of the groundwater in comparison to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Interim, Primary, and Secondary Drinking Water Standards; and, for constituents with no standards-to-follow guidelines suggested by research and reported in literature.
- Significance:** The significance of the potential impact of a facility on groundwater quality is related to the actual potential use of the groundwater. The EPA has released guidelines defining protection policies for three classes of groundwater, based on their respective value and their vulnerability to contamination. The three classes are:
- **Class I:** Groundwater that is highly vulnerable to contamination and characterized by being irreplaceable or ecologically vital. These are designated as Special Groundwaters.
 - **Class II:** Current or potential sources of drinking waters having other beneficial uses.
 - **Class III:** Groundwaters not considered potential sources of drinking water and of limited beneficial use or otherwise contaminated beyond levels that allow cleanup using reasonably employed treatment methods.
- Criteria:** Land Disposal Facilities:
- Facilities must meet the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's minimum water quality protection standards and criteria in order to ensure no impairment of the beneficial uses of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill.
- Mitigation:** Land disposal facilities should conduct extensive site investigations and provide a large number of monitoring points.

PROTECT AIR QUALITY

OBJECTIVE: PROTECT AIR QUALITY

- FACTORS:
- PSD areas
 - Nonattainment areas
 - Landfill surface emissions

PSD AREAS

Definition: Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) areas are defined as areas in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for one or more criteria pollutants. PSD areas are divided into three classes. Class I includes international parks, national wilderness areas exceeding 5,000 acres, national memorial parks exceeding 5,000 acres, and other areas approved by the EPA Administrator. All other areas are classified as Class II.

Significance: The prevention of significant deterioration of high quality airsheds is mandatory under the Clean Air Amendments of 1990. Any new source meeting the statutory definition of either a new major source or a modification to a major source locating in a PSD area must meet stringent conditions, including the installation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT), before initial construction or major modifications are allowed. Sources required to submit to PSD preconstruction review are:

- A new source or modification to an existing source where the increase in potential to emit is either 25 or 40 tons per year, depending on source category
- A significant emission increase of an attainment pollutant at an existing major stationary source,
- A net emission increase at a major stationary source located within 10 kilometers of a Class I PSD area, if the emission increase would impact the Class I area by $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (24-hour average).

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), through the authority of the State Air Resources Board, is managing the PSD program in the South Coast Air Basin. The District's PSD regulations require BACT for all stationary sources with a net emission increase of a criteria pollutant.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities locating in regions which are classified under PSD regulation as major stationary sources will be required to submit to preconstruction review and apply BACT. All facilities locating in the South Coast Air Basin will be required to apply BACT for any net emission increase of an attainment criteria air pollutant.

NONATTAINMENT AREAS

Definition: Nonattainment areas are defined as areas in which the level of one or more of the criteria pollutants (total suspended particulates, ozone, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, and carbon monoxide) exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Significance: Federal law requires states to implement air pollution control programs to improve or preserve existing air quality in accordance with the NAAQS. Facilities, particularly incinerators, will emit pollutants in quantities which may exceed allowable limits.

The South Coast Air Basin is nonattainment for ozone, particulates, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide. Facilities emitting nonattainment air contaminants will be subject to New Source Review requirements including application of BACT or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). Net cumulative emission increase exceeding certain threshold limits will require the obtaining of offsets to balance the increased pollutant levels.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities with air emissions locating in non-attainment areas and emitting air contaminants in excess of established limits will require preconstruction review under New Source Review requirements, and the obtaining of a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate from the SCAQMD. Air pollution control requirements vary by type of facility and are specified by SCAQMD.

Transformation Facilities:

In addition, the SCAQMD is required under Section 42315 of the State Health and Safety Code (H&SC) to perform a health risk assessment and make a determination that no significant increase in illness or mortality is anticipated by a project before issuing or renewing a permit to construct or operate.

EMISSIONS FROM CLASS III LANDFILLS

Definition: Landfill gases can be generated as a result of organic waste decomposition process. These gases generally consist of methane, carbon dioxide, with small quantities of hydrogen sulfide and carbon chain substances.

Significance: Methane gas, produced from the decomposition of organic materials, can be emitted from Class III land disposal facilities without a landfill gas control system.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

Class III land disposal facilities are subject to the SCAQMD rules and regulations. All existing and proposed Class III land disposal facilities must comply with the SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 "Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills." The Rule requires installation of a landfill gas control system and perimeter monitoring probes, as well as, implementation of a monitoring program to ensure that landfill gas emissions do not exceed specified SCAQMD standards.

PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

OBJECTIVE: PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

FACTORS:

- Wetlands
- Proximity to habitats of threatened and endangered species
- Agricultural lands
- Natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources
- Significant ecological areas

WETLANDS

Definition: Wetlands are defined as areas, such as saltwater, freshwater, and brackish swamps, marshes, or bogs inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency to support, under normal circumstances, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

Significance: The preservation of wetlands area is critical to preserve a balanced ecosystem. The location of a land disposal facility in a wetlands area could result in the loss of critical habitats, loss of the wetlands for groundwater recharge, and an increase in the potential for pollutant dispersal in ground and surface waters.

Wetlands areas are located primarily along the coast and near embayments and estuaries. Development in coastal areas, and wetlands areas in particular, is restricted by Federal and State regulations, including the California Coastal Act of 1976.

Criteria: Transformation Facilities:

Facilities should avoid locating in current wetlands areas, as defined in adopted general, regional, and State plans, unless: a) industrial usage is permitted by the local government's land use planning or zoning, and b) fish, plant, and wildlife resources can be maintained and enhanced in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the area.

Land disposal facilities:

Facilities should be located outside wetlands areas, as defined in adopted general, regional, and State plans.

PROXIMITY TO HABITATS OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Definition: Habitats of threatened and endangered species are defined as areas known to be inhabited permanently or seasonally or known to be critical at any stage in the life cycle of any species of wildlife or vegetation identified or being considered for identification as "endangered" or "threatened" by the U.S. Department of Interior or the State of California.

Significance: Threatened and endangered species are important as biological resources because of the irreversibility of species extinction.

The loss of such species would seriously interfere with the health of the ecosystem and deter human education and research.

Criteria: All Facilities:

A facility should not locate in habitats of threatened or endangered species unless the local land use authority makes a determination that a proposed facility is compatible with the surrounding resources and does not pose a substantial threat to the resource.

Mitigation: Similar habitats can be maintained in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the region by the facility developer.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Definition: Agricultural lands are lands zoned countywide and/or used locally for agricultural use.

Significance: Farmlands and other agricultural lands are natural and economic resources essential for food production. These lands serve both private and public interests in terms of food, jobs, and open space preservation.

Criteria: Land Disposal Facilities:

A facility located in areas zoned for agricultural uses must obtain a local land use permit from the local jurisdiction.

NATURAL, RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

- Definition:** Natural, recreational, cultural, and aesthetic resources are defined as public and private lands having local, regional, state, or national significance, value, or importance. These lands include national, state, regional, county, and local parks and recreation areas, historic and prehistoric resources, wild and scenic rivers, scenic highways, and public and private preservation areas.
- Significance:** Facilities sited in these areas could adversely impact the natural, recreational, cultural, or aesthetic value of the lands.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
Facilities should avoid locating in these areas unless the applicant can demonstrate that a facility is compatible with the land use in the area.
- Mitigation:** Site operations and transportation could be restricted to unused portions or compatible portions of certain public lands. A facility may be screened with landscaping or by its specific location.

SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREAS

- Definition:** Significant ecological areas are defined as areas which possess biotic resources that are uncommon, rare, unique, or critical to the maintenance of wildlife on a Federal, State, or Countywide basis.
- Significance:** The preservation of significant ecological areas is critical for the protection and preservation of biological resources or for maintaining natural ecosystems.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
- Location of a proposed facility must be in conformance with a local jurisdiction's General Plan and abide by Federal and State regulations regarding unique or protected species and their habitat.
- Mitigation:** Similar habitats can be maintained in a portion of the site, or preserved elsewhere in the region by the facility developer.

ENSURE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

- FACTORS:**
- Proximity to areas of waste generation
 - Distance from major route
 - Structures and properties fronting minor routes
 - Highway accident rate
 - Capacity vs. Average Annual Daily Traffic of access roads

PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF WASTE GENERATION

Definition: Proximity to areas of waste generation is defined as travel time from the watershed areas to the proposed facility.

Significance: The greater the distance between a watershed area and a proposed facility will result in the increase of transportation costs; emission of air pollutants; and risk in vehicle accidents.

Generators also benefit from shorter travel requirements. Transportation costs can have a marked impact on waste management costs. High transportation costs could possibly induce some generators to use unsafe disposal practices.

Criteria: All Facilities:

Facilities should be centrally located near watershed areas to minimize potential impacts associated with greater travel distances.

Alternate transportation, by rail, may be evaluated in regard to specific sites to be located at distant areas from the watershed.

DISTANCE FROM MAJOR ROUTE

- Definition:** Distance from a major route is defined as the distance along a minor route (city street, boulevard, or undivided highway) that a truck must travel to reach the facility after leaving the major route (street or interstate divided highway).
- Significance:** Public concern over a hauler's route is heightened when transportation occurs over roads not constructed for heavy truck traffic, not intended for it, or containing many restrictions such as traffic lights or horizontal and vertical curves. The distance on minor routes should be kept to a minimum to avoid interference with commercial or residential traffic and reduce the risks of accidents.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
- Distance traveled on minor roads should be kept to a minimum. Facilities are best located near an exit of a major route or accessed from major routes via routes used locally for truck traffic.
- Alternately, local roads could be upgraded by increasing their load capacity, improving traffic controls or building truck-only lanes or routes. The facility developer may build a direct access road to avoid the minor route(s).
- Mitigation:** The facility developer may require transporters to use an alternative route.
- Local roads could be upgraded by increasing their load capacity, improving traffic controls or building truck-only lanes or routes.
- The facility developer may build a direct access road to avoid the minor route(s).

STRUCTURES AND PROPERTIES FRONTING MINOR ROUTES

- Definition:** Structures fronting minor routes are defined by the number and type of residences, schools, hospitals, and shopping centers having primary access from the transportation route between the entrance of a facility and the nearest major route.
- Significance:** A great increase in truck traffic, particularly on roads used primarily by cars, may cause considerable noise, congestion, and disruption of normal daily activities.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
Facilities should be located such that any minor routes from the major route to the facility are used primarily by trucks, and the number of nonindustrial structures (homes, hospitals, schools, etc.) is minimal.
- Mitigation:** Specific highway segments may be scheduled for improvement by the governing agency. Such improvements may be made a requirement of the facility land use permit.

Transportation could be curtailed during peak use hours.

HIGHWAY ACCIDENT RATE

- Definition:** The highway accident rate is defined as the occurrence of minor to fatal accidents per vehicle miles traveled, as recorded by the California Department of Transportation.
- Significance:** Accident rates vary significantly by type of road and average annual daily traffic (AADT). Accident rates should, however, be analyzed in conjunction with information about the percentage of truck usage and the design of the road. The accident rate alone should not be used to judge the safety of the highway.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
The minimum time path from major wasteshed areas to a facility should follow highways with low to moderate average annual daily traffic and accident rates as guided by the research and findings of state, regional, county, and city transportation planners.
- Mitigation:** Specific highway segments may be scheduled for improvement by the governing agency. Such improvements may be made a requirement of the facility land use permit.
Solid waste transportation could be curtailed during periods of peak use.
The facility developer could work with regional, county and city transportation planners in selecting alternative routes.

CAPACITY VERSUS AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC OF ACCESS ROADS

- Definition:** Capacity versus average annual daily traffic (AADT) of access roads is defined as the number of vehicles the road is designed to handle versus the number of vehicles it does handle on a daily basis, averaged over a period of one year.
- Significance:** Roads currently handling at or near the maximum number of vehicles should not be considered good routes for the transport of solid waste. Ideally, the roads best suited for solid waste transportation are those on which the additionally vehicles serving the facility will have little or no impact on the average annual daily traffic relative to the capacity.
- Criteria:** All Facilities:
The changes in the ratio capacity to AADT should be negligible after calculating the number of trucks on the major and minor routes expected to service the facility.
- Mitigation:** Facility developer may upgrade the road(s) to provide additional capacity.

**PROTECT THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE
COMMUNITY**

**OBJECTIVE: PROTECT THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE
COMMUNITY**

FACTORS: Consistency with General Plan

CONSISTENCY WITH GENERAL PLAN

Definition: Consistency with the General Plan is defined as consistency of the proposed facility with the long-term goals of the county or city as expressed by its local planning instruments: the General Plan and implementing ordinances.

Significance: "Local Planning" is an ongoing process of directing growth and development in accordance with previously formulated plans, policy documents, ordinances, and actions.

The State of California requires by law that counties and cities develop a General Plan and implementing ordinances. The Los Angeles County General Plan sets forth policies for the unincorporated areas in the County. This plan was coordinated with the cities in the County and basically reflects the planning efforts of these cities.

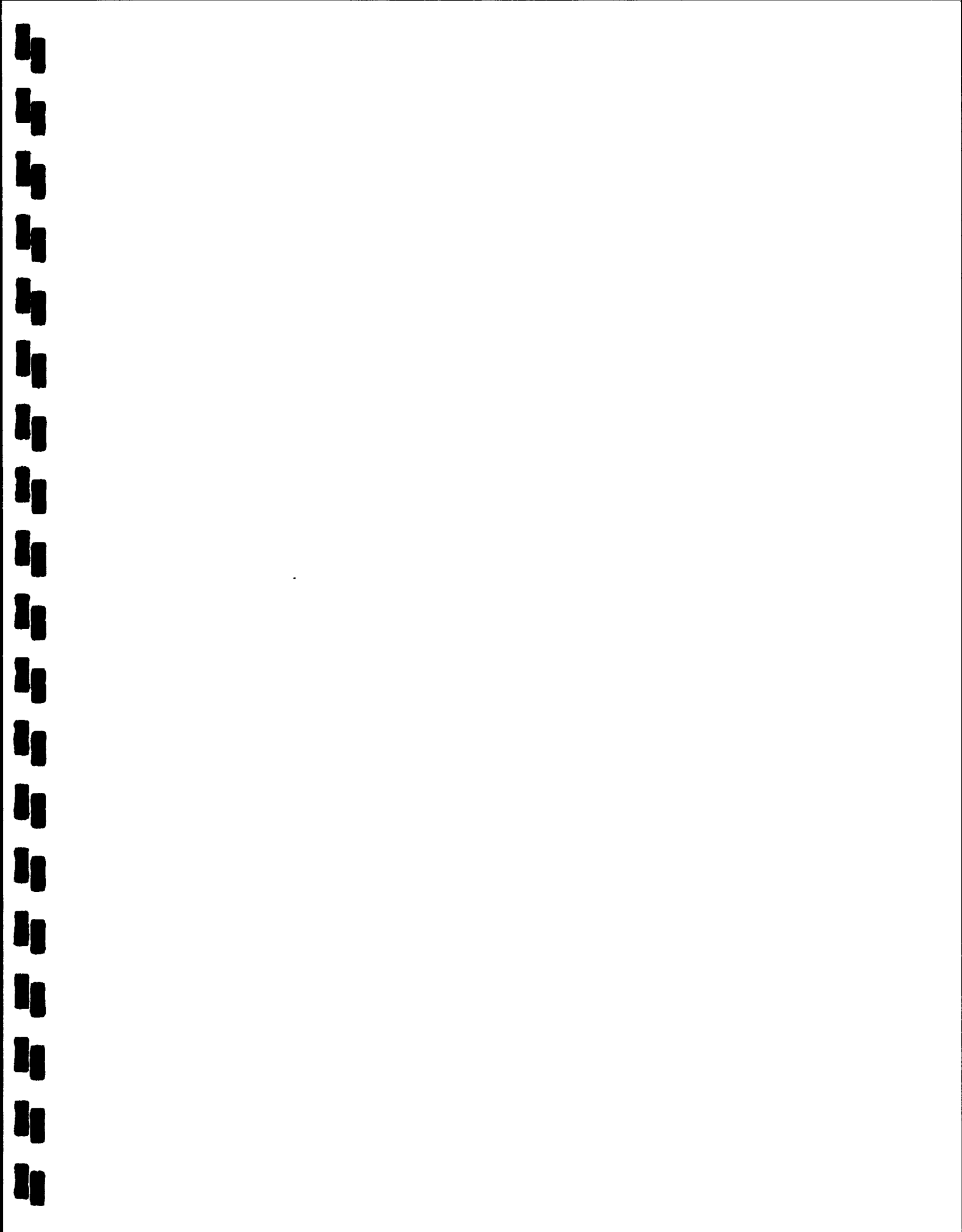
A General Plan contains policy statements and guidelines reflecting the County's or city's outlook on future growth and development.

Zoning ordinances are used as a principal means of implementing the General Plan. Each zone represents a special application of land use regulations and guidelines. This zoning, as required by State law, must be consistent with the adopted General Plan.

Consistency between the facility and local planning is necessary to ensure that the facility development will not interfere with the achievement of city or County goals. Preferred sites are usually those that are away from residential areas and are well-served by utilities.

Criteria: All Facilities:

The proposed facility must be consistent with the county or city General Plan. However, the applicant may petition for an amendment to the General Plan. In addition, the proposed facility must be found to be in conformance with the Countywide Siting Element of the County of Los Angeles. This is accomplished by obtaining a valid Finding of Conformance granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.



1940

PART III

ATTACHMENTS

[This page intentionally left blank]

ATTACHMENT A

**Minutes of Meetings of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste
Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task
Force Regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Report**

[This page intentionally left blank]

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE/INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
Minutes of April 17, 1996
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ginger Bremberg, Vice Chair
Al Avoian
Betsey Landis
Clarence Gieck
John C. McTaggart
Harold Croyts

COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY OTHERS:

Harry W. Stone, represented by Mike Mohajer
Mark Finucane, represented by Arlene Block
Charles Carry, represented by Don Nellor
Ron Deaton, represented by Ted Rogers
Delwin Biagi, represented by Drew Sones
Margaret Clark, represented by Tom Breazeal
Raymond Holland, represented by Charles Tripp

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

David Kim
Jim Lents
Ray Alpert
Ruth Ray

OTHERS PRESENT:

Marsha McLean, Task Force alternate
Jeff Kolin, Plan Review Subcommittee member
Mike Miller, Plan Review Subcommittee member
Cathy Groehiert, Department of Health Services
Paul Manasjan, City of Vernon
Ron Soldana, CDA
Vic Hochee, P.F. Ryan & Assoc. & Ad Hoc Committee
David M. Smith, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Carlos Ruiz, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 10:07 a.m.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The March 21, 1996 minutes were approved as presented.

Mike Mohajer introduced Marsha McLean, recently appointed to the Task Force by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, as the alternate for Betsey Landis.

