



5.16 SOLID WASTE

This section analyzes the solid waste impacts of the project and recommends mitigation measures to reduce the amount of solid waste going into landfills. Specifically, this section compares the solid waste generation of the proposed project with the capacity of the existing landfills that accept waste from municipalities and unincorporated areas within the County.

5.16.1 REGULATORY SETTING

STATE PLANS AND POLICIES

California Integrated Waste Management Act

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) requires every city and county in the state to prepare a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) to its Solid Waste Management Plan, that identifies how each jurisdiction will meet the mandatory state waste diversion goal of 50 percent by and after the year 2000. Subsequent legislation changed the reporting requirements and threshold, but restated source reduction as a priority. The purpose of AB 939 is to “reduce, recycle, and re-use solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible.”

The term “integrated waste management” refers to the use of a variety of waste management practices to safely and effectively handle the municipal solid waste stream with the least adverse impact on human health and the environment. AB 939 established a waste management hierarchy as follows:

- Source Reduction
- Recycling
- Composting
- Transformation
- Disposal

Per Capita Disposal Measurement Act

With the passage of Senate Bill 1016 (the Per Capita Disposal Measurement System), per capita disposal rates are measured by California’s Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The new per capita disposal and goal measurement system moves the emphasis from an estimated diversion measurement number to using an actual disposal measurement number as a factor, along with evaluating program implementation efforts. These two factors will help determine each jurisdiction's progress toward achieving its AB 939 diversion goals. The 50 percent diversion requirement will now be measured in terms of per-capita disposal expressed as pounds per person per day. The focus will be on program implementation, actual recycling, and other diversion programs instead of estimated numbers.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling

With the passage of Assembly Bill 341, businesses and public entities that generate four cubic yards or more of waste per week and multifamily units of five or more are required to recycle. The purpose of this law is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by diverting commercial solid



waste from landfills and expand opportunities for recycling in California. Businesses and public entities producing four cubic yards or more of solid waste per week or multifamily residents producing five cubic yards or more of solid waste must arrange for recycling services. Each jurisdiction is required to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program that consists of education, outreach, and monitoring of businesses that is designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses. CalRecycle will review each jurisdiction's program as part of its AB 939 review conducted every two to four years. Beginning in August 2013, each jurisdiction is required to submit a report on the progress of implementing its commercial recycling program.

CITY OF DUARTE

City of Duarte Municipal Code

Solid waste disposal within the City is subject to the requirements established in *Duarte Municipal Code* Chapter 6.14, Solid Waste Disposal. *Municipal Code* Chapter 6.14 adopts Ordinance 11,886 of the County of Los Angeles, entitled "An ordinance establishing the Solid Waste Ordinance of the County of Los Angeles and amending the Administrative Code and Business License Ordinance relating to the regulation of solid waste handling and disposal." *Los Angeles County Municipal Code* Division 4, Solid Waste, enforces regulations pertaining to the minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal and creates a fee structure for solid waste facilities, waste collectors, waste recovery operations and waste collection trucks.

City of Duarte Source Reduction and Recycling Element

To meet the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act, the City of Duarte adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE). The SRRE describes policies and programs that will be implemented by the City to achieve waste disposal reductions. Citizens of Duarte are encouraged to attend composting classes, recycle regularly using their blue 60-gallon trash barrels, recycle green waste using their green 60-gallon barrels, and dispose of household hazardous waste products properly. Some of the services provided are curbside collection, senior discounts, free senior/disabled pull-out service, street sweeping, and Christmas tree recycling.

5.16.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. provides solid waste collection service to the City of Duarte, including the project site. Residential refuse collection, including recyclables and green waste, is automated and provided once a week. Burrtec provides all residential customers with containers for refuse, recyclables, and green waste. Commercial refuse bins and collection vary depending upon the size of bins needed and frequency of collection.

In 2003 the City became a member of the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority (LAAIWMA) regional agency, which allows the City to measure solid waste diversion jointly with the other 13 members of the regional agency. Jointly reporting disposal and diversion rates averages the diversion among the participating jurisdictions. Regional agencies can report diversion and disposal rates as one entity instead of by jurisdiction.