III. REVIEW OF THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY PLAN, REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SITING ELEMENT, AND REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SUMMARY PLAN

Mike Mohajer: The Countywide Siting Element, Madam Chair, as you know it, the document was prepared, reviewed, and commented on by the Plan Review Subcommittee, as instructed by this Task Force. The Plan Review Subcommittee reviewed the whole document, chapter by chapter, as prepared by staff beginning last year. Therefore, the document before you is what was reviewed by the Subcommittee before it went out on the street. Because State law requires the Task Force to review the document and submit comments, we have gone one step further. We prepared the document up front with the input from the Task Force. However, we're making sure that we bring it before this body, again, to see if there are additional comments that this body wants to provide that goes in the public documents before we prepare the final.

Ginger Bremberg: Is there anyone? Al, you're the Chair of the Plan Review Subcommittee. Is there anything you would like to add to what Mike said?

At this point, considerable discussion was held regarding various issues with each of the documents. The following is a paraphrasing of the final revisions requested and comments. Detailed audio is available for review upon request.

Siting Element

- ◇ Revise text to read, "the documents were prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in coordination with the Task Force."
- ◇ Suggest that the County/cities work toward promoting State legislation or introduce legislation which would promote development of waste-to-energy by giving more credits to kilowatt hours.
- ◇ Goal 2.4.4., page 2-5, under policies, strengthen the language for more active participation by the County.
- ◇ Include a chart similar to Table ES-4 for out-of-County landfills in Chapter 8.
- ◇ Include a footnote and/or parenthetical expression concerning the date certain of closure of Lopez Canyon in Table ES-4.
- ◇ Expand scenarios in Chapter 4 to consider out-of-County disposal sites and waste-by-rail.

Summary Plan

- ◇ Revise the definition of the Summary Plan.
- ◇ Revise the Goals, Policies, and Objectives to include stronger language regarding the promotion/coordination of waste reduction/diversion programs.
- ◇ Revise wording and technical data to be consistent with the data in the Siting Element where applicable.

EIR

- ◇ Revise Table ES-4 on page ES-10 to address the issue of geological problems and seismicity.
- ◇ Revise maps on page 5-3 with regard to coastal lowlands.
- ◇ Revise and update page 4-3 fault map.

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force
Minutes of April 17, 1996
Page 4

- ◇ Revise last paragraph of Chapter 10 to discuss impacts of the planning process and that the process does not in and of itself allow for the development of any facility.

IV. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for May 16, 1996, 1:00 p.m.

V. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:21 p.m.

gswp11/TF041796.2

ATTACHMENT B

**Letter dated March 4, 1996, to the State Clearinghouse
regarding Notice of Completion and Environmental
Documentation Transmittal Form**

[This page intentionally left blank]



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (818) 458-5100

HARRY W. STONE, Director

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

March 4, 1996

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE. EP-2

Mr. Lee Grisson, Director
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 10th Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814-5502

Attention Mr. Mark Goss

Dear Mr. Grisson:

**OFFICIAL REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR
THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT, AND THE PROPOSED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SUMMARY PLAN OF THE COUNTYWIDE
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), enclosed is a copy of the Notice of Completion and Environmental Document Transmittal Forms and ten copies of the preliminary draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element) and its Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048), and the Summary Plan of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (Summary Plan) and its Initial Study for a Proposed Negative Declaration dated January 1996.

As mandated by State law, the Siting Element addresses the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities in Los Angeles County, as well as the unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County, for a 15-year planning period (1996 through 2010). The document describes existing conditions, estimates future disposal needs, and makes recommendations on how to meet these needs on a Countywide basis. The Siting Element also identifies the areas for the location of potential new solid waste disposal facilities and potential expansion of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County. The document also establishes siting criteria for development of needed solid waste disposal facilities and formulates a Finding of Conformance process to determine consistency of proposed new solid waste disposal facilities and/or expansion of existing facilities with the Siting Element.

Mr. Lee Grisson
March 4, 1996
Page 2

The Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process, which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, Household Hazardous Waste Elements, and Nondisposal Facility Elements of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated areas. The Summary Plan includes Countywide goals, policies, and objectives for coordinating Countywide diversion programs, and marketing and disposal strategies. Based on a survey of all jurisdictions in Los Angeles County during summer 1995, the Draft Summary Plan lists existing diversion programs and identifies those programs which may be used by the County and/or the cities in Los Angeles County in achieving waste reduction mandates of AB 939.

The Draft EIR and proposed Negative Declaration were prepared to ensure that potential environmental impacts resulting from the approval and implementation of the Siting Element and the Summary Plan are properly addressed.

The listed environmental documents were prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and are being submitted for a 45-day review and comment period pursuant to the provisions of the CEQA. Upon review of the comments received, the EIR for the Siting Element will be prepared, and a Negative Declaration may be issued for the Summary Plan. We request that you make the necessary distribution to the appropriate State agencies.

I hope that this information will enable you to expedite this most important review of the documents, and I earnestly solicit the cooperation from each of the appropriate State agencies in completing their review within the minimum possible time. Please direct your written response, not later than May 1, 1996, to:

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
Attention: Mr. David M. Smith
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Additionally, please issue a State Clearinghouse No. for the proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan as soon as possible.

Mr. Lee Grisson
March 4, 1996
Page 3

Should you have any questions regarding the above matter, please contact Mr. David M. Smith, of this office, at (818) 458-3561, Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

HARRY W. STONE
Director of Public Works



FRED M. RUBIN
Assistant Deputy Director
Environmental Programs Division

MA:mv
P:CSE.EIR\GRSN.SCH

Enc.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL FORM

See NOTE below
SCH# 95011048

1. Project Title: Countywide Siting Element
 2. Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Contact Person: David M. Smith
 3a. Street/Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue 3b. City: Alhambra
 3c. County: Los Angeles 3d. Zip: 91803 3e. Phone: (818) 458-3561

PROJECT LOCATION 4. County: Los Angeles 4a. City/Community: All cities in Los Angeles County
 4b. Assessor's Parcel No. N/A 4c. Section Twp. Range
 For Rural, Nearest
 5a. Cross Streets: N/A 5b. Community:

6. Within 2 miles: a. State Hwy # b. Air-ports c. Rail-ways d. Water-ways

7. DOCUMENT TYPE		8. LOCAL ACTION TYPE		9. DEVELOPMENT TYPE	
<u>CEQA</u>		01. <u> </u> General Plan Update		01. <u> </u> Residential: Units <u> </u> Acres <u> </u>	
01. <u> </u> NOP	06. <u> </u> NOE	02. <u> </u> New Element	02. <u> </u> Office: Sq. Ft. <u> </u>		
02. <u> </u> Early Cons	07. <u> </u> NOC	03. <u> </u> General Plan Amendment	Acres <u> </u> Employees <u> </u>		
03. <u> </u> Neg Dec	08. <u> </u> NOD	04. <u> </u> Master Plan	03. <u> </u> Shopping/Commercial: Sq. Ft. <u> </u>		
04. <u>X</u> Draft EIR		05. <u> </u>	04. <u> </u> Industrial: Sq. Ft. <u> </u>		
Supplemental/ 05. <u> </u> Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.:		06. <u> </u> Specific Plan	Acres <u> </u> Employees <u> </u>		
		07. <u> </u> Community Plan	05. <u> </u> Water Facilities: MGD <u> </u>		
<u>NEPA</u>		08. <u> </u> Redevelopment	06. <u> </u> Transportation: Type <u> </u>		
09. <u> </u> NOI		09. <u> </u> Rezone	07. <u> </u> Mining: Mineral <u> </u>		
11. <u> </u> Draft EIR		10. <u> </u> Land Division (Subdivision, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)	08. <u> </u> Power: Type <u> </u> Watts <u> </u>		
10. <u> </u> FONSI	12. <u> </u> EA	11. <u> </u> Use Permit	09. <u> </u> Waste Treatment: Type <u> </u>		
<u>OTHER</u>		12. <u>X</u> Waste Mgmt Plan	10. <u> </u> OCS Related		
13. <u> </u> Joint Document		13. <u> </u> Cancel Ag Preserve	11. <u> </u> Other: <u> </u>		
14. <u> </u> Final Document		14. <u> </u> Other: <u> </u>			
15. <u> </u> Other: <u> </u>					

10. TOTAL ACRES: 11. TOTAL JOBS CREATED:

12. PROJECT ISSUES DISCUSSED IN DOCUMENT

01. <u>X</u> Aesthetic/Visual	08. <u>X</u> Flooding/Drainage	15. <u> </u> Septic Systems	23. <u>X</u> Water Quality
02. <u>X</u> Agricultural Land	09. <u>X</u> Geological/Seismic	16. <u> </u> Sewer Capacity	24. <u>X</u> Water Supply
03. <u>X</u> Air Quality	10. <u> </u> Jobs/Housing Balance	17. <u> </u> Social	25. <u>X</u> Wetland/Riparian
04. <u>X</u> Archaeological/Historical	11. <u> </u> Minerals	18. <u>X</u> Soil Erosion	26. <u>X</u> Wildlife
05. <u> </u> Coastal Zone	12. <u>X</u> Noise	19. <u>X</u> Solid Waste	27. <u>X</u> Growth Inducing
06. <u>X</u> Economic	13. <u>X</u> Public Services	20. <u> </u> Toxic/Hazardous	28. <u>X</u> Incompatible Land use
07. <u>X</u> Fire Hazard	14. <u> </u> Schools	21. <u>X</u> Traffic/Circulation	29. <u>X</u> Cumulative Effects
		22. <u> </u> Vegetation	30. <u> </u> Other: <u> </u>

13. FUNDING (approx) Federal \$ State \$ Total \$

14. PRESENT LAND USE AND ZONING: N/A

15. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Countywide Siting Element (CSE) addresses the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities in Los Angeles County, as well as the unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County, for a 15-year planning period (1996 through 2010). The document describes existing conditions, estimates future disposal needs, and makes recommendations on how to meet these needs on a Countywide basis. The Siting Element also identifies the areas for the location of potential new solid waste disposal facilities and potential expansion of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County. The document also establishes siting criteria for development of needed solid waste disposal facilities and formulates a Finding of Conformance process to determine consistency of proposed new solid waste disposal facilities and/or expansion of existing facilities with the Siting Element.

16. SIGNATURE OF LEAD AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE: David M. Smith DATE: 2-27-96

NOTE: Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or previous draft document), please fill it in.

ATTACHMENT C

Letter dated April 26, 1996, from the State Office of Planning
and Research to receiving agencies transmitting Notice of
Completion of
Draft Environmental Impact Report for
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

[This page intentionally left blank]



PETE WILSON
GOVERNOR

State of California

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH

1400 TENTH STREET
SACRAMENTO 95814



LEE GRISSOM
DIRECTOR

April 26, 1996

DAVID M. SMITH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
900 S. FREMONT AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CA 91803

Subject: LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT SCH #: 95011048

Dear DAVID M. SMITH:

The State Clearinghouse has submitted the above named draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to selected state agencies for review. The review period is now closed and the comments from the responding agency(ies) is(are) enclosed. On the enclosed Notice of Completion form you will note that the Clearinghouse has checked the agencies that have commented. Please review the Notice of Completion to ensure that your comment package is complete. If the comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Remember to refer to the project's eight-digit State Clearinghouse number so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104 of the California Public Resources Code required that:

"a responsible agency or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency."

Commenting agencies are also required by this section to support their comments with specific documentation.

These comments are forwarded for your use in preparing your final EIR. Should you need more information or clarification, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency(ies).

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

ANTERO A. RIVASPLATA
Chief, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

95011048

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Town Street, Room 121, Sacramento, CA 95814 -- (916) 445-0613

NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL FORM

See NOTE below
SCM# 95011048

1. Project Title: Countywide Siting Element
2. Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Contact Person: David H. Smith
3a. Street/Address: 500 South Fremont Avenue 3b. City: Alhambra
3c. County: Los Angeles 3d. Zip: 91803 3e. Phone: (618) 450-3541

PROJECT LOCATION 4. County: Los Angeles 4a. City/Community: All cities in Los Angeles County
4b. Assessor's Parcel No.: N/A 4c. Section: 100 4d. Range:
4e. For Rural, Nearest
5a. Cross Streets: N/A 5b. Community:

6. Within 2 miles: a. Hwy # b. ports c. ways d. ways

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 7. DOCUMENT TYPE | 8. LEGAL ACTION TYPE | 9. DEVELOPMENT TYPE |
| 01. <u>CEQA</u> | 01. <u>General Plan Update</u> | 01. <u>Residential: Units <u> </u> Acres <u> </u></u> |
| 02. <u>CEQA</u> | 02. <u>New Element</u> | 02. <u>Office: Sq. Ft. <u> </u></u> |
| 03. <u>CEQA</u> | 03. <u>General Plan Amendment</u> | 03. <u>Acres <u> </u> Employees <u> </u></u> |
| 04. <u>Draft EIR</u> | 04. <u>Master Plan</u> | 04. <u>Shopping/Commercial: Sq. Ft. <u> </u></u> |
| 05. <u>Supplemental/ Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.: <u> </u>)</u> | 05. <u> </u> | 05. <u>Industrial: Sq. Ft. <u> </u> Acres <u> </u> Employees <u> </u></u> |
| 06. <u>NCEA</u> | 06. <u>Specific Plan</u> | 06. <u>Water Facilities: MGD <u> </u></u> |
| 07. <u>MOI</u> | 07. <u>Community Plan</u> | 07. <u>Transportation: Type <u> </u></u> |
| 08. <u>FORST</u> | 08. <u>Redevelopment</u> | 08. <u>Mining: Mineral <u> </u></u> |
| 09. <u>MOI</u> | 09. <u>Reasons</u> | 09. <u>Power: Type <u> </u> Units <u> </u></u> |
| 10. <u>FORST</u> | 10. <u>Land Division (Subdivision, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)</u> | 10. <u>Waste Treatment: Type <u> </u></u> |
| 11. <u>Draft EIR</u> | 11. <u>Use Permit</u> | 11. <u>Other: <u> </u></u> |
| 12. <u>FA</u> | 12. <u>Waste Mgmt Plan</u> | |
| 13. <u>Joint Document</u> | 13. <u>Cancel AG Preserve</u> | |
| 14. <u>Final Document</u> | 14. <u>Other: <u> </u></u> | |
| 15. <u>Other: <u> </u></u> | | |

10. TOTAL ACRES: 11. TOTAL JOBS CREATED:

12. PROJECT ISSUES DISCUSSED IN DOCUMENT
- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 01. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetic/Visual | 08. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flooding/Drainage | 15. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic Systems | 23. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality |
| 02. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Land | 09. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geological/Seismic | 16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewer Capacity | 24. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Supply |
| 03. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | 10. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jobs/Housing Balance | 17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social | 25. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland/Riparian |
| 04. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological/Historical | 11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minerals | 18. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion | 26. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife |
| 05. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Zone | 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | 19. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste | 27. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| 06. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic | 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services | 20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxic/Hazardous | 28. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incompatible Land Use |
| 07. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Hazard | 14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools | 21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic/Circulation | 29. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cumulative Effects |
| | | 22. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetation | 30. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u> </u> |

13. FUNDING (approx) Federal \$ State \$ Total \$

14. PRESENT LAND USE AND ZONING: N/A

15. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Countywide Siting Element (CSE) addresses the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities in Los Angeles County, as well as the unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County, for a 15-year planning period (1990 through 2005). The document describes existing conditions, estimates future disposal needs, and makes recommendations on how to meet these needs on a Countywide basis. The Siting Element also identifies the areas for the location of potential new solid waste disposal facilities and potential expansion of existing solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County. The document also establishes siting criteria for development of proposed solid waste disposal facilities and formulates a finding of Conformance process to determine completion of proposed new solid waste disposal facilities and/or expansion of existing facilities with the Siting Element.

State Clearinghouse Contact: Mr. Chris Boisky (916) 445-0613

State Review Began: 3.13.96

Dept. Review to Agency: 4.19

Agency Review to SCH: 4.24

SCH COMPLIANCE: 4.26

- Project Sent to the following State Agencies
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> State/Consumer Svcs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating | <input type="checkbox"/> General Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Comm | <input type="checkbox"/> Cal/EPA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Conserv | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARB |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colorado Rvr Bd | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CA Waste Mgmt Bd |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Grants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish & Game # <u>5</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Delta |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delta Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Wtr Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Wtr Rights |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Rec/OHP | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reg. WQCB # <u>9</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation | <input type="checkbox"/> DTSC/CTC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BCDC | <input type="checkbox"/> Yrb/Adm Corrections |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DWR | <input type="checkbox"/> Corrections |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OES | <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Comm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus Transp Hours | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Comm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aeronautics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAJHC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHP | <input type="checkbox"/> PUC |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caltrans # <u>7</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Mn Mtns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trans Planning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Lands Comm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing & Devel | <input type="checkbox"/> Tahoe Rgl Plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health & Welfare | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <u> </u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drinking H2O | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Waste | |

Please note SCH Number on all Comments

95011048

Please forward late comments directly to the Lead Agency

AQMD/APCD 33 (Resources: 3.16)

State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

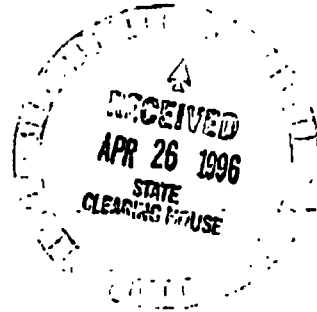
Memorandum

4-26-96
e

To: Chris Belsky
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Date: April 23, 1996

David M. Smith
Department of Public Works
County of Los Angeles
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803



From:

Patrick Schiavo

Patrick Schiavo, Manager
Waste Characterization and Analysis Branch
Diversion, Planning, and Local Assistance Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: SCH #95011048, Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
for Los Angeles County's Countywide Siting Element
(CSE)

California Integrated Waste Management Board staff (staff) has reviewed the subject documents. Following the project description below, you will find staff's comments.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CSE is a planning document which describes Los Angeles County's remaining existing solid waste disposal capacity, future disposal capacity needs, and possible expansion of the existing landfills. This document specifies that the County has a minimum of 15 years of disposal capacity available through existing, expanded, and new facilities.

The CSE sets forth siting criteria and a selection process for new landfill sites and also describes Los Angeles County's intention to transport solid waste to several out-of-county disposal facilities.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Environmental Impact Analysis in Chapter 6 states that this DEIR does not address impacts from projects not yet defined, and that all environmental issues will be analyzed in environmental impact reports or appropriate environmental documents prepared in association with development of new disposal facilities, the expansion of existing facilities, and establishment of new programs.

Staff agree with the statement in the CSE that any proposed expansion of the existing landfills, new landfills, or establishment of new programs will be subject to future environmental review. As a reminder, please be sure to send to the Board a copy of the Notice of Determination filed with the County Clerk or State Clearinghouse, documenting the County's adoption of the EIR, to ensure that your CSE submittal is complete.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document. If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Satter of my staff at (916) 255-2394.

ATTACHMENT D

List of Persons, Organizations, and Public Agencies
Receiving Notices of Preparation of an Environmental
Impact Report and Initial Study of Environmental Factors

[This page intentionally left blank]



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (818) 458-5100

HARRY W. STONE, Director

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

January 31, 1995

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE.