Waste collected from the LAAIWMA is disposed of at a variety of facilities; refer to *Table 5.16-1, Disposal Facilities*, which shows the amount of solid waste disposed, permitted throughput,



permitted and remaining capacities and anticipated closure dates for each disposal facility serving the LAAIWMA region. The particular facility used for waste disposal depends upon the nature of the waste stream and limitations on daily disposal tonnage at each facility. In 2012, LAAIWMA disposed of approximately 3,637,638 tons of solid waste. Solid waste collected from the LAAIWMA is primarily disposed of at Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill (1,507,353 tons), Puente Hills Landfill (568,840 tons), Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill (549,894 tons), and El Sobrante Landfill (364,367 tons); refer to Table 5.16-1.

**Table 5.16-1
Disposal Facilities**

Facility	Amount Disposed from LAAIWMA (tons) ¹	Permitted Throughput (tons/day) ²	Permitted Capacity (cubic yards) ²	Remaining Capacity (cubic yards) ²	Anticipated Closure Date ²
American Avenue Disposal Site	29	2,200	32,700,000	29,358,535	8/31/2031
Antelope Valley Public Landfill I and II	93,360	3,564	0	20,400,000	1/1/2042
Avenal Regional Landfill	2,006	6,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	12/31/2020
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	22,579	6,500	66,670,000	34,100,000	1/1/2025
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	69	4,500	53,000,000	34,994,127	12/31/2038
Calabasas Sanitary Landfill	108,785	3,500	69,300,000	18,100,000	9/30/2025
California Street Landfill	24	829	10,000,000	6,800,000	1/1/2042
Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill	549,894	6,000	63,900,000	29,300,000	11/24/2019
Colton Sanitary Landfill	N/A	3,100	15,497,000	2,700,000	1/1/2017
Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility	N/A	1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
CWMI, KHf (MSW Landfill B-19)	5,466	2,000	4,200,000	1,901,860	12/31/2010
El Sobrante Landfill	364,367	16,054	184,930,000	145,530,000	N/A
Foothill Sanitary Landfill	1	1,500	138,000,000	125,000,000	12/31/2082
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary LF	244	11,500	266,000,000	205,000,000	12/31/2053
Guadalupe Sanitary Landfill	N/A	1,300	28,600,000	11,055,000	1/1/2048
Kettleman Hills – B18 Nonhaz Codisposal	37	8,000	10,700,000	6,000,000	N/A
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	86,045	5,100	27,700,000	14,514,648	3/1/2044
McKittrick Waste Treatment Site	14,502	1,180	2,091,800	841,498	12/31/2029
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	48	7,500	101,300,000	67,520,000	4/1/2033
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	134,891	8,000	74,900,000	38,578,383	12/31/2021
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	9,883	4,000	172,900,000	87,384,799	12/31/2067
Puente Hills Landfill	568,840	13,200	74,000,000	35,200,000	10/31/2013
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	16,937	1,000	20,400,000	11,360,000	5/1/2016
Scholl Canyon Landfill	2,572	3,400	58,900,000	9,900,000	4/1/2030
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center	149,701	9,250	119,600,000	119,600,000	1/31/2052
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	N/A	2,240	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sunshine Canyon City / County Landfill	1,507,353	12,100	140,900,000	112,300,000	12/31/2037
Toland Road Landfill	N/A	1,500	30,000,000	21,983,000	5/31/2027
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	2	2,250	32,970,000	9,870,704	8/31/2019
Victorville Sanitary Landfill	3	3,000	83,200,000	81,510,000	10/1/2047
Total	3,637,638	148,267	1,825,158,800	1,225,292,554	N/A

1. CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Disposal by Facility*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/Viewer.aspx?P=OriginJurisdiction|Ds%3d621%26ReportYear%3d2012%26ReportName%3dReportEDRSJurisDisposalByFacility>, accessed June 19, 2013.
2. CalRecycle, *Facility/Site Search*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/Search.aspx>, accessed June 24-25, 2013.

As indicated in Table 5.16-1, there is approximately 67 percent remaining capacity at the disposal facilities currently receiving waste generated from the region.



According to CalRecycle, in 2011 the LAAIWMA disposed of approximately 3,716,916 tons of solid waste.¹ This represents 4.2 pounds per resident per day and 10.9 pounds per employee per day, which is less than the target of 7.1 pounds per resident per day and 17.5 pounds per employee per day.² For 2011, the LAAIWMA implemented 55 jurisdiction waste diversion programs within the categories of Composting, Facility Recovery, Household Hazardous Waste, Policy Incentives, Public Education, Recycling