WM-2

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works will be the lead agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element. An Initial Study of environmental factors and a Notice of Preparation for the said Environmental Impact Report has been prepared by this Department, and a copy is enclosed for your review and comment.

As mandated by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939), as amended, the Countywide Siting Element will establish goals, policies, and guidelines for proper planning and siting of solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities on a Countywide basis. It will offer strategies and establish siting criteria for development of needed solid waste transformation and land disposal facilities to effectively serve the need of citizens in Los Angeles County.

The Element will provide a description of the areas and strategies that may be used to address the State mandates for adequate transformation or disposal capacity during a 15-year planning period. The Element serves as a policy manual rather than a specific development program. As such, the Environmental Impact Report is not intended to provide detailed information on impacts and mitigation measures for the siting of the solid waste disposal/transformation facilities listed. Definitive information can only be accomplished for specific sites and projects individually. As they develop, specific sites and projects must each fully comply with all requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

January 31, 1995
Page 2

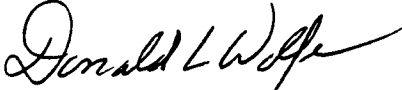
As provided by State law, your response must be forwarded to this office at the earliest possible date, but not later than 30 days from the date of this letter. Please direct your written response and any questions to:

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Attention: Mr. David M. Smith
Waste Management Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Should you have any questions regarding the above matter, please contact Mr. David M. Smith, of this office, at (818) 458-3561, Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

HARRY W. STONE
Director of Public Works


DONALD L. WOLFE
Deputy Director

MA:mv
CSEIR\NOP.LTR

Enc.

January 31, 1995

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COUNTYWIDE SITING
ELEMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

AN IDENTICAL ORIGINAL OF THE ATTACHED LETTER WAS SENT TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

TERRY MATZ CITY MANAGER
CITY OF AGOURA HILLS
30101 AGOURA CT STE 102
AGOURA HILLS CA 91301-4301

JULIO FUENTES CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ALHAMBRA
111 SOUTH FIRST ST
ALHAMBRA CA 91801-3796

WILLIAM R KELLY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ARCADIA
P O BOX 60
ARCADIA CA 91066-0060

PAUL J PHILLIPS CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ARTESIA
18747 CLARKDALE AVENUE
ARTESIA CA 90701-5899

ROBERT F CLARK CITY MANAGER
CITY OF AVALON
209 METROPOLE AVENUE
AVALON CA 90704

HENRY GARCIA CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF AZUSA
213 EAST FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
AZUSA CA 91702-2514

THE HONORABLE FIDEL A VARGAS
MAYOR OF BALDWIN PARK
14403 EAST PACIFIC AVENUE
BALDWIN PARK CA 91706-4297

ROBERT A RIZZO CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF BELL
6330 PINE AVENUE
BELL CA 90201-1291

CHARLES GOMEZ CITY MANAGER
CITY OF BELL GARDENS
7100 SOUTH GARFIELD AVENUE
BELL GARDENS CA 90201-3293

LINDA LOWRY CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF BELLFLOWER
16600 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
BELLFLOWER CA 90706-5494

MARK SCOTT CITY MANAGER
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
450 NORTH CRESCENT DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210-4854

KEENE WILSON CITY MANAGER
CITY OF BRADBURY
600 WINSTON AVENUE
BRADBURY CA 91010-1199

ROBERT R OVROM CITY MANAGER
CITY OF BURBANK
275 EAST OLIVE AVENUE
BURBANK CA 91502-1267

CHARLES CATE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF CALABASAS
26135 MUREAU ROAD
CALABASAS CA 91302-3103

LARRY OLSON CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF CARSON
701 EAST CARSON STREET
CARSON CA 90745-2224

ART GALLUCCI CITY MANAGER
CITY OF CERRITOS
P O BOX 3130
CERRITOS CA 90703-3130

GLENN D SOUTHARD CITY MANAGER
CITY OF CLAREMONT
207 HARVARD AVENUE
CLAREMONT CA 91711-4719

RAUL T ROMERO CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF COMMERCE
2535 COMMERCE WAY
COMMERCE CA 90040-1487

HOWARD CALDWELL CITY MANAGER
CITY OF COMPTON
205 SOUTH WILLOWBROOK AVENUE
COMPTON CA 90220-3190

MR FRANCIS M DELACH CITY MGR
CITY OF COVINA
125 EAST COLLEGE STREET
COVINA CA 91723-2197

JACK JOSEPH CITY MANAGER
CITY OF CUDAHY
5220 SANTA ANA STREET
CUDAHY CA 90201-6097

MRS JODY HALL-ESSER
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
CITY OF CULVER CITY
4095 OVERLAND AVENUE
CULVER CITY CA 90232-3731

MR TERRY BELANGER CITY MANAGER
CITY OF DIAMOND BAR
21660 EAST COPLEY DRIVE SUITE 100
DIAMOND BAR CA 91765-4177

GERALD M CATON CITY MANAGER
CITY OF DOWNEY
11111 BROOKSHIRE AVENUE
DOWNEY CA 90241-3898

JESSE H DUFF CITY MANAGER
CITY OF DUARTE
1600 HUNTINGTON DRIVE
DUARTE CA 91010-2592

GREGORY D KORDUNER CITY MANAGER
CITY OF EL MONTE
11333 VALLEY BOULEVARD
EL MONTE CA 91731-3293

JAMES MORRISON CITY MANAGER
CITY OF EL SEGUNDO
350 MAIN STREET
EL SEGUNDO CA 90245-3895

KENNETH W LANDAU CITY MANAGER
CITY OF GARDENA
1700 WEST 162ND STREET
GARDENA CA 90247-3778

NELSON OLIVA CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS
21815 PIONEER BOULEVARD
HAWAIIAN GARDENS CA 90716-1299

THE HONORABLE HOWARD M KLEIN
MAYOR OF HIDDEN HILLS
24549 LONG VALLEY ROAD
HIDDEN HILLS CA 91302-1257

PAUL D ECKLES CITY MANAGER
CITY OF INGLEWOOD
ONE MANCHESTER BOULEVARD
INGLEWOOD CA 90301-1750

JOE PEREZ ACTING CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LA HABRA HEIGHTS
1245 NORTH HACIENDA BOULEVARD
LA HABRA HEIGHTS CA 90631-2570

JAMES GILLEY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LANCASTER
44933 NORTH FERN AVENUE
LANCASTER CA 93534-2461

PATRICK IMPORTUNA CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LAWNSDALE
14717 BURIN AVENUE
LAWNSDALE CA 90260-1497

KEITH COMRIE
CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OFFICER
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
200 NORTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES CA 90012-4801

ED MCCOMBS INTERIM CITY MANAGER
CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH
1400 HIGHLAND AVENUE
MANHATTAN BEACH CA 90266-4795

DAVID RAMSAY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF GLENDALE
613 EAST BROADWAY
GLENDALE CA 91206-4308

JIM ALGIE ACTING CITY MANAGER
CITY OF HAWTHORNE
4455 WEST 126TH STREET
HAWTHORNE CA 90250-4482

THE HONORABLE RICHARD LOYA
MAYOR OF HUNTINGTON PARK
6550 MILES AVENUE
HUNTINGTON PARK CA 90255-4393

DAVID CARETTO CITY MANAGER
CITY OF IRWINDALE
5050 NORTH IRWINDALE AVENUE
IRWINDALE CA 91706-2192

HOWARD L CHAMBERS
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF LAKEWOOD
5050 NORTH CLARK AVENUE
LAKEWOOD CA 90712-2697

ROBERT G GUTIERREZ CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LA PUENTE
15900 EAST MAIN STREET
LA PUENTE CA 91744-4788

WALTER J RITTER CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LOMITA
24300 NARBONNE AVENUE
LOMITA CA 90717-1198

MR FAUSTINE G GONZALES CITY MGR
CITY OF LYNWOOD
11330 BULLIS ROAD
LYNWOOD CA 90262-3693

RONALD LINDSEY
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
CITY OF MAYWOOD
4319 EAST SLAUSON AVENUE
MAYWOOD CA 90270-2897

ARTHUR E COOK CITY MANAGER
CITY OF GLENDORA
116 EAST FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
GLENDORA CA 91740-3380

STEPHEN R BURRELL CITY MANAGER
CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH
1315 VALLEY DRIVE
HERMOSA BEACH CA 90254-3814

CHRIS R ROPE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF INDUSTRY
15651 EAST STAFFORD STREET
INDUSTRY CA 91744-3995

MS GABRIELLE PRYOR CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE
1327 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
LACANADA FLINTRIDGE CA 91011-2186

GARY SLOAN CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LA MIRADA
13700 LA MIRADA BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA CA 90638-3099

MARTIN R LOMELI CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LA VERNE
3660 D STREET
LA VERNE CA 91750-3599

JAMES C HANKLA CITY MANAGER
CITY OF LONG BEACH
333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD
LONG BEACH CA 90802-4664

DAVID N CARMANY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF MALIBU
23555 CIVIC CENTER WAY
MALIBU CA 90265-4865

ROD GOULD CITY MANAGER
CITY OF MONROVIA
415 SOUTH IVY AVENUE
MONROVIA CA 91016-2888

RICHARD TORRES
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF MONTEBELLO
1600 WEST BEVERLY BOULEVARD
MONTEBELLO CA 90640-3970

ROBERT W TOONE JR
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF PALMDALE
38300 NORTH SIERRA HIGHWAY
PALMDALE CA 93550-4798

PHILLIP A HAWKEY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF PASADENA
100 NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE
PASADENA CA 91101-1782

PAUL D BUSSEY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES
30940 HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD
RANCHO PALOS VERDES CA 90274-5391

DOUG PRICHARD CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES
4045 PALOS VERDES DRIVE NORTH
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES CA 90274-2596

MARY STRENN CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF SAN FERNANDO
117 MACNEIL STREET
SAN FERNANDO CA 91340-2993

GEORGE CARVALHO CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA
23920 VALENCIA BLVD STE 300
SANTA CLARITA CA 91355-2107

MR SEAN JOYCE CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF SIERRA MADRE
232 WEST SIERRA MADRE BOULEVARD
SIERRA MADRE CA 91024-0451

TODD W ARGOW CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SOUTH GATE
8650 CALIFORNIA AVENUE
SOUTH GATE CA 90280-3075

MR CHRIS JEFFERS CITY MANAGER
CITY OF MONTEREY PARK
320 WEST NEWMARK AVENUE
MONTEREY PARK CA 91745-2896

JAMES B HENDRICKSON CITY MANAGER
CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES
340 PALOS VERDES DRIVE WEST
PALOS VERDES ESTATES CA 90274-1299

DENNIS COURTEMARCHE
CITY MANAGER
CITY OF PICO RIVERA
6615 SOUTH PASSONS BOULEVARD
PICO RIVERA CA 90660-3698

WILLIAM E KIRCHHOFF CITY MANAGER
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH
415 DIAMOND STREET
REDONDO BEACH CA 90277-2894

FRANK G TRIPEPI CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ROSEMEAD
8838 EAST VALLEY BOULEVARD
ROSEMEAD CA 91770-1787

P MICHAEL PAULES
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF SAN GABRIEL
532 WEST MISSION DRIVE
SAN GABRIEL CA 91776-1202

DONALD R POWELL CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS
11710 TELEGRAPH ROAD
SANTA FE SPRINGS CA 90670-3679

DOUGLAS LA BELL CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SIGNAL HILL
2175 CHERRY AVENUE
SIGNAL HILL CA 90806-3799

KEN FARFSING CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
1414 MISSION STREET
SOUTH PASADENA CA 91030-3298

ERNIE V GARCIA CITY MANAGER
CITY OF NORWALK
12700 NORWALK BOULEVARD
NORWALK CA 90650-3182

PATRICK H WEST CITY MANAGER
CITY OF PARAMOUNT
16400 COLORADO AVENUE
PARAMOUNT CA 90723-5050

SEVERO ESQUIVEL
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF POMONA
505 SOUTH GAREY AVENUE
POMONA CA 91766-3320

CRAIG NEALIS CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
2 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD
ROLLING HILLS CA 90274-5199

DONALD L PRUYN CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SAN DIMAS
245 EAST BONITA AVENUE
SAN DIMAS CA 91773-3002

KEITH TILL CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SAN MARINO
2200 HUNTINGTON DRIVE
SAN MARINO CA 91108-2691

JOHN JALILI CITY MANAGER
CITY OF SANTA MONICA
1685 MAIN STREET
SANTA MONICA CA 90401-3295

STEVE HENLEY INTERIM CITY MGR
CITY OF SOUTH EL MONTE
1415 NORTH SANTA ANITA AVENUE
SOUTH EL MONTE CA 91733-3389

HUGH R RILEY CITY MANAGER
CITY OF TEMPLE CITY
9701 EAST LAS TUNAS DRIVE
TEMPLE CITY CA 91780-2249

**LEROY J JACKSON CITY MANAGER
CITY OF TORRANCE
3031 TORRANCE BOULEVARD
TORRANCE CA 91509-5059**

**BRUCE V MALKENHORST
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF VERNON
4305 SANTA FE AVENUE
VERNON CA 90058-1786**

**LINDA L HOLMES CITY MANAGER
CITY OF WALNUT
21201 LA PUENTE ROAD
WALNUT CA 91789-2018**

**JAMES STARBIRD CITY MANAGER
CITY OF WEST COVINA
P O BOX 1440
WEST COVINA CA 91793-1440**

**PAUL D BROTZMAN CITY MANAGER
CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD
8611 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD
WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90069-4182**

**RAYMOND B TAYLOR CITY MANAGER
CITY OF WESTLAKE VILLAGE
4373 PARK TERRACE
WESTLAKE VILLAGE CA 91361-4361**

**THOMAS G MAUK CITY MANAGER
CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 EAST PENN STREET
WHITTIER CA 90602-1772**

January 31, 1995

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

AN IDENTICAL ORIGINAL OF THE ATTACHED LETTER WAS SENT TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

**ROBERT A NELSON DIRECTOR
RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS
1995 MARKET ST
RIVERSIDE CA 92501**

**MIKE WALKER
SOLID WASTE MGMT
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
222 W HOSPITALITY LANE 2ND FLR
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92415-0017**

**KAY MARTIN
DIRECTOR OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
COUNTY OF VENTURA
5275 COLT ST SUITE 1
VENTURA CA 93003**

**DAPHNE WASHINGTON DIRECTOR
COUNTY OF KERN WASTE MGMT DEPT
2700 M ST
BAKERSFIELD CA 92301**

**MURRY CABLE DIRECTOR
COUNTY OF ORANGE INT WASTE MGMT
320 N FLOWER STE 400
SANTA ANA CA 92703**

**STEVE MAGUIN
HEAD SOLID WASTE MGMT DEPT
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
PO BOX 4998
WHITTIER CA 90607-4178**

**JIM LENTS
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MGMT DISTRICT
21865 COPLEY DR
DIAMOND BAR CA 91765-4178**

**JAMES HARTL DIRECTOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
320 WEST TEMPLE ST
LOS ANGELES CA 90012**

**RICHARD HANSON DIRECTOR
SOLID WASTE MGMT PROGRAM
DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES
2525 CORPORATE PL ROOM 150
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754-7631**

**DELWIN A BIAGI DIRECTOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
BUREAU OF SANITATION
200 N MAIN ST ROOM 1400
LOS ANGELES CA 90012-4166**

**TERRY DIPPLE PRESIDENT
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
14156 MAGNOLIA BLVD STE 103
SHERMAN OAKS CA 91423**

**MARK PISANO EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SO CALIFORNIA ASSOC OF GOVT
818 W SEVENTH ST 12TH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES CA 90017-3435**

January 31, 1995

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

AN IDENTICAL ORIGINAL OF THE ATTACHED LETTER WAS SENT TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

**CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
23560 LYONS AVE STE 225
SANTA CLARITA CA 91321**

**MARY LOU JAUREGUY
GENERAL MANAGER
LA PUENTE VALLEY WATER DIST
15825 E MAIN ST
LA PUENTE CA 91744**

**JIM COLBAUGH GENERAL MANAGER
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
4232 LAS VIRGENES RD
CALABASAS CA 91302-1994**

**WILLIAM MC CARLEY
GENERAL MANAGER
LOS ANGELES CITY OF
DEPT OF WATER AND POWER
111 N HOPE ST #1550
LOS ANGELES CA 90012**

**JOHN WODRASKA GENERAL MANAGER
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICTS
PO BOX 54153
LOS ANGELES CA 90054-0153**

**CAROL WILLIAMS EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATER
MASTERS
425 E HUNTINGTON DR #200
MONROVIA CA 91016**

**BOB L STALLINGS GENERAL MANAGER
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL
WATER DIST
PO BOX 1299
AZUSA CA 91702**

**ROBERT G BERLIEN GENERAL MANAGER
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DIST
11310 VALLEY BLVD
EL MONTE CA 91731**

**PHILLIP CROCKER GENERAL MANAGER
SAN GABRIEL COUNTY WATER
DISTRICTS
PO BOX 227
SAN GABRIEL CA 91778**

**STANLEY YARBROUGH
GENERAL MANAGER
VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
14521 RAMONA BLVD
BALDWIN PARK CA 91706**

ATTACHMENT E

**Schedule of Public Information Meetings
and Notices of Availability of
Draft CSE and Draft EIR**

[This page intentionally left blank]

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
and

MAR 19 1996

AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its
Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration

COUNTY CLERK
BY [Signature] A. SPELLS

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1401 Highland Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

ORIGINAL REC'D

APR 30 1996

PLAN

NOTICE OF EXTENSION
OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD
AND

COUNTY CLERK

BY

F. GAMBOA

DEPUTY

AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its
Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste
Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

4/30/96
5/30/96

90052543

ATTACHMENT F

Official Notices and Proof of
Publication of Public Hearings for
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
and Draft EIR

[This page intentionally left blank]

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation
Public Notice Advertising Since 1934
Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY DAILY TRIBUNE

on the following dates:

March 18, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

1st day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1360458

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau, Inc.
 Established 1934
 1-800-788-7840

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

NEWHALL SIGNAL & SAUGUS ENTERPRISE

on the following dates:

March 18, 1996

I certify (for declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

20th day of March, 19 96


 Signature

CNS 1360561

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of free economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

- The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1969 (AWM 1969), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:
- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (dated January 1996)
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SHE No. 95010488)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transportation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation, noise, air quality, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental document during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Brooks and Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lemoore Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Carter Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 1330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Moore High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Long Beach
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centinella, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours from May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, PO Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. If request accommodations, or for more information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 468-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of La Opinion a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of July 28, 1969, Case Number: 950176, that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

all in the year 19 96

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this 21 day of Mar, 19 96

He ...
La Opinión

411 West 5th Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
(213) 896-2272 • Fax#(213) 896-2238

AVISO DE
REUNION DE LA INFORMACION PUBLICA Y DISPONIBILIDAD DE
El Bosquejo Preliminar del Condado de Los Angeles sobre el Elemento del Sitio
y su Bosquejo del Reporte Impacto Medioambiental
El Plan Preliminar del Bosquejo de la Administración Integrada de Desechos
del Condado de Los Angeles y su Propuesta Declaración Negativa

El Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, en coordinación con el Comité de la Administración de Desechos Sólidos/El Grupo del Manejo de Desechos ha preparado de acuerdo con los documentos siguientes a los requisitos de la California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), ya enmendada, y la ley de California Environmental Quality Act, ya enmendada.

- Bosquejo Preliminar del Elemento del Sitio (Elemento del Sitio) del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996
- El Plan del Bosquejo Preliminar del Plan de la Administración Integrada de Desechos del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996.
- El Bosquejo del Reporte Medioambiental (DEIR) para el Elemento del Sitio, con la fecha de enero de 1996 (SCH No. 95011018)
- La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Plan del Resumen, con la fecha de enero de 1996.

El Bosquejo del Elemento del Sitio describe el existente sistema de desechar los desechos sólidos en el Condado de Los Angeles, proyecta el desechar de desechos sólidos del futuro de las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y el área no incorporada del Condado, y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos para cubrir las necesidades de desechar desechos sólidos por todo el Condado. El Bosquejo del Plan del Resumen provee un repaso de todos los Elementos en el proceso de planear la Administración de Desechos Sólidos de el Condado que incluye el Elemento de Reducir y Reciclar, el Elemento de Desechos Tóxicos Domésticos y el Elemento de Servicio No Disponible en las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y la área no incorporada del Condado y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos por todo el Condado.

El DEIR para el Elemento del Sitio discute los impactos significantes asociados con lugares y servicios de vendederos en el futuro. Estos incluyen discutir los impactos posibles si es que hay, al agua, cualidad de aire, geología, el uso y planear de terreno, transportación/circulación, recursos biológicos, estética, utilidades, y sistemas del servicio, y servicios públicos. Si algun proyecto específico indentificado en el Elemento del Sitio es propuesto para desarrollar, entonces su impacto medioambiental será discutido en el documento medioambiental preparado para ese proyecto. La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Resumen indentifica que no hay impactos significantes como resultado del proyecto.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles sostiene una serie de reuniones de la información públicas recibira comentarios sobre los documentos. Le invitamos al público a presentar testimonio oral o escrito sobre los documentos de Bosquejo y sus documentos de bosquejos adjuntos durante cualquiera de las fechas de reuniones alistadas abajo:

Día	Horario	Sitio
Abril 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S Glendale Avenue, Glendale
Abril 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
Abril 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
Abril 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
Abril 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
Abril 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
Abril 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
Abril 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
Abril 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
Abril 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

REUNIONES EMPEZARAN A LAS 7:00 P.M. EN PUNTO

Copias de los documentos que han sido mencionados son disponibles por repaso público durante el primero de Mayo de 1996, en las horas de negocio regular en bibliotecas de la Ciudad y Condado. Adicionalmente, todos los documentos y cualquiera referencias pueden ser repasadas en el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, División de los Programas Medioambiental, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra

Personas incapaz de asistir a las reuniones públicas que quieren hacer comentario escritos sobre los documentos, podra hasta el 1 de mayo de 1996 a David M. Smith, División de los Programas Medioambiental, Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

En demanda, el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas puede proporcionar información en formas alternativas o dar otras acomodaciones por personas con invalideces. Para pedir acomodaciones o para más información sobre la Actúa de Americanos con Invalideces, favor de comunicarse con el coordinador departamental al (818) 282-7829, de lunes a jueves entre las 7:00 a.m. hasta las 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau, Inc.

Established 1934
1-800-788-7840

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

PRESS TELEGRAM

on the following dates:

March 18, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

20th day of March, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1360473

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Conz Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Los Angeles,

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Daily News

a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published 7 times weekly in the Cities of Los Angeles, Burbank & San Fernando, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 26, 1983, Case Number Adjudication #C349217; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

March 18

all in the year 19 *96*

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Woodland Hills,

California, this *18* day *March* 19*96*

Aunan Keane

Signature

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for persons with disabilities. To request accommodations or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please call

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Los Angeles Times

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years; I am not a party to or interested in the notice published. I am the Chief Legal Advertising Clerk of the Publisher of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles. The LOS ANGELES TIMES has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 21, 1952, case Number 598,599. The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

March 18

all in the year 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

3rd day of April, 1996


Signature

CNS: 1360436

California Newspaper Service Bureau, Inc.
1-800-788-7840

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCEH 166 95011648)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfill, and land treatment facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sherill's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1935 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

ANTELOPE VALLEY PRESS

on the following dates:

March 19, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

27th day of March, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1360483

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Long Beach
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996, at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau
A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation
 Public Notice Advertising Since 1934
 Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

L.A. WATTS TIMES

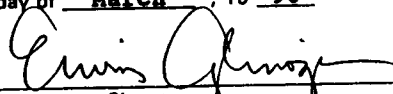
on the following dates:

March 21, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

27th day of March, 19 96



 Signature

CNS 1360569

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

**NOTICE OF
 PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
 the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
 Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
 the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
 Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
 and its Proposed Negative Declaration**

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1565 E. Central Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 1330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5701 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 7:00 P.M.

Copies of the above mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation
Public Notice Advertising Since 1934
Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and San Jose

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

NEWHALL SIGNAL & BUAGUS ENTERPRISE

on the following dates:

March 29, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

2nd day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1363088

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1401 Highland Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centania, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829 Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

ANTELOPE VALLEY PRESS

on the following dates:

March 29, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

2nd day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1363087

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1401 Highland Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 F. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5001 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY DAILY TRIBUNE

on the following dates:

March 29, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

2nd day of April 19 96


Signature

CNS 1363083

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report and the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral comments on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1401 Highland Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Motroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 3301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 3461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Santa Anita Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works PO Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 431-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C C P.)

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Los Angeles,

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Daily News

a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published 7 times weekly in the Cities of Los Angeles, Burbank & San Fernando, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 26, 1983, Case Number Adjudication #C349217; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:.....

March 30

all in the year 19 *96*

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Woodland Hills,

California, this *30* day of *March* 19 *96*

Susan Keane

Signature

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 1, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Roosevelt Jr. High School, 1017 S. Glendale Avenue, Glendale
April 2, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Palmdale Cultural Center, 704 E. Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale
April 3, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Duarte Performing Arts Center, 1401 Highland Avenue, Duarte
April 4, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P. M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

L.A. WATTS TIMES

on the following dates:

April 04, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

10th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1364602

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCII No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours, thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

THE DAILY BREEZE

on the following dates:

April 05, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

11th day of April, 19 96



Signature

CNS 1364705

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element) dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SC 11 No. 9501048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Dancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Wimetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Foothill Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRIBUNE

on the following dates:

April 05, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

12th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1364668

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 E. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 W. Wainwright Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P. M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081, or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Los Angeles,**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Daily News

a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published 7 times weekly in the Cities of Los Angeles, Burbank & San Fernando, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 26, 1983, Case Number Adjudication #C349217; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

April 5

all in the year 19 *96*

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Woodland Hills,

California, this *5* day of *April*, 19*96*

Susan Keane

Signature

**NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration**

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AII 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SC11 No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transportation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 8, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Lennox Sheriff's Community Center, 11911 S. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles
April 9, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Senior Citizen Center of West Covina, 2501 F. Cortez Street, West Covina
April 10, 1996	7:00 p.m.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier
April 11, 1996	7:00 p.m.	University Synagogue, 11960 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, PO Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

VECINOS DEL VALLE

on the following dates:

April 11, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

17th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1367351

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

AVISO DE REUNION DE LA INFORMACION PUBLICA Y DISPONIBILIDAD DE

El Bosquejo Preliminar del Condado de Los Angeles sobre el Elemento del Sitio y su Bosquejo del Reporte Impacto Medioambiental
El Plan Preliminar del Bosquejo de la Administración Integrada de Desechos del Condado de Los Angeles y su Propuesta Declaración Negativa

El Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, en coordinación con el Comité de la Administración de Desechos Sólidos/El Grupo del Manejo de Desechos ha preparado de acuerdo con los documentos siguientes a los requisitos de la California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), ya enmendada, y la ley de California Environmental Quality Act, ya enmendada.

- Bosquejo Preliminar del Elemento del Sitio (Elemento del Sitio) del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996
- El Plan del Bosquejo Preliminar del Plan de la Administración Integrada de Desechos del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996
- El Bosquejo del Reporte Medioambiental (DFIR) para el Elemento del Sitio, con la fecha de enero de 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Plan de Resumen, con la fecha de enero de 1996

El Bosquejo del Elemento del Sitio describe el existente sistema de desechos sólidos en el Condado de Los Angeles, proyecta el desecho de desechos sólidos del futuro de las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y el área no incorporada del Condado, y propone metas, políticas, y objetivos para cubrir las necesidades de desecho de desechos sólidos por todo el Condado. El Bosquejo del Plan del Resumen provee un repaso de todos los Elementos en el proceso de planear la Administración de Desechos Sólidos de el Condado que incluye el Elemento de Reducir y Reciclar, el Elemento de Desechos Tóxicos Domésticos y el Elemento de Servicio No Disponible en las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y la área no incorporada del Condado y propone metas, políticas, y objetivos por todo el Condado.

El DFIR para el Elemento del Sitio discute los impactos significativos asociados con lugares y servicios de vertederos en el futuro. Estos incluyen discutir los impactos posibles si es que hay, al agua, calidad de aire, geología, el uso y planear de terreno, transportación, circulación, recursos biológicos, estética, utilidades, y sistemas del servicio, y servicios públicos. Si algún proyecto específico indentificado en el Elemento del Sitio es propuesto para desarrollar, entonces su impacto medioambiental será discutido en el documento medioambiental preparado para ese proyecto. La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Resumen indentifica que no hay impactos significativos como resultado del proyecto.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles sostiene una serie de reuniones de la información pública recibirá comentarios sobre los documentos. Le invitamos al público a presentar testimonio oral o escrito sobre los documentos de Bosquejo y sus documentos de bosquejos adjuntos durante cualquiera de las fechas de reuniones listadas abajo:

Día	Horario	Sitio
Abril 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 1130 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
Abril 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
Abril 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

HORARIOS DE REUNION: 7:00 P.M. HASTA 9:00 P.M.

Copias de los documentos que han sido mencionados son disponibles por repaso público durante el primero de Mayo de 1996, en las horas de negocio regular en bibliotecas de la Ciudad y Condado. Adicionalmente, todos los documentos y cualquiera referencia pueden ser repasadas en el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, División de los Programas Medioambiental, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Personas incapaz de asistir a las reuniones públicas que quieren hacer comentario escritos sobre los documentos, podrá hasta el 1 de mayo de 1996 a David M. Smith, Division de los Programas Medioambiental, Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

En demanda, el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas puede proporcionar información en formas alternativas o dar otras acomodaciones por personas con discapacidades. Para pedir acomodaciones o para más información sobre la Actua de Americanos con Discapacidades, favor de comunicarse con el coordinador departamental al (818) 282-7829, de lunes a jueves entre las 7:00 a.m. hasta las 5:30 p.m.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5C.C.P.)**

This space is for the County Clerk's filing Stamp

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of La Opinión a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of July 28, 1969, Case Number: 950176, that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

4/12

all in the year 19 96

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

17 day of Apr, 19 96

Francis A. ...

La Opinión

411 West 5th Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
(213) 896-2272 * Fax#(213) 896-2238

**AVISO DE
REUNION DE LA INFORMACION PUBLICA Y DISPONIBILIDAD DE:
El Bosquejo Preliminar del Condado de Los Angeles sobre el Elemento del Sitio
y su Bosquejo del Reporte Impacto Medioambiental
El Plan Preliminar del Bosquejo de la Administración Integrada de Desechos
del Condado de Los Angeles y su Propuesta Declaración Negativa**

El Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, en coordinación con el Comité de la Administración de Desechos Sólidos/El Grupo del Manejo de Desechos ha preparado de acuerdo con los documentos siguientes a los requisitos de la California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), ya enmendada, y la ley de California Environmental Quality Act, ya enmendada

- Bosquejo Preliminar del Elemento del Sitio (Elemento del Sitio) del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996
- El Plan del Bosquejo Preliminar del Plan de la Administración Integrada de Desechos del Condado de Los Angeles con la fecha de enero de 1996.
- El Bosquejo del Reporte Medioambiental (DEIR) para el Elemento del Sitio, con la fecha de enero de 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Plan de Resumen, con la fecha de enero de 1996

El Bosquejo del Elemento del Sitio describe el existente sistema de desechar los desechos sólidos en el Condado de Los Angeles, proyecta el desechar de desechos sólidos del futuro de las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y el área no incorporada del Condado, y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos para cubrir las necesidades de desechar desechos sólidos por todo el Condado. El Bosquejo del Plan del Resumen provee un repaso de todos los Elementos en el proceso de planear la Administración de Desechos Sólidos de el Condado que incluye el Elemento de Reducir y Reciclar, el Elemento de Desechos Tóxicos Domésticos y el Elemento de Servicio No Disponible en las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y la área no incorporada del Condado y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos por todo el Condado

El DEIR para el Elemento del Sitio discute los impactos significantes asociados con lugares y servicios de vertederos en el futuro. Estos incluyen discutir los impactos posibles si es que hay, al agua, cualidad de aire, geología, el uso y planear de terreno, transportación circulación, recursos biológicos, estética, utilidades, y sistemas del servicio, y servicios públicos. Si algún proyecto específico indentificado en el Elemento del Sitio es propuesto para desarrollar, entonces su impacto medioambiental será discutido en el documento medioambiental preparado para ese proyecto. La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Resumen indentifica que no hay impactos significantes como resultado del proyecto.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles sostiene una serie de reuniones de la información públicas recibira comentarios sobre los documentos. Le invitamos al público a presentar testimonio oral o escrito sobre los documentos de Bosquejo y sus documentos de bosquejos adjuntos durante cualquiera de las fechas de reuniones alistadas abajo:

Día	Horario	Sitio
Abril 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
Abril 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
Abril 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
Abril 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

HORARIOS DE REUNION: 7:00 P.M. HASTA 9:00 P. M.

Copias de los documentos que han sido mencionados son disponibles por repaso público durante el primero de Mayo de 1996, en las horas de negocio regular en bibliotecas de la Ciudad y Condado. Adicionalmente, todos los documentos y cualquiera referencias pueden ser repasadas en el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas, División de los Programas Medioambiental, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Personas Incapaz de asistir a las reuniones públicas que quieren hacer comentario escritos sobre los documentos, podra hasta el 1 de mayo de 1996 a: David M. Smith, División de los Programas Medioambiental, Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

En demanda, el Condado de Los Angeles Departamento de Obras Públicas puede proporcionar información en formas alternativas o dar otras acomodaciones por personas con invalideces. Para pedir acomodaciones o para más información sobre la Actia de Americanos con Invalideces, favor de comunicarse con el coordinador departamental al (818) 282-7829, de lunes a jueves entre las 7:00 a.m. hasta las 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

NEWHALL SIGNAL & SAUGUS ENTERPRISE

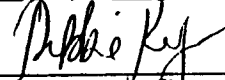
on the following dates:

April 12, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

23rd day of April, 19 96



Signature

CNS 1367859

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

ANTELOPE VALLEY PRESS

on the following dates:

April 12, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

17th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1367857

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 1330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

I am a citizen of the United States States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Long Beach Press-Telegram, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published 7 times each week in the City of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a legal newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of March 21, 1934.

Case Number 370512; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

Apr 12,
all in the year 1996.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Long Beach, California, this 12th day of April, 1996.

Barbara Callison
Signature

Press-Telegram Legal
Advertising Department

604 Pine Ave., Long Beach, Ca., 90844
(310) 499-1238

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

THE DAILY BREEZE

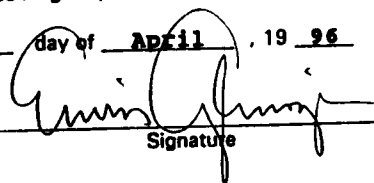
on the following dates:

April 12, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

24th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1367231

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

Paid Advertisement

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element) dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DIR) for the Siting Element dated January 1996 (SC II No. 950110-1)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use, and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Laft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County Libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to the can may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the report may do so by delivering their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate format or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Department's ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

DAILY NEWS LOS ANGELES

on the following dates:

April 12, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

17th day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1367351

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011348)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)SS

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the assistant principal clerk of the printer of the Acton/Agua Dulce News, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly in the Community of Acton county of Los Angeles and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under date of February 12, 1988, case Number NOC9391; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

April 15, 96

All in the year 1996

Joyce

M. GAYLE JOYCE

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

**NOTICE OF
PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING AND AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide
Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
and its Proposed Negative Declaration**

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996
- The Draft Environmental Impact report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Households Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below.

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Bancroft Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P. M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation
Public Notice Advertising Since 1934
Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

SAN FERNANDO SUN

on the following dates:

April 17, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

23rd day of April, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1367865

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING and AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended:

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SC 11 No. 950110.3).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The Draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimate future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is holding a series of public information meetings to receive comments on the above documents. The public is invited to present written or oral testimony on the Draft Documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during any of the meeting dates listed below:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
April 15, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance
April 16, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Monroe High School, 9229 Haskell Avenue, Los Angeles
April 17, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Rancho Middle School, 5301 Centralia, Long Beach
April 18, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Taft High School, 5461 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles
April 22, 1996	7:00 p.m.	Valencia High School, 27801 N. Dickason Drive, Valencia

MEETING TIMES: 7:00 P.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours thru May 1, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons unable to attend the public meetings who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by May 1, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact our Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4881 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

L.A. WATS TIMES

on the following dates:

May 02, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

02 day of May, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1374623

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD AND AVAILABILITY OF

the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SC11 No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, PO Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Los Angeles,

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the
Daily News

a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published 7 times weekly in the Cities of Los Angeles, Burbank & San Fernando, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 26, 1983, Case Number Adjudication #C349217; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:.....

May 3 1996

all in the year 19 96
I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Woodland Hills,
California, this 3rd day of May, 1996
CP. R. Lee
Signature

Proof of Publication of

**NOTICE OF EXTENSION
OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD
AND
AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and Its
Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste
Management Plan and Its Proposed Negative Declaration**

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of Landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Los Angeles Times

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years; I am not a party to or interested in the notice published. I am the Chief Legal Advertising Clerk of the Publisher of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles. The LOS ANGELES TIMES has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 21, 1952, case Number 598,599. The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

MAY 3,

all in the year 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

24th day of JUNE, 1996

Carolee
Signature

CNS: 1374437

California Newspaper Service Bureau, Inc.

1-800-788-7840

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

AND

AVAILABILITY OF

the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCII No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transportation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4031 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

10.3.96

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Bakersfield, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY DAILY TRIBUNE

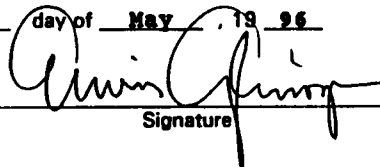
on the following dates:

May 03, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

13th day of May, 1996


Signature

CNS 1374447

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD AND

AVAILABILITY OF

the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1969 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

PRESS TELEGRAM

on the following dates:

May 03, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

13th day of May, 19 96


Signature

CNS 1374556

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

AND

AVAILABILITY OF

the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation
Public Notice Advertising Since 1934
Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

ANTELOPE VALLEY PRESS

on the following dates:

May 03, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

8th day of MAY, 1996


Signature

CNS 1374611

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD AND AVAILABILITY OF the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, PO Box 1460, Alhambra CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829 Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Offices in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

LA OPINION

on the following dates:

May 13, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

31st day of May, 1996


Signature

CNS 1374616

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

AVISO DE EXTENSION DEL PERIODO DE REPASO PUBLICO Y DISPONIBILIDAD DE EL BOSQUEJO PRELIMINARIO DEL ELEMENTO SITUADO POR TODO EL CONDADO DEL CONDADO

DE LOS ANGELES Y SU BOSQUEJO DEL REPORTE DE IMPACTO AL AMBIENTE EL PLAN DE RESUMEN BOSQUEJO PRELIMINARIO DEL PLAN DE LA ADMINISTRACION DE DESECHOS INTEGRADO DEL CONDADO DE LOS ANGELES Y SU DECLARACION NEGATIVA PROPUESTA

El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles está anunciando una extensión de 45 días del periodo de repaso y comentario sobre los documentos del sujeto. La nueva fecha fijada de cierre para entregar comentarios al Departamento de Obras Públicas es el lunes, 17 de junio de 1996.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas, en coordinación con el Grupo de Tarea de la Administración de Desechos Integrado/Comité de la Administración de Desechos Sólidos del Condado de Los Angeles, ha preparado los siguientes documentos de acuerdo con los requisitos del Acto de 1989 de la Administración de Desechos Integrado de California, como enmendado; y el Acto de Calidad Ambiental de California, como enmendado:

- El Elemento Situado del Condado de Los Angeles Bosquejo Preliminar con la fecha de enero de 1996.
- El Plan de Resumen Bosquejo Preliminar del Plan de la Administración de Desechos Integrado por todo el condado del Condado de Los Angeles.
- El Bosquejo del Reporte de Impacto al Ambiente (DEIR) para el Elemento Situado, con la fecha de enero de 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- La Declaración Negativa Propuesta para el Plan de Resumen con la fecha de enero 1996.

El bosquejo del Elemento Situado describe el sistema existente de disponer desechos sólidos en el Condado de Los Angeles, calcula las necesidades futuras de la capacidad de desechos sólidos de las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y el área no incorporada del Condado, y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos para alcanzar las necesidades de desechos sólidos por todo el condado. El bosquejo del Plan de Resumen provee una vista general de todos los Elementos del proceso de planear la administración de desechos sólidos del condado que incluye el Elemento de Reciclar y Reducir al Origen, el Elemento de Desechos Tóxicos Domésticos, y el Elemento de la Localización de No-Disponer de las 88 ciudades en el Condado de Los Angeles y el área del Condado no incorporada y propone metas, pólizas, y objetivos para los programas de la administración por todo el condado de desechos sólidos.

El DEIR para el Elemento Situado examina esos impactos significantes potencialmente asociados con sitios futuros de vertederos y de transformación. Estos incluyen discusiones de impactos probables, si habrá, al agua, cualidad del aire, geología, uso y plan de terreno, transportación/circulación, recursos biológicos, estética, utilidades, y sistemas de servicio, y servicios públicos. Si cualquier proyecto específico identificado en el Elemento Situado está propuesto para su desarrollo, entonces sus impactos ambientales serán discutidos en el documento ambiental preparado para ese proyecto. La Declaración Negativa propuesta para el Plan de Resumen identifica ningún impacto significativo como resultado del proyecto.

El Departamento de Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Angeles tuvo una serie de reuniones de información del primero de abril hasta el 22 de abril de 1996 para recibir comentarios sobre los documentos arriba dentro del periodo oficial de 45-días terminando el primero de mayo de 1996. El periodo adicional de 45-días de repaso acomodará esas organizaciones y agencias que necesitan más tiempo para preparar sus comentarios. El público también está invitado a presentar comentarios escritos sobre los documentos de bosquejo y sus documentos del ambiente adjuntos durante este periodo.

Copias de los documentos mencionados arriba están disponibles para el repaso público durante las horas de negocio regulares hasta el lunes, 17 de junio de 1996 en las bibliotecas de las Ciudades y del Condado. Adicionalmente, todos los documentos arriba y cualesquier referencias a estos pueden ser repasados en el Departamento de Obras Públicas, Jetanra, Edificio Anexo, División de Programas Ambientales, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Personas que desean hacer comentarios escritos en los reportes pueden hacerlo al dirigir sus comentarios no más tarde que el 17 de junio de 1996 a: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Ya solicitado, el Departamento de Obras Públicas puede proveer información en categorías alternativas, o puede hacer otras comodidades para las personas con incapacidades. Para solicitar comodidades, o para más información sobre el Acto de Americanos con Incapacidades (ADA), por favor comuníquese con el Coordinador ADA del Departamento al (818) 458-4081 o TDD (818) 282-7829, lunes a jueves, desde las 7:00 a.m. hasta las 5:30 p.m.

California Newspaper Service Bureau

A Division of the Daily Journal Corporation

Public Notice Advertising Since 1934

Office in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Santa Ana

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

NEWHALL SIGNAL & SAUGUS ENTERPRISE

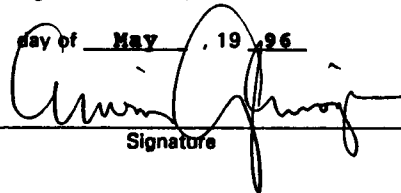
on the following dates:

May 03, 1996

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

13th day of May, 1996



Signature

CNS 1374466

"The only Public Notice which is justifiable from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest, is that which reaches those who are affected by it."

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

AND
AVAILABILITY OF

the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 45-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Monday, June 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048)
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The additional 45-day review period will accommodate those organizations and agencies that need additional time in preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Monday, June 17, 1996 at City and County libraries. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by June 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, PO Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

(When required)
RECORDING REQUESTED BY A MAIL TO:

DAILY COMMERCE
...Since 1917...

915 East First Street P.O. Box 54026
Los Angeles, California 90054-0026
Telephone (213) 229-5300
Fax (213) 680-3682

JAN SMITH
L.A. CO BD OF SUP./PROCEEDINGS
GIVE TO SHANT GHAREMAN

Proof of Publication
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of Los Angeles) SS

EXTENTION COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATE

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County of Los Angeles; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the DAILY COMMERCE, a daily newspaper printed and published in the English language in the City of Los Angeles, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of County of Los Angeles, State of California, under date of June 17, 1952, Case No. 599,760. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

07/25/96

EXECUTED ON : 07/25/96
AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Kathy Garza
.....
Signature

This space for filing stamp only

JC1399206

NOTICE OF EXTENSION
OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD
AND
AVAILABILITY OF
the Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element and its
Draft Environmental Impact Report
the Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste
Management Plan and its Proposed Negative Declaration

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is announcing a 120-day extension of the review and comment period on the subject documents. The new deadline for submittal of comments to the Department of Public Works is Thursday, October 17, 1996.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has prepared the following documents pursuant to the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), as amended; and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

- The Preliminary Draft Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (Siting Element), dated January 1996.
- The Preliminary Draft Summary Plan of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, dated January 1996.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Siting Element, dated January 1996 (SCH No. 95011048).
- The Proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan, dated January 1996.

The draft Siting Element describes the existing solid waste disposal system in the County of Los Angeles, estimates future solid waste disposal capacity needs of the 98 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area, and sets forth goals, policies, and objectives to meet the solid waste disposal needs on a Countywide basis. The draft Summary Plan provides an overview of all the Elements of the Countywide solid waste management planning process which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Household Hazardous Waste Element, and the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the 98 cities in Los Angeles County and the County unincorporated area and proposes goals, policies, and objectives for Countywide solid waste management programs.

The DEIR for the Siting Element discusses those potentially significant impacts associated with future siting of landfills and transformation facilities. These include discussions of the potential impacts, if any, to water, air quality, geology, land use and planning, transportation/circulation, biological resources, aesthetics, utilities, and service systems, and public services. If any specific project identified in the Siting Element is proposed for development, then its environmental impacts will be discussed in the environmental document prepared for that project. The proposed Negative Declaration for the Summary Plan identifies no significant impacts as a result of the project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works held a series of public information meetings from April 1 through April 22, 1996 to receive comments on the above documents within the official 45-day review period ending May 1, 1996. The review period was extended for 45-days ending June 17, 1996. The additional 120-day review period will accommodate those cities, organizations, and agencies that need additional time on preparation of their comments. The public is also invited to present written comments on the draft documents and their accompanying draft environmental documents during this period.

Copies of the above-mentioned documents are available for public review during regular business hours through Thursday, October 17, 1996 at City and County Offices. Additionally, all of the above documents and any references referred to therein may be reviewed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters, Annex Building, Environmental Programs Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra.

Persons who wish to make written comments on the reports may do so by addressing their comments by October 17, 1996 to: David M. Smith, Environmental Programs Division, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91803-1460.

Upon request, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works can provide information in alternate format or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. To request accommodations, or for more Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) information, please contact the Departmental ADA Coordinator at (818) 458-4081 or TDD (818) 282-7829, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

DSC1399206 2/25

ATTACHMENT G

Public Information Meetings
Attendant Record and
Sign-in Sheets

[This page intentionally left blank]

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ROOSEVELT JR. HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 1, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
H. F. ...	901 Van Ness	310-328-3320	LACWMA, F.W.M.T.F. Member
	TORRANCE CA 90501		
GINGER BREMBERG	3232 CORNWALL DR	818-243-5714	LACWMA, etc.
DONALD NELSON	1955 Workman Mill Rd	310 699 7411	LACD
	Whittier, CA 90607		
Mike Lewis	1330 Valley Vista Dr	909 612-5707	Lewis Company INC
	Decumbent Bay CA 91265		
Kurt ...	11317 ...	215-205- 2234	
	LA		
Damian ...	1560 Sultair Av #211	820-7064	
	Los Angeles CA		
Caroline Subelohn	1131 Alta Loma Rd	310 657-7622	
	LA CA 91069		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ROOSEVELT JR. HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 1, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
DICK SEELEY	3924 EL CAMINITO ST	(818)	LWV GLENDALE BURBANK
	LA CRESCENTA CA 91214	248-1743	LWV/LAC
Betsey Landis			LACSWMC

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ROOSEVELT JR. HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 1, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jane A. Hinchaw Public Works - City of Pasadena	# P.O. Box 7115	818/405-4592	City of Pasadena
	Pasadena, CA 91109-7215		
Leo A. Lozano	1230 - 21st #5	310.502.1103	LISC
	Santa Monica CA 90--		
MICHAEL MAJORITY	23920 VALENCIA BLVD	805-259-2489	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA
	SANTA CLARITA CA 91355		
Frank Kortum	12810 Meadowlark Ave	818 831-0280	LASEK
	Granada Hills CA 91344		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PALMDALE CULTURAL CENTER
APRIL 2, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Caroline Young	1131 Alca Loma Rd LA CA 91069	910-87-7612	
Juan Crawford V. 12	435.2 51 st West Quartz Hill 93536	805-9432462	LASER & self
Zona Myers	1640 E Ave D-6 Palmdale, CA 93550	805-947-5318	citizen
Tom Chalk	1007 W Ave M-14 *A Palmdale CA 93551	805-265-0969	citizen
D. Singer Stout	4136 W. F-4 Antelope Acres, CA		Antelope Acres Town Council

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
DUARTE PERFORMING ARTS CENTER
APRIL 3, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
John S B	1035 S. CATALINA ST L.A CA 90006	(213) 333-0320	USC student
Jim	same above	same above	
Park, Tachik	Same above	"	
HAN, Eungyng	Same above	"	
Alfredo J. J. J.	920 BELPASI DR. MONTROSE CA	214 523-7750	L.H. Council
Belsey			L.A. County Solid Waste Mgmt Comm.
Giancarlo Massarotto	1026 So. Valinda Av W. Cov. CA 91770	818 919 5618	Waste management Committee - W. Cov.

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
DUARTE PERFORMING ARTS CENTER
APRIL 3, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Robert Assjian	Sanitation Districts 1955 Workman Mill Rd Whittier CA 90607	310 699 7411	San Dist.
Jane Hurdman	P.O. Box 1105 Pasadena, CA 91109-7215	626/905-4592	City of Pasadena
Dorothy WAN, LEE	4023 W. 75th, LA CA 90045	(213) 385-5867	U. S. C
Keum-sik, Choi	3333 Wood, LA CA 90004	213) 280-4562	U. S. C.
Kim Jong Won	12601 Hatheway St #2 Torrance CA 90506	(310) 482-5822	U - S. C
KWON, JIN HAN	3300 W. 11th St #111 LA 90002	213) 510-5824	U. S. C
RK Brown	2153 Aroma Dr LA 90002	818 4198327	U. S. C

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
DUARTE PERFORMING ARTS CENTER
APRIL 3, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
<i>Emily L. Penfield</i> <i>Emily L. Penfield</i>	<i>706 N. Indian Hill Blvd</i> <i>Claremont CA 91711</i>	<i>(909) 624-</i> <i>5216</i>	<i>League of</i> <i>Women Voters</i> <i>of Claremont</i>

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jack Oinger	24941 Green Mill Ave Newhall Ca 91321-3409	805-255-9025	NKWD Board member
Cathy Costin	24719 Choke Cherry Newhall CA 91321	818 954 0138	
Jack Mitchell	920 BEL PASSI DR MODOSTO, CO	209 523-7756	
Smelda Unger	24941 Green Mill Ave Newhall CA 91321		
Joan & Ed Slunn	15414 Rhododendron Dr. Canyon Country, CA 91351	251-9729	
Mary + Jack Mallard	21612 Farmer Ct. Sanger, CA 91350	247-2557	
Dop & June Hess	195 th 2 ST - W WY Canyon City	251 3371	Home Owner

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Sharon L. Kelly Boyd	32050 Alamo Road	297-2008	
	Santa Clarita, CA 91350		
Cecilia Trawick	24524 Apple St.	805-259-5989	
	Newhall, Ca. 91321		
Megan Florio	25591 Old Course Way	805 259-7028	
	Valencia, CA 91355		
Don William	23520 Valencia Blvd, #300	805 255-4343	C. H. of Santa Clarita
	S.C. CA 91355		
CAL ERICKSON	90862 Benz Rd.	296-2292	
	San Diego		
Shirley Crosby	Paily News	805-257- 5254	
	24500 Ave Rockefeller		
Dinah Sargeant	23725 VIA LUPENA		
	Valencia Ca. 91355		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Joseph Costa	28940 Lilyglan Drive Santa Clarita	(818) 785-2150	
JIM AIDUKAS	14747 SAN FERNANDO SYLMAR CA. 91342	(818) 362-1567	
MARY BRADWAY	27616 Susan Beth Way Vanuili CA 91256	(818) 296-1026	
Keisuke Mori	11740 Wilshire Blvd. #A-2007 Los Angeles, CA 90025	310-479-8041	
J.P. Edmonson	25539 Via Paladar Valencia, Ca. 91355	805-259-6745	
John Eke	24053 Via Cambala Valencia, CA 91355	255-8506	
John Suffer	22714 Espuella Dr Santa Clarita Ca	296-2419	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
ROY RISSBY	24601 KALMAR AVE.	253 2646	
	NEWHALL 91321		
JANE FULBRIGHT	24204 COLWYN AVE	259-7546	
	NEWHALL, CA. 91321		
HAROLD C. FULBRIGHT	24204 COLWYN AVE	259-7546	
	NEWHALL, CA 91321		
KATHLEEN DOUGLASS	20310 W. RUE CLEVELAND	251-3557	
	P.O. 91351		
MICHELLE HOFFMAN	27634 SALCEDA	255-7415	
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
PREIN LEROY GOULD	14114-B AVE OF	252-8782	
	THE OAKS NEWHALL		
JoAnne Nancy	23920-255 Valencia Blvd.	253 7230	City & County
	Santa Anita CA 91355		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Victoria Fricke	23432 Via Amado	255-5456	
	Valencia		
Judith Issue	23436 Via Amado	251-2478	
	Valencia		
Peggy Edwards	25437 Via Escovar	253-2273	
	Valencia		
Jeanne Catron- Gonzalez	23438 Ranney House Ct	259-7608	
	Valencia CA 91355		
DAVID MOLT EMEYER	18619 Delight St	251-9256	
	Canyon County CA 91351		
Deanne Davis	28907 DUNE LANE	298-1198	
	Canyon City CA 91351		
Patrick Lee	23774 Via Irene	253-6506	
	Valencia CA 91355		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
LISA PINKERTON	25039 PERKLAND AVE #202	(818) 387-9557	
	Newhall Ca. 91321		
Mike Skilsky	27826 BLUE SKY LN	805-252 7753	
	CANTON COUNTY, CA		
Mike Skilsky Deborah Skilsky	27826 Blue Sky Lane	805/ 252-7753	
	Canton County, CA 91321		
Roxana Bombalier	3142 BAUNSON SP	805 269-2749	
	Action, CA 93510		
ERNIE SPENCER	26162 - RAINBOW GLEN	(818) 252- 7756	
	NEWHALL, CA 91321		
RICH OJEB	23239 8TH ST	805 255-9119	
	Newhall, CA 91324		
Ray - Dr.	27520 Serrano Hwy	805 222-4790	
	H2-H C.C.		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Barbara Farrar	23638 S. P. JADA		
	Valencia Ca		
Barbara Heil	19963 Ave of the Oaks		
	Newhall 91321		
Neil Heil	19963 Ave of the Oaks		
	Newhall 91321		
GARY KUNITZ	27519 PATRICKS DR		
	VALENCIA 91354		
Norm Harris	22931 8th ST.		
	Newhall, CA 91321		
DAKE FAY	28185 HGT SPRINGS AVE		
	CANTON COUNTRY 91331		
Reuben Walter	29201 Henry Mayo Dr		
	Valencia Ca 91355		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
William Kitch	28701 W. SIERRA CT	805 257 2151	SCOTT
	CASTLE 91384		
Silvia Leth	26332 Sierra Cyn Rd	257-5384	Sierra Club
	Cyn Ctry 91357		
MATTHEW BRUCE SMITH	27542 CLEAR LAKE DR. CITY OF SANTA CLARITA	(805) 252-9864	BF AND USA. INDUSTRIES 04/22/96
	91351		
Cami & Jerry Noltmeyer	25936 Sardina Ct	805 259-7112	
	Valencia, CA 9135		
KRISTEN DOWD	2357 Tupelo Road	(805) 296-7573	
	VALENCIA 91354		
Ken Striplin	21311 Bellflower Ln #103	(805) 255-2524	
	Santa Clarita 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jenny Striplin	#103 21311 Bottle tree Ln. Santa Clarita CA 91351	805 388- 2536	
Rabiah Coon	27606 Moonlight A. Castaic, CA 91384	805 294 0807	
MINKI SHULMAN	23509 ESTRELLA VALENCIA, CA 91355	255- 4600	
Tikaty Shulman	23509 ESTRELLA VAL. 91355	255- 4600	
Rick Wilson	27440 S. Lanning Rd Canyon Country	2484437	
Vincent + Mark Fair	18734 Cecilia Valley Way Newhall, CA 91321	252-6320	
JONATHAN WIND	2565 S LAKECREST AVE. CANYON COUNTRY CA 91351		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jason Styne	27514 Walnut Springs Ave Canyon Country CA.		
Aurora Cueva	24370 Newhall Ave #17 Newhall, Ca. 91321	(805) 255-8722	Boys & Girls Club; We Care for Youth

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jeff Kolin	23920 Valencia Blvd	805	City of Santa Clarita
	Santa Clarita, CA 91350	286-4022	
Ruth Griffin	28646 N. Lincoln Ave	805-	Val Verde Civic Assoc
	VAL Verde CA 91384	257-0163	
GINGER BREMBERG	3237 CORNWALL	818	
	GLENDALE 91206	213-5912	
ALLAN CAMERON 274	27612 ENNISMORE AVE	805 251 2759	H.A.S.E.R.
	SANTA CLARITA CA 91351		
LLOYD ARMOUR	24121 AVE CRESCENTA		
	VALENCIA CA 91315		
Anne Marie Whalley	18724 Nathan Hill Road	805 2501441	
	Santa C. JCA 91351		
Kaye McEwin	PO Box 1528	805 257 7556	SCLPC
	Castro 91310		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Bob Golonka	22532 FESTIVIDAD D SANTA CLARITA CA	296-5146	None
SHARON CHANG	26332 C N OAK HIGHLAND DR SANTA CLARITA CA	252 3337	Ø
Linda Townsley	P.O. Box 800381 Santa Clarita, CA 91380	253-2171	Ø
CHRIS Townsley	P.O. Box 800281 SANTA CLARITA 91380	253-2171	SCV MARC
WANDA BROWN	25636 W. ESTORIL ST	255-0416	NONE
Joe Strifler	23638 VIA PRIMERD VALENCIA 91355	253-4358	NONE
BRIAN CAMBER	24465 VALLE DEL ORUTAN SANTA CLARITA CA 91321	253-7524	ESMORE COALITION

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Ruby Farmer 26322 Longway Newhall, CA			
Lydia C. King 26320 Greenway Cir		555 6161	
Robin Edmunds	27916 N Artine Dr.	(805) 296-3035	
CAROL RIBBELL	25026 WHEELER DR NEWHALL	805 255-2206	
Cameron Smyth Assimociama Knight	25709 Rye Canyon Rd #105 Santa Clarita 91355	805 294-8184	
Emmanuel M. Smith	26453 Circle Hunt et Newhall, CA 91321	805-251- 2313	
Trudy Gapp	19544 N Greenhill Way Newhall, CA 91321	805-298-8813	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
STEP NEWHALL	25913 CARILLO DR	(805) 219-4999	SELF
	VALENCIA, CA 91355-2141		
CARL BOYER MAYOR	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA 23970 VALENCIA BLVD	(805) 259-2489	CITY
	SANTA CLARITA, CA 91355		
Martha McLean, Pres. Sci Cyns. Preservatn Comm	P.O. Box 220748		
	Santa Clarita, CA 91322		
MICHAEL MURPHY	29100 VALENCIA BLVD		CITY OF SANTA CLARITA
	SANTA CLARITA 91355		
KARL ANDERSON & DAWN JERICH	2550 S. MOUNTAIN RD	(805) 257-6355	WILDLIFE EDUCATORS OF AMERICA, INC
	FILLMORE, CA. 93015		
John Annison	28212 OAKLAW DR	296-0969	SELF
	SAVILUS, CA 91350		
JEANNE	1500 S. MOUNTAIN RD	(805) 257-7464	SELF
	VALENCIA, CA 91355		

2
1
3

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
William May Kahn	14833 Park Valley Canyon County	864-0106	SCV Citizens
DANIEL KIRK	2000 Prairie St Chatsworth CA. 91311	1800 LATMBS x2352 805-257-508	Los Angeles Times.
Cheracoline Lorne	28125 Caraway Santa Monica CA 91350	296-0246	
MICHAEL BRUSH	24609 SKYRIDGE S. C. 91121	253 0498	BRUSH & SMITH

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
TERESA SYMAIEY	25029 WHEELER RD	222-9318	
	Newhall CA 91321		
SEAN MICHAEL HOOKER	26859 LUAR DE CRC	227-5312	
	VALENCIA, CA 91354		
Laren Pearson	26617 Gavilan Dr	296-4438	
	Santa Clara		
JACK CURENTON	19425-B SORADA Ln #211	252-1640	
	SCU 91351		
Miguel A. Parra MIGUEL A. PARRA	27835 PARKVALE Dr	2963617	
	SAUGUS, CA 91350		
George Runner	1506 W. L-8	(805) 942-0885	
	Lanester, CA 93534		
Shawn Runner	" "	" "	
	" "		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MARIA CANCHOLA	18760 W mandanost St #1401 Canyon Country CA 91351	251-9678	
KIM DICKENS	24760 ONE CREEK AVE Newhall, CA 91321	255-8567	
MARILYN EFFINGER	25214 Running Horse Rd. Newhall, CA 91321	222-7664	
BARBARA WAMPSTE	28006 San Matting Grande Rd. Saugus, CA 91384-2306	257 3036	Friends of the Santa Clara River
RAY LORNE	28125 Caraway Ln santa Clarita 91350	296-0246	Sierra Club
CHRISTINE JENNIS	17952 River Circle #2 Canyon Country 91351	252-4473	Sierra Club Scope SCV Canyon Preservation CAGGLE
TOM GALLANT	27716 SANTA CLARITA RD SANTA CLARITA 91350	(818) 569-3195	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Frederick M. Quirin	23360 Maple St.	259-2648	
	Nohl, CA 91321-3521		
Diane Tractman	P.O. Box 801084	297-1121	
	Santa Clarita, 91380		
Linda Marie Michael + Danielle	27270 Norwood Place	296-7125	
	Valencia, CA 91354		
Charles + Glavin Ferguson	23602 VIA CORSA	279 7879	
	VALENCIA CA 90004		
Sara Koenig	30665 Gilmour Rd	294-9207	
	COSTA CA 91381		
Juliet Hernandez	27345 ALTAMERE AVE		
	CANYON CTRY 91351		
Janice Cunningham Francis J. Cunningham	26691 MacMillan Ranch Rd	251-5225	
	CAN CTRY 91351		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
John & Evelyn Shaffer's	23021 8th St., Newhall	255-0887	
Nicole Klosterman	25535 Via Impreso Valencia	255-6762	Alemny Basketball etl
SUDCHAI LOUSHMILLAR	23921 VIA ROSALINDA VALENCIA, CA 91355	254-1161	
DR + MRS. WM. FARBER	30622 COLTRON CASTAIC CA 91384	295-8476	
DON & RUBY FLEMING	23620 NEARGATE DR Newhall, Ca 91321	255-9650	
LAVAUGHN ABE	27929 PINEBANK DR (605)	296-8455	
CAROLYN LIN KATH KATH	25233 VIA VALENTINA VALENCIA, CA 91355	(805) 255-5311	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
M. G. Vonte	25777 VIA VALERIANO	255-5778	SELF
	VALENCIA, CA 91314		
Lisa Kaminsky	16501 Sierra Hill St.	253-1380	Self
	Newport Country CA 91351		
Mina Thompson	20409 Dewey Pines Dr.	298-2881	Self
	Newhall 91321		
Blene Thomas	PO Box 220907	255-2967	Scripturist
	Newhall Ca 91372		
DEAN LITER	23657 MARICIO	254-4318	CITIZEN OF SANTA CLARITA
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
MRS JAMES M. FARLANE	VALENCIA 91355	287-9688	SELF
Maria HANZMANN	NEWHALL CA 91321	298-7922	SELF
	26213 N CRIMSON		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Gloria Marshall	26712 OAK GARDEN CT. SANTA CLARITA		SCOPE
Wesley Swift	32741 WILSONHOLE RD SANTA OULOU CA 91350		SCOPE
Lynne Sneed Lynne Sneed	25589 Palma Alta Dr. Valencia CA 91355	254-7922	
Mary Jane Frystek Mary Jane Frystek	26012 Lucerne Ct Valencia, CA 91355	254-2316	
Richard Frystek Richard Frystek	26012 Lucerne Ct. Valencia, CA 91355	254-2316	
Deimian Durant	1560 Siltan Av, LA 9008	310 820-7064	—
EDMUND J. BAILEY	24402-A HAMPTON DRIVE VALENCIA, CA, 91355	(0.0) 259-3860	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Edi Hodges	26826 Circle of the Earth	—	
	Newport Calif		
Linda Sharp	8432 Oswego St		
	Sanford Ca 91040		
Ann K. Sibert	28079 Croco Place		
	Canyon County		
Loretta Waggi	226381 Amplified Dr		
	Saugus Ca 91350		
H. Hill	22420 Bonetto Dr		
	San Geronimo (CA) 91760		
Jimmy E. Chaffin	27123 N. Travis Saugus		
	Cal 91350		
Edward H. Kopper	27123 N. Travis		
	Saugus Cal 91350		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Herald Fano	23638 BATADA	805 254 2442	
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
Frank Mize	9712 (over-1)	805 711 1008	
	Val Verde, CA 97384		
Cynthia Neathorn	22931 8th St.	254 0145	S.C. Oak Conservancy -
	Newhall.		
Linda [unclear]	27519 PANDICO DE		
	VALENCIA		
Carol Scott	23010 8th St.	209-5755	
	Newhall		
Kings [unclear]	Kings [unclear]	294-2500	
	28033 N. Tupelo Ridge		
Alicia Smith	22427 Georgia Ln	297 3201	
	Sausalito		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
TOM PAYNE	27525 N PAMPLICO DR	296 3653	
	VALENCIA		
LAURIE PAYNE	27525 N PAMPLICO DR	296 3653	
	Valencia 91354		
JOHN NUZZI	22638 PAMPLICO		
	SAIGUS 91350		
Mary Frances Klein	21820 - Puente Viejo		
	Newhall CA 91321		
Teresa Lopez, Millon	30019 San Martin		
	DAN VERDE PARK, CA		
JOHN MELLOR	1955 Workman Mill Rd	310 699 7411	LACSD
	Whittier CA 90601		
Melissa N Swift	26213 Ridge Vale Dr.		
	Newhall, CA 91321-2211		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Adeline Marie Yoncas	27436 Cherry Creek Dr.	805/296-5307	Concerned Citizen
	Valencia Ca 91355		
Betsy Tucker	27288 ROXBOROUGH LN	805(297)2534	1
	Valencia, CA 91354		
Maurice Kubasch	23634 Via Rana	805 254 0396	
	Valencia CA 91354		
Michelle RICHIA	22146 BARBACOA DR	805-297-3943	CITIZEN
	SANTA CLARIITA		
LWUNA HISZPANSKI	25322 VIA RAMON	805 255 3372	
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
GIL GONZALEZ	23938 RANNEY HSE CT	805 259-7608	
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
Betsey Landis			LACSWMC / UMTF

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Laurie Finkelstein	21714 Chenil Court Sanger, CA 91350	(805) 277-5160	
Robert K. Ven Trice	23667 Via Palfing Valencia, Ca. 91355	(818) 2557135	
Kent Fucce KENT FUCCE	77555 Rosement Ln. Valencia CA 91354	805-297-2534	
Brian Petersen	5071 Laurelwood Way La Brea		
JAN MARIE O'BRIEN	25757 Quilla Rd VALENCIA, CA	(805) 254-6065	
STEPHEN S. WINKLER	20401 SOLEDAD CYN. RD. #447 CYN. CTRY 91351	(805) 251-7357	ANDY MARTIN FOR CITY COUNCIL
Don Wolfe	20914 Sanger (a.k.a. Dr Sanger, Calif	805-246-7909	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
ROBERT ARMACHER	19536 BRENDEL Way	805 251-1210	FRIENDLY VALLEY
DONALD SEIBERT	28079 CROCO PL SANTA CLARITA 91351	805 251-9514	SANTA CLARITA
DONNA DILCON	22426 BIRCUITA DR SANTA CLARITA 91350	805 363 4409	
DANITA NUZZI	20568 FENWALL DR Santa Clarita 91350	216-7947	
Shelley Grayson	15822 Ada St. Santa Clarita 91351	251-5322	
ROBERT FISCHER	26712 Oak Garden CT Newhall CA 91321	805-250 4149	SCOPE
BOB MURPHY	16415 GOTHIC AVE GRANADA HILLS CA 91344	818 367 3140	-

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
SANDRA GALLANT	27716 SANTA CLARKITA RD	(805) 297-1270	
	SANTA CLARKITA, CA 91350		
ROBERT WUNDER	27537 CUMMINGS		
	VALENCIA CA 91354		
RICK CHILDS	18760 W. Mandan St #142	(805) 298-2578	
	Canyon Country CA 91351		
LARRY SZIKLAK	21725 ...	(805) 296-0948	
	Valencia, CA 91350		
Irma Parra	Saugus CA 91350	(805) 2963617	
	27835 Parkvale Dr.		
Pam SHANNON	25307 AVE ROMA	(805) 291-1065	
	VALENCIA 91355		
CHRIS MELMOTH	26903 CUATRO MILPAS	(805) 296-5214	
	VALENCIA		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Sheldon T. ALLEN	15654 Poppysced Lane	805	
	SANTA CLARITA, CA 91351	252-2206	
Maudie Bedwell	24150 Cross St Newhall, CA 91321	805 257-3776	
John J Curley	25274 VIA VAL VALENCIA CA 91355	257-7136	
Kathryn P. Raydon	24469 Stonecroft Ct	805 - 253 0543	
STEPHEN M RAYDON	Valencia, CA 91355		
LARRY LOUGHMILLER	23921 VIA ROMA LINDA VALENCIA CA 91355	805 254-1161	
Raymond J Fonseca	25112-D - Steinbeck Ave	(805) 254 6023	
Carmen Fonseca	Stevenson Ranch, CA 91355		
Helen MACFARLANE	25683 Chimney Rock Rd VALENCIA CA 91355	805-287 9588	Self.
MIKE HALLQUIST	25520 OLD CURVE VALENCIA, CA 91355	805) 254 5778	SELF

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jessica Ballantyne	25130 Markele Dr.	805-253-0327	
	Newhall, CA 91321		
David Searl	25130 Markele Dr	(805) 253-0327	
	Newhall CA 91321		
Wallace Hagstrom Nancy Hagstrom	23022 Redbinton Pl. Valencia CA 91354	805 296 1993	
Andy + Kelly Glover 25955 Via Catalina Valencia, CA 91355		865 259-5716	
Petra Brandeis	12320 Lithuania Dr.	818	
	Granada Hills 91349	860-0133	
Scott Dickson 24760 Oak Creek Newhall	24760 Oak Creek	805 - 259-8567	
Sue, Mike, & Matt McCabe	25624 Dorado Dr.	259-5213	
	Valencia		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
CRAIG BAKER 14456 FOOTHILL 58 SYLMAR CA 91342	←	818-362-5684	LOCAL RESIDENT
Theresa McLeod 25162 Remington Ave Newhall		219-3615	
Theresa McLeod 25162 Remington Ave Newhall			
Jim Austin 25039 CHESTNUT NEW HALL, CA 91321			
DARIA LANDRES 25039 CHESTNUT NEW HALL 91321			
Nelene Moroney 24747 Airville Ave Newhall CA 91321		239-53027	College of the Canyons Biology Club
LOU JUAREZ "		↓	↓

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Curt Kendall	23916 Sardinia Rd.	805-255-4265	CONCERNED CITIZEN
	Valencia 91375		
Doris Heback	24023 Nottingham Ct	(805) 254-5289	Save the Angelo Foundation
	Valencia 91355		
Otto Foster	23437 Via Rama	(805) 555-1198	
	Valencia Ca 91355		
Jack Boyer	27412 Dalton	252-0665	S.O.V.A.C
	Santa Clara		
Vickie Bruner	27106 Hideaway Ave #4	751-8273	
	Canyon Country, CA		
Lynne Hanback	HAS-2 23412 Lyons 703-325	818-845-7651	
	Newhall 91321		
Robert Rose	2115 Sardinia	(818) 441-8245	
	Valencia Ca 91335		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
BRYAN BOESKIN	8941 QUARTERD A1	(818) 451-0939	City of Santa Clarita
	540 GABRIEL, CA 91775		
Larry Bird Office Bird	24877 Walnut St		
	Newhall, Ca 91321		
Trudy Hanzmann	26213 NorthCrimson Court	(805) 298-7922	
	Newhall CA 91351		
Nolan Kelly	19214 King of the Oaks ^{Dr}		
	Newhall, 91321		
MARK McClure	25200 Running Horse Rd.		
	Newhall CA 91321		
STEVE + MARCIA THAMMATHIL	26229 Park View Rd.	805-255-8333	
	Valencia, CA 91351		
Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Lambert, Sr.	27319 Chesnut	815-259-7628	
	Valencia		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Clyde Smith	23259 Maple	255-7117	City of S.C.
	Santa Clarita		
Chris Quintero	27720 Cherry Creek		
	Santa Clarita		
Landon Lung	27108 Rio Prado	296-0090	
	Pine Santa Clarita		
Delia Bautista	24880 Newhall ave #4	259-7908	
	Newhall Ca 91321		
Patricia Effinger	25200 Running Horse Rd	(805) 222-9350	
	Newhall, CA 91321		
Robert Mahan	17109 Canvas St	(805) 251-2563	
	Santa Clarita CA 91351		
Laurie Harrison Jordan Harrison	26401 Simpson Country Club #103	(805) 371-6910	
	Simpson Country, CA 91351		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Joan Davidson	25727 Velan Dr.	254-8155	homeowner and parent
	Valencia 91355		
Virginia Sotho-Rixter	26106 Alejandro Dr.	254-2129	scape, Campfire Preserv. (homeowner)
	Valencia 91355		
Maureen Richard Wade	26103 Alejandro Dr.	254-2370	Librarian & Counselor
	Valencia 91355		
Penny Upton	28154 Villeda Ave.	251-2840	
	Canyon Country		
Dee Dee Bleitz	29084 Poppy Meadow	251-6360	
	Canyon Country		
Charmaine POSTEN	16442 Lost Apr. Rd.	252 1841	
	Canyon Country		
Jan Dolan	23157 Tupelo Ridge Dr	296-7573	
	Valencia Ct		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
CELIA HALLQUIST	25583 AD COURSE WAY	805 251 5778	
	Valencia CA 91355		
F. KORAM	12810 MacArthur Dr	818 831 0280	
	Gran Hills CA		
GREG POTVIN	14825 CEDAR VALLEY WK.	252-4475	
John Davidson	25809 Rana Dr	254-0991	
	Valencia CA 91355		
KAREN NELSON	27907 WALNUT SPRINGS	251-7991	
	C.C. CA 91351		
John Bada	26441 Ridge Valley Dr	251-2009	
	Newhall CA		
Scott Nelson	23933 W. Del Monte Dr.	254-3849	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Nick James	26255 Rainbow Glen		
Greg Darr	20108 Zimmerman Pl 296-2748		We Care for Youth
Deanna Hanashiro	25802 Via Candice Ct Valencia, CA	(805) 287-9355	
Alexander Williams	157115 Arroyo Ct Valencia CA 91355	253-7147 (815)	We care for youth Parents' Business Alliance
MERRY FARMER	23843 Laurelwood Lane Valencia, 91354	805 296-5046	Citizens Against the Chiquita Lynn Landfill EXPANSION
JOHN SIMAS	21257 ALTA SALVUS	296-8976	
Keefe Tercandini	16925 Tenderfoot TRAIL Newhall, CA 91321	253-3065	Pres Save The Angeles Foundation

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jonnie Wusner	24151 Del Monte #335	290-2912	Democratic Club Santa Clara
	Valencia 91355		
BARBARA DORE	28150 28906 W. TECHNOLOGY	257-2557	VALENCIA INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
	VALENCIA CA		
Joseph Cheeler	5005 Buena Vista St.	818/840-1931	The Walt Disney Co
	Burbank CA 91524-6376		
Manuel Grace	" " "	818/840-1910	The Walt Disney Co
	" " "		
Mark Sudda	1273 Diamond Bar Tr.	909 6125707	
William J Riddell	25026 Wheeler Rd	255 2206	
John S. Silva	111472 Santa Ana Rd	909 5846	
	Orange, CA		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MAISIE IVES CHARLES IVES	20074 AVE OF THE OAKS 91324 SANTA CLARITA, CA 1357	815-251-6492	SP. CIVIC ASSN. SP. SR. CENTER
ROU MOREHOUSE	23625 VIA ANDOICIA VALENCIA 91355	(805) 254-1173	
Charles & Mary Petersen	27619 N. Sy Camore Crk Valencia	297-7119	
Judiana R Being James S. Being	22509 Esplanada Saugus Ca 91350	246-5271	
Helen Petersen	25730 LUPITANE VALENCIA CA 91355	255-0653	17
Shawn Dubler	23430 8th St Newhall Ca 91324	259-3344	
Ed & Josephine Schuller	23526 Heather Knolls Huntington Ca 91321	257-2126	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 4, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
JOSEPH J. HOFFMAN	25634 Salceda Rd.	818-1255-7413	
	Valencia, CA 91355-2215		
G. A. White	23008 Weymouth	2471388	SALCEDA
	Valencia 91354		
Gregory & Melissa Gray	27955 Sarabande Lane	(805) 251-4729	
	unit 220 Canyon Country CA 91351		
Andrew Martin	23900 Park Dr.	259-4333	self
	Newhall 91321		
SANDY NORMAN	24411 TREVINO #A. 6	212 5111	"
	VALENCIA 91355		
Pat Salceda			
Rosana Hodges	26826 Circle of the Oaks		
	Newhall, Ca 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
LENNOX SHERIFF'S COMMUNITY CENTER
APRIL 8, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Betsy Landis	3908 Mandeville Cyn.		LACSWMC/IWMTF
AL AVOIAN	907 VAN NESS AVE Torr. CA. 90501		LACSWMP/SWMTF

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER OF WEST COVINA
APRIL 9, 1996
ATTENDEES

(17)

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jack Yoshida	21201 La Puente Rd	595 7543 909	City of Walnut
	Walnut, CA 91789		
MIKE MILLER	ESD. CITY OF W. COVINA P.O. BOX 1446	(610) 314-8111	CITY OF W COVINA
	W. Cov. 11793		
Carolyn Besnyl	737 S. Magnolia	(818) 966-7835	League of Women Voters
	West Covina 91791		
Sytherine Chappell	1337 Glenn Oaks	(818) 919-3250	W. Cov Beautiful
	West Covina, CA 91791		
Laura Brady	506 N Elspeth Way	818-966-3978	League of Women Voters Council Women's Club
	Covina CA 91724		
Jay McLaughlin	768 Casad St	818 357-1645	City
	Covina CA 91723		
Roberta Tolberg	10515 E Arrendale	(818) 331-0297	W. Cov - 11790
	West Covina 11790		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER OF WEST COVINA
APRIL 9, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
AL AVOLAN	907 VAN NESS AVE TOLAND, CA 90701	310-328-3350	L.A. COUNCIL/LASUMTF
RIC BROWN	2153 Aroma Dr West Covina	818 919 8327	Coalition of West Covina Homeowners
DIANA KELLY	2915 E. MEER W. COVINA 91791	(818)339-8073	LWU/ESGV
RICKIE ANTELL	336 So. BARRANCA ST. W. COVINA 91791	818-332-6557	CHAIR WASTE MANAGEMENT + ENVIRON. QUALITY COMMISSION
MARY C JOHNSON	2411 N. Cameron AV Covina Ca 91724	815-352-6124	LWU - ESGV E.VACT
Jacqueline PENA	674 N. Fifth St SP. CA 91740	818 814-8417	LWU - ESGV
Stephen Millord	275 W. Dexter ST Covina Ca 91724	(818)332-3858	citizen

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER OF WEST COVINA
APRIL 9, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Norman Goldberg	1055 E Guadalupe	714-397-5551	
	In Covina		
JIM GEORGE	378 N. PROSPECTORS	909 861-0825	
	DIAMOND BAR		
Bette C. Hall	1714 W Thelborn St	818-3377163	
	W. Covina Ca. 91790		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
<i>Sarah Barnes</i>	<i>14510 Orange Ave H H</i>	<i>818 330 6976</i>	
<i>Harvey Merriam</i>	<i>1604 Americana Ave H H</i>	<i>818 330-1824</i>	
<i>JAMES DAVIS</i>	<i>14444 ORANGE GROVE AVE H H</i>	<i>(818) 961-7048</i>	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Bob + Marguerite Jolley	1306 Amcluxer, Hac Hts.	818-336-8007	
DAVE + SUE TILMANN	1731 BEECH HILL DR HAC. HTS	818-968-3590	HHIA
SAM + SYLVIA AMADOR	14429 CRYSTAL LANTERN DR. HAC. HTS	818 333-3973	
TIM AIDUKAS	14747 SAN FERNANDO SULMAR	818 362-1567	
MARK CLINKER	14747 SAN FERNANDO SULMAR	818 362-1567	
JOHN SHUBIN	1439 FOLKSTONE HAC HTS	818 336 0833	
JAN KIDWELL	6546 DEWITT AVE N. HOLLYWOOD	818 506 8731	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Betsy Landis			LAC SWMC / INTF
LISA SMOCK			HHIA
Mrs. & L Burke	14415 Langhill Dr. Hawthorne, CA 91745	(818) 333-9597	
Fred Guiso	8735 Rocky Trail Rd Diamond Bar, CA	(909) 861-9592 520-7777	
Heather Calloway			UCLA Extension
MIKE MILLER	P.O. BOX 1440 W. COVINA 91793	(818) 914-8411	CITY OF WEST COVINA
Grace Chan	20304 11998 L.A. Miller 90607		LACSD

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Tony A. [unclear]		818-302 8904	
Mary [unclear]	1461 Lincoln Ave HA	818 330-1201	
Louie [unclear]	1447 Folkstone Ave H-A	(818) 330-5887	
Erika Sedey	13969 Mulry Mesa Way Mira del Rey 90292	310/306-4442	
[unclear]			
B. Stoeven	2257 Tower Los Angeles 90068	213 467- 4374	
T. [unclear]	14573 Langhull Dr. Hacienda Hl. Ca.	818 330 9627	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Judy Anderson			
Stephanie Carter			
Tom Kellerer			
Lynn Mann			
Bob Isaacson			
AL Adams		310-328-3750	Surdut.F.
Mary Alford		818-330-5754	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
APRIL 10, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Darnice Durrant			
Jeff Yarn			
Mike Lewis			
Jocelyn Edwards			
Dave Johns			
Candime Sobelich			
Barbara Fish			

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
 AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
 PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT PLAN
 AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
 UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
 APRIL 11, 1996
 ATTENDEES**

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Marsha McLean 500 Congress Parkway Compton	P.O. Box 220748 Meridale		
Julia Weinstein	3110 Mandeville		
GARY KEMANIK	3276 Mandeville Circle	310 472-4389	
Dominic L. Bugler	2532 BANYAN DRIVE	310 472-7650	
L.A. PURWIN D'AGOSTINO	2084 RIVER DR 90049		
Barbara Borsch	2930 Corda Lane 90049		
GRACE NEVELL	3026 CORDA LANE DR L.A. 90049		

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
 AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
 PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT PLAN
 AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
 UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
 APRIL 11, 1996
 ATTENDEES**

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
ROBERT VINETZ VINETZ	13756 BAYCROSS RD CIA CA 90049	(310) 476-2727	Help Homeowners
Jeff Hall	Brentwood NEWS 11999 S. Vicente, St. 150, CA 90049	310-476-6397 x103	

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
 AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
 PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT PLAN
 AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
 UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
 APRIL 11, 1996
 ATTENDEES**

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
BRYAN BOEIKIN	25663 AVE STANFORD	805) 294-2526	City of Santa Monica
	S.C. CA 91335		

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
 AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
 PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT PLAN
 AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
 UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
 APRIL 11, 1996
 ATTENDEES**

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
ALVARADO		310-328-3332	COSUMPT/EXUMTF
DURRANT	1560 SALTIRE AV #211 LOS ANGELES, CA, 90025	(611) 820-7614	
Seitelstein	1131 ALIC LOMA BL CA, CA 90069	310-657-7622	
DITLOW, LORETTA	13686 BAYLISS RD L. A. 90049	310-472-2415	B. Hills Homeowners
Ralph Banks	13766 Bayliss Rd. La, Ca. 90049	472-5865	
PO Salton	22610 LINDA CT Sanger Ca 91350	(805) 296-2577	
JEFF Seibert	253 W. 136th St Inglewood	310-657-7622	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Stuart Miller	1744 Reebocade Lane	310 471 7474	MCHA
	LA CA		
Frieda Barbara Oberin	2294 Westridge Rd	(310) 472 5017	
	LA CA		
Brian & Nancy Cochran	13770 Raywood Dr	310-287 6638	
	LA CA		
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky	500 W Temple St. #4821	213-974-3333	L.A. County
	LA. Cal 90012		
Mark Schludt	2560 Cordelia Rd.	(310) 472-3874	
	LA, Ca 90049		
Elsa Schludt	2560 Cordelia Rd.	(310) 472-3874	
	LA, Ca 90049		
Bernie BASKIN	3448 Fay Ave	310 202 0210	
	Fullerton City 92632		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MARTIN A. PASETTA	2098 Deer Run Lane L A 90049	310 471 8611	PROM ESTATE MOUNTAINGATE
Jean May Reche	2170 Ridge Drive 19333 Revere St.	1 (310) 472-0150	The Ridge at Mountain Gate
Elyshik Tugar	Tamara CA 91356	818 344-7766	Tamara Property Outlets Area!
Ler Nelson	2176 Ridge Dr LA CA 90049	310 472-6191	Mountain Gate (Ridge)
Ima Zimmelman	2153 Ridge Dr LA 90049	310-472-8971	The Ridge
George W. Stevenson	206 S. Saltair Ave L.A., CA 90049	310-472-5464	Calif. Native Plant Society.
Carol Stevens Norman Stevens	16611 PARK LANE Cir L.A.	(310) 476 6065	Bel Air Knolls

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Nancy Kezlarian	13756 Pan Ciss Rd LA 90049	310-471-2848	
Larry Simpson	3255 Mulholland Blvd. LA 90049	310-472-2227	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
PAUL WERTZKE	13678 Bayliss Rd L.A., CA 90049	310 472-8621	PRIVATE CITIZEN
CAROL BERNSTEIN	2110 COUNTRY HILL LN L.A. 90019 (KINGTE)	310 476 6241	
S. SARA & PAUL IRVING	930 Oakmont Dr LA CA 90049	310 476-5537	Private citizen
Robert Pellock	3289 Mandeville Canyon Rd LA Calif 90049		
Keisuke Mori	11740 Wilshire Blvd. #A-2007 Los Angeles, CA 90025	310-479-8041	
Jeanne Field	4084 Mandeville Canyon LA 90049	310/471-6317	Upper Mandeville Canyon Assoc.
FRANK J. LOGRIPO	2076 STONEY HILL RD. LOS ANGELES, CA 90049	310-471-8834	Private

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
John Hey MERTZKE	12018, Kingsley Road Los Angeles	472-1302	REPRESENTATIVE HILL HILL COURSE
LARRY ROSENSTEIN	2110 Country Hill LA Los Angeles CA (MIRAGE)	476 6241	PRINCIPAL ESTATES
Donna J. Giam CLAUSE	2201 WESTRIDGE RD LOS ANGELES CA 90049	(310) 476 6337	Private Citizen.
Jane (Hadwick) Peter (Alabrese)	16434 Sleau LA 90049	310 471-7581	PRIVATE HOME OWNERS
JOHN W. WICE-HILL HMS	3400 MANDEVILLE LA 90049	310 476-7002	Private " "
Stacy Becker	3100 Cordia Dr		L.A. 90049
Lois Becker	"		"

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
James M. Callahan	2526 W. 7th St	471-5969	BROWNE & CALDWELL 2011
	LOS ANGELES CA		
BRIAN DAVIDOFF	3538 MANDEVILLE CYN	471-3547	UPPER MANDEVILLE CYN.
	LA 90049		
KAREN S. POLLOCK	3289 W. MANDEVILLE CYN.	(310) 471-5828	UMCA (UPPER MANDEVILLE CYN.)
	LOS ANGELES CA 90049		
CAROL Schiffel	11830 FOLKSTONE LN	310 471-2007	Bel AIR CREST
	LA 90074		
Eric Feinstein	1316 N. Formosa Ave	213 969-0778	IS Enterprises
	LA 90046		
Dan Zukstki	2005 N Sycamore Ave	213 851-5017	UCLA ENVIRONMENTAL CLASS
	LA 90068		
DR. MAS EARL CHERNIAK	11724 Gwynne LA	310 476-5397	Bel AIR CREST Home owner
	Bel AIR CREST		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
C. Rojas	3671 LA Culmeira Way	(310) 839-5921	Emerson M.S. 7th Gr Teacher
	Los Alamitos CA 90730		
Lilenn Bailey	5926 Hesperia Ave.	818/344-1992	Foundation for Resource Conservation
	Encino 91316		
NAT & BEA GOLDSTEIN	2121 RIDGE DR	(310) 476-4349	THE RIDGE MITINGTE
HARRY & KEITH STRAGG	2115 RIDGE DR.		THE RIDGE MITINGTE
KEITH WILHELMINE	12325 RIDGE DR	471-0101	DITO
SILV-CHICKENS	13778 Raywood Dr	471-6591	self
	LA CA 90049-1227		
Amy Curran	same as	471-6597	self
	above		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Michael Lotman	13778 RAYWOOD Dr.	(310) 471-6597	Private Citizen
	L A 90049		
ORI B. FOGEL	11823 FOLKSTONE LANE	(310) 471 1095	BEL AIR CREST BOARD MEMBER
	BEL-AIR 90077		
John Conroy	538 Marguerite Ave	310-459-6509	Self
	SM CA 90402		
CAROL A J CAROTHERS	2333 CANYONBARK RD	(310) 472 5575	Crown Homeowner Assoc. Resident
	L. A. 90015		
Mr & Mrs Harvey Flep	2175 1/2 Mandeville	476-8087	
	L.A. 90049		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Catharina Gorman P: 472-1111117	1851 Mandow We Crn LA 90049	472-2671	
	" "	" "	
Elaine Hofmann Elaine Hoffmann	2116 County Hill Lane LA 90049	472-1412	Mountain Gate
Jack & Catherine Jack & Catherine	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "
Robert Albert Robert Albert	13674 Bouglers	472-7931	Brentwood Home Owners Ass.
Anne Falk	2410 Pesquera Dr L.A., CA 90049	472-1661	Brentwood Hills Homeowners
JOHN BARZIKU LUNING ANTONIS JULIAN BARZIKU	13041 SKY VALLEY L.A., CA 90049	476-9490	YMCA
Michael J. ... Michael J. ...	2055 E.	(805) 514-2550	City of Santa Clarita

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
IDA EPTER	13561 Bayless Rd La 90049		Brentwood Hills Homeowner
Cherry Hill	1230 W. 24th St #950 Los Angeles CA 90007		USC
Peggy McCall	2334 Westridge Rd. L.A. 90049		Brentwood Hills
Robine Maslusch	2339 Cheryl pl LA 90049		Brentwood Hills
Snegoboy Thomas	4144 Duquesne Court #3 Culver City Ca 90232		UCLA EX lease Solid Waste Dept
ALAN CAMERON	27617 ENNISMORE AVE. SANTA CLAYTON, CAL. 91351	705-251-2789	L.A.S.E.R. S.C.O.P.E.
Nancy H. Carter	3420 Mandeville Cyn Rd. LA CA 90049	310 4760783	Upper Mandeville Canyon Assoc

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
 AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
 PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT PLAN
 AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
 UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
 APRIL 11, 1996
 ATTENDEES**

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
SILVIA RAHIBAR	3045 ELVIDA DR	310-472-2391	Home Sweet
	L.A. CA. 90049		
HAMID SAM RAHBAR	304 " " "	(310) 472-8432	
	LOS. ANGELES. 90049		
CAYA KAUFMAN	2032 RIDGE DR		
	LA 90049		
VIRGINIA PARSELL	3474 MANDEVILLE CYN. RD.		
	LA 90049		
Louis H. Nevell	3026 Corda Dr		
	LA 90049		
ELISE PASETH	2098 West Run Lane	310 471 8611	Promontory Estates
	LA 90049		
Penny you Kati. nowski	12320 Ridge Circle	310-472-1977	The Ridge at Mountain Gate
	LA 90049		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Judith van Kalingowski	12320 Ridge Circle Los Angeles, CA 90049	310 472-1997	The Temple at Mt. Sinai
DEBORAH HARLEY	10824 LINDBERG DR #117 LOS ANGELES CA 90024	(310) 475-4169	
Jelen Zimmelman	2153 Ridge Dr 90049	(310) 472-8971	
Bill Szymanski	2234 Comstock Rd L.A. 90049	(310) 472-4165	The Crown at Mt. Sinai
MARGARET JOSE	15008 SUNSET BLVD PAC PAS 90272	454 2709	TEMESCAL CYN. ASSOC.
Kue Byars	2238 The Terrace Los Angeles 90049	310 476-4134	The Terrace Mountingate
Yvonne P. Patisserie	2317 Wilshire Rd L.A. 90049	310 476-2123	B.H.H.A

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MAURICE M. CHARLNT M/M	12525 MOUNTAIN GATE DR	310) 471-2621	THE TERRACE H.O. ASSOCIATION -
	2200 THE TERRACE L.A., CA 90049		
RANDY YOUNG	550 LATIMER RD.	310-454-5037	PACIFIC PALISADES COMMUNITY COUNCIL
	SANTA MONICA 90402		
ESTHER KRISMAN	2 STIARMACOSI Ave	(310) 478-3668	
	L.A CA 90066		
TED ROGERS	200 N. SPRING ST.	(213) 431- 3988	CITY OF LA
	LA		
Marianne Perls	1744 Reedvale Ln	310. 471-7474	Somi and residents of Canyon
	Los Angeles, Calif		
Dinah Englund	13127 Boca de Canon Ln	310 476-0619	
	L.A. Ca 90049		
STEVEN Kaplan	2496 Devonport Ln.	310 274-2259	
	LA 90077		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Betsy Landis			LACSWMC / IWMTF
ERIC EDMUNDS	2576 CORDELLA RD LA 90049	310/444-2400	① SOMI ② Brentwood Hills HOA
Tosco Winter	1553 S Maple U. Blvd Malibu (CA)		
MRS JOHN F. WEGNE	2629 Mandeville Cyn LA 90049		
Arlynn Whittaker	3387 Mandeville Cyn LA 90049	310 2638400	
JOE C. JONES	2511 La Cordosa Dr L.A. Ca 90049	(310) 472-5605	BHHA
Frank Kortum	12810 Merideth Ave Granada Hills CA 91344	818 831-0280	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Margaret Taylor	6102 Saturn Street Los Angeles, CA 90035	(213) 934-6507	
Robert Frankel Imma Frankel	12623 Promontory Rd Los Angeles Ca	310/471-3102	MISSION CANYON COALITION
JOHN RICHARDSON	9189 DE GARMO AVE SAN VALENTI, CA 91352	818-767-6600	Community Recycling F Resource Recovery, Inc
Alvin B. Buehler	3034 Elvira Dr, LA CA 90049	310 472-4216	BEL AIR SKYCREST
Randy & Joanne Sherman	2460 Presquerra Dr LA 90049	(310) 471-3989	Brentwood Hills Homeowners Assoc (82 members)
Liri Witt	12441 Promontory Rd LA 91049	310 476 8486	Promontory Estates (7th Gate)
HELEN NORMAN	19065 SANTA RITA ST TARZANA 91356	(818) 996-0117	TARZANA PROPERTY OWNERS ASSN

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY SYNAGOGUE
APRIL 11, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Anna H. Dobbys	19601 Valley Dr. Tarzana CA. 91356	818-342-4634	Tarzana Property Owners Assoc. S.
Marion F. ... Councilman	City Hall J. R.		
Juanita ...	13828 SUNSET BL PA	459-1278	Riverdale
SONDRA SAMUELSON	12321 RIDGE CIRCLE		MOUNTAIN GATE
EVY LUTIN MARTY LUTIN	12473 PROMONTORY RD LA 90049	(310) 4746771	MT. GATE
Shari Afshari	11750 Sunset	(310) 4727476	
WARREN BRESLOW	2496 LANCASTER LN LA 90077		BEL AIR CREST MOA

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
TORRANCE CULTURAL ARTS CENTER
APRIL 15, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
BETSEY LANDIS			LACSUMC / IWMTF
CLARENCE GIECK			LACSUMTF /
ARLENG BLOCH	2525 CORPORATE PL. MONTEREY PARK		LAC / DHS / SWMP
AL AUDIAW	4824 GARNET ST TORRANCE CA		LACSUMPTF
KAY WHITE, Moderator	645 Via Los Miradores Redondo Beach		IWW - Torrance

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
MONROE HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 16, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
CLARENCE GIECK			CAC SUM TX
Beth Ann Simons			North Valley Coalition
Teresa J. Huber	17510 Doric St G.H 91344	818/366 1895	N. V. C. SWPCA - Dist. 2

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
MONROE HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 16, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Charles J. O'Connell	13991 Cranston Ave Sylmar CA 91342	818-367-0602	Olive View Neighborhood Watch
Elaine O'Connell	" "	" "	" "
Betsy Landis			LACSWMC IWMTF
AL AUOIAN	SIAMAS Bldg 2		LACSWMC / IWF
F. Kottum	12810 Woodland Ave Granada Hills CA	818 831 0280	North Valley Council
Eric Albert	3101 Thistlewood Street, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320	805-472-1097	Individual

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
BANCROFT MIDDLE SCHOOL
APRIL 17, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
C. L. ADAMS	2515 PELICAN AVE LONG BEACH CA, 90815	(310) 431-2220	LWV
John F. Bergquist	3241 Wilshire Blvd Long Beach, CA 90808	(310) 431-3157	
CLARENCE GIBB			LACSWMTF
Hal Routh			LWMTF

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
TAFT HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 18, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MARC CLINKEZ	14747 SAN FERNANDO	362-1567	
	SULMON CA 91342		
TED ROBERTS	200 N SPRING ST	485-6141	CITY/LA
	LA CA 90012		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
TAFT HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 18, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
JON TAY	1433 GRACE AVE #2	213 876-2577	EARTH COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE (ECO)
	HOLLYWOOD 90068		
MIKE LEWIS	1330 S. VALLEY VISTA DR		ALLIANCE FOR INNOVATIVE RESOURCE MGMT
	DIAMOND BAR CA 91765		
Jandy Gillette	14747 San Fernando Rd.	818-362 1567	BFI
JAMES AIDUKAS	14747 SAN FERNANDO RD SILMAR	818 362-1567	BFI
Foster-Winkel	1553 Mata Vieja		
	Mulino		
CYLENN STODDARD	20417 Hamlin ST	818-346-8585	
	WINNETKA CA 91306		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
TAFT HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 18, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Bill Swift for Friends of Caballero Canyon	19528 Ventura Blvd. #217	818-344-8714	Friends of Caballero Canyon
	Tarzana, Ca 91356		
JEFF Seymour	233 W. Lyhine Pl Suite 200	(310) 857-3456	AFIRM
	SLU 900101		
Maribel Marin	6510 San Vicente Blvd	213 934 6400	NRDC
	Ste 250 LA 90048		
Pat Salazar	22410 L. Lac Ct	805- 294 2517	SEU Commission
	Sunland, Ca 91350		
GARY MEUNIER	8144 DAY ST	818 353-0740	ASPEN ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP
	SUNLAND, CA 91040		
ALLAN CAMERON	27612 ENNISMORE AVE.	805-257-2789	LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES SAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES (LASER)
	SANTA CLARITA, CA 91351		
JOHN EDWARDS	1720 GRANVILLE Ave #5	310-870-7080	AFIRM
	LA CA 90005		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
TAFT HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 18, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Yusef K. Rajji	21217 Jimson Way Canyon County, Cal. 91351	(818) 759-4906	City of Santa Clarita
Richard Widjaja	21061 S. Webster Torrance, CA 90507	310/272- 8780	California Rail F. III
Lamian Durand	1560 SALT AIR AV #211 LOS ANGELES	310 820 7664	SAVE YOUR FOREST
CLARENCE GIECK			LAC SWMTF
AL HODARI			LAC SWMTF / IT
Betsy Landis			LAC SWMTF / IWMTF
Katie Petekow	P.O. Box 3130 Compton CA 90723	(310) 860- 0311	City of Compton

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Lynne Planduck	23149 Oakbridge	818 845-7651	LASER
	Newhall, Ca 91321		
Cynthia ...	35145 Via Arroyo	845 355 3025	NONE
	Valencia, CA 91355		
Frank Ferry	27911 Oregon Circle		
	Saugus CA 91350		
Marian Ellinger	25214 Banning Horse Rd	845 222-7644	None
	Newhall, CA. 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
MARSHA McLean	24519 Bascherridge Pl	805 255-7307	SOV Co - Member California
	Newhall ca 91321		
CAROL STINLEGGE	15416 CAL CROSSING RD	988 5549	
	NEWHALL CA 91321		
C. STINLEGGE	15416 CAL CROSSING RD	298 5549	
	NEWHALL CA 91321		
Annette Whalley	18724 Nalban Hill Road	950 1411	EVI... ..
	Santa Clarita CA 91321		
Susan Perry	22341 Melod. Lane	805-296-0704	concerned resident
	Saugus CA 91350		
Ken Gilks	18910 Cedar Valley Way	605 251 5203	California Democratic Party
	Santa Clarita 91321		
Joseph W. Bick	23010 HADEN CT	805 251 7679	
	NEWHALL CA 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
ET BURR	23010 HADEN CT	214 6619	
	NEWHALL Ca		
KEVIN SMITH	SIGMA NEWS		
STACY SAMWORTH	26140 PAULINO PL	254-6431	
	VALENCIA		
SHERYL SAMWORTH	PO BOX 221042	554-6594	
	NEWHALL 91322		
JAN HEIDT		259-5595	
ANNE NUGHES	19826 MERRYHILL	252-6420	
	CANYON COUNTRY CA		
KIMBERLY BAKER	33675 BOUQUET CYN	263-9181	
	SAN JOSE CA 95137		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Paula Blitsstein	22839 BANYAN BLVD	818-297-0887	
Shelley Baran	2804 Parkway Lane	291-9145	
John H. Hault	29302 Sinaptrayon Place	805 252 7892	
	Canyon Country		
Vince [unclear]	27755 [unclear] Street	(818) 254-3381	
	[unclear] [unclear]		
Ben Bronwein	26176 Rainbow Glen Dr.	(805) 251-7616	
	Newhall		
John Olesh	15312 Baker Canyon Rd.	818 8913400	
	Canyon Country Ca		
ROBERT CARTER	25437 Via Hermosa	805-255-1969	
	Valencia, CA		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Kiri L. Jopson	20534 Topaz Ridge	805-244-0521	
Elizabeth Johnson	23912 Van Deman	805-253-0106	
ED Guyot	22953 15th Street, Valencia Santa Clarita CA 91354-2017	261-8202	Democratic Club S.C.V. Sierra Club CIVIC ASSN
Margot Ellis	23849 Sarda Rd Valencia 91355	805 286-1183	
CAROLE MUMFORD	27513 WELLINGTON CT. VALENCIA, CA 91354	805-288-1195	
Mice Mansfield	23520 Lloyd Houghton Newhall CA 91321	609-285-0154	Hurt High School and S.C.V. Canyons Preservation COMMITTEE
Patricia Effinger	25200 Running Horse Rd Newhall CA 91321	(805) 222-9350	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
DAVID GURNER	23523 Millston Ct Valencia CA 91354	296-4431	
Nenita E. Haynie	24218 Longside Ave. Canyon Country	252-4582	
Murlene Falcone	24370 ... Northball ... 11321	217-2782	
SANDRA GALLANT	27716 SANTA CLARITA RD SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350	297-1270	
TOY GALLANT	27716 Santa Clarita Rd SANTA CLARITA CA 91350	297-1270	
Sherry Klaks	26030 Charing Cross Valencia CA 91355	259-3889	
Jeanne Piercy	23364 - C. Hemingway, Ave Valencia CA 91355	254-1982	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Lynne Nell Waters	25342 Avenida Coppen Valencia, Ca 91355	253-0628	SCOPE
Matthew Lar	27617-5 Nugget Dr Canyon Country, CA 91351	805-252-2393	SIERICA CLUB SCOPE
Helen Minniti	28215 HOT SPRING R CC 91351	(310) 206-1948	
D. Schilber	25431 Via Herakle Valencia	(805) 254-1427	
D Sargeant	23725 VIA LUPONA Valencia	805 259 8660	
A. Maria Hornian	27436 Purry Creek Dr. Valencia	805-296-5304	Elementary Cym (same)
Jamie Stepper	23925 Via Danga Valencia, CA 91355	805-254-1641	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jeff Yann	1622 S. Adalia Ave	(818) 302-8507	HHIA LASER
	Hacienda Hts, CA 91745		
MERRY INRMER	23843
	...		
Judy ...	19504 N. ...	415 248-9813	...
	... CA 91301		
TIFFANIE
	...		
Roberta Gillis	18910 Cedar Valley Way	805-251-5303	Democratic Club of the Santa Claritas (PRES.)
	Santa Clarita 91321		
Betsey Lundis			LACSWMC/ IWMTE
Seth Kalin	20744 ...	313 286-4072	Chap. Sec.
	...		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Allan Carlson	27617 Serrano Ave.	AT 714-292-2929	HA.SER
	S.C. 9134		
Alan Oesch	17821 Moorpark St.	310-1-1505	
	Canyon County, CA		
Eileen Blumenthal	2699 North ...	392-5041	
	Val. CA		
Dan ...	23657 MARICCO DR	805 254-4358	CITIZEN USA CAL, VALENCIA
	VALENCIA		
Susan ...	28316 CONIESTA AVE.	805 296-5728	
	S.C. 91350		
Paul ...	25473 VIANOVIA	805 2596711	
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
Pamela ...	PO Box ...	815 351 2526	
	...		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jane Fife	26512 Fairgate Ave. Newhall, Ca 91321	805-252-5263	
John A. Edmonson	25339 Via Pinedar Valencia, Calif. 91355	259-6795	
Judy Carter	25437 Via Herald Valencia, CA	953-1969	
Donna Hernandez	27938 Milliken Dr. SARGUS CA 91358	805 294 0617	
Valerie Thomas	PO Box 220907 Newhall Ca 91322	255-2967	SPVAR & Sociologist
Arin S. Gould	Newhall CA 91321	252-8782	
WILLIAM ROMAY	23915 VIA DINZA VALENCIA CA 91355	253-9810	NONE

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
DAVID MUMFORD	27512 WELINGTON CT VALENCIA CA 91354	805 288-1195	
Florence McCloud	25262 KUNNING HORSE Newhall, CA.	805 - 259-3500	
Laurie Finkelstein	21714 Chenil Court Saugus CA 91350	805 - 297-5160	-
Robert Kahn	29065 Lillyglan Dr. Santa Clarita 91351	805 - 298-8686	
Gary Kahn	14833 Canyon Valley St Canyon Country Ca. 91351	(805) 298-1563	
Marilyn Thomas	18540-163 Soledad Syn. Rd. Canyon Country, CA 91351		-
LARRY KANNER	22953 AULBERY GLEN VALENCIA 91354	805 296-4148	-

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Allan E. Seward	24572 Peachland Ave	(805) 257-8385	Mayor's Committee on Air Quality
	Newhall, CA 91321		
BRUCE MCGARLAND	24307 MAGIC MOUNTAIN DR	905-297-1999	SELF
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
Rod & Liz McLendon	27527 Cunningham Dr	805 297 6743	none
	Valencia		
CLARENCE GIECK			LACSW MTF
DIANE TRAKTMAN	P.O. Box 801084	805/297-1121	
	Santa Clarita, CA 91380-1084		
Eleanor Smith	26453 Riverside Knoll Ct	805-251- 2313	
	Newhall, CA 91321		
ROY RIGSBY	24601 KALMAR AV	805 253-2646	
	NEW HALL 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Ken Johnstone	22999 Mulberry Glen	(805) 297-5941	self
	Valencia, CA 91354		
Robert Leshrop	25105 Highspring Ave	605 259 0092	S.C.O.P.E.
	Newhall, 91321		
Frank T. Smathers	27627 N. Renwick Ct.	805-296-0511	SCOPE
	Saugus CA 91350		
David Seibt	14827 Cannes Valley	(805)-252-4869	self
	Cyn. Cntry. Ca. 91351		
Helen L. Boy	23520 Wiley Dr	805-254-1342	self
	Valencia ca 91355		
MICHELE HOFFMAN	27634 SALCEDA	255-7413	self
	VALENCIA CA 91355		
Joe Hoffman	25634 Salceda Rd,	" "	self
	Valencia CA 91355		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Jill Klajic	23920 Valencia Blvd.	(805) 259-4906	City of Santa Clarita City Councilmember
	Santa Clarita		
MAYOR CARL BOYER	23920 VALENCIA BLVD.	(805) 259-CITY 259-3154	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA
	SANTA CLARITA		
Russell Haas Margaret Haas	24544 E belden Ave.	805-255-0341	
	Santa Clarita Ca 91321		
David Lee	18547 Soledad CYN Rd	818-327-4600	Citizen
	Santa Clarita Ca 91351		
George Towles Mary Towles	10079 Ave of Oaks	805-250-1923	
	Santa Clarita CA 91321		
ERIC PATTERSON	23926 Via DANZA	805-287-5893	CITIZEN
	Valencia, CA 91555		
Andy Martin	23900 Darwin Pl.	805-259-4333	taxpayer opponent BKK
	Newhall, Ca 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
C.S. Richter	25358 Via Ramon	805-288-1716	ST STEPHEN'S SOPHOMORE OPPOSING ELEMENT
	VALENCIA, CA		
G. THEORGE	19633 CRYSTAL SPRING CT	805 252 6497	
	NEW HALL, CA		
Eva Primmer	18647 Crystal Spring	805 251 0376	
	Newhall, CA 91321		
WILLIAM J RIDGELL CAROL RIDGELL	25026 WHEELER RD	805 255-2206	
	NEW HALL 91321		
SKIP NEWHALL	25913 CARILLO DR	(805) 259-7979	
	VALENCIA 91355-2147		
STEVEN VAIL	14821 CANYON VALLEY ST	(805) 252-2977	
	Canyon Country CA 91351		
ALLEN'S HAYNIE	27218 LA V G SIDE AV.	805-252-4582	
	CANYON COUNTRY CA 91351		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Karen Pearson	26617 Cavilan Dr	805 296 4436	SCU Sierra Club
	Santa Clara, CA 91300		
MARSHALL DOCTOR	22953 MULBERRY BLVD VALENCIA CA 91754	805 296-3160	
Evelyn Bray	23915 Via Danza	805 253-9810	
	Valencia, CA 91355		
Patricia J. Romay	23915 Via Danza		
	Valencia, CA 91355		
Mary Frances Larson	21820 Placeritas Blvd	805 255-5103	
	Newhall, CA 91321		
Mark McCloud	25200 Running Horse Rd. Newhall		
Karen Slider	24416 Crestview Dr	(805) 259 4280	
	Newhall Ca 91321		

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING
PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT
AND ITS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ITS PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
VALENCIA HIGH SCHOOL
APRIL 22, 1996
ATTENDEES

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
STARR SACHS	24932 Avenida Balite		
LAWRENCE BLANCK	Valencia, CA 91355	805 255 0910	None
SUSAN CROWTHER	25615 TURQUESA DR.		
	VALENCIA CA 91355	805) 253 1878	COLLEGE OF THE CANYONS
Frank Korum	12810 Meadowlark Ave	818 831 0280	
	Granada Hills		
Lewis Berti	30718 San Martin ² Rd Val Verde, CA 91384	(805) 295-6673	Val Verde Civic Assoc
Christa Diusebach	20434 Alaminos Dr - Saugus, CA 91350	805/296-6101	-
Flora Guadagnoli	28001 Al Cerro Saugus, CA 91350	805/296-9318	-
Robin Magon	24055 Regents Pk. Cir Valencia, CA 91355	805 253-4484	
Pat H. Day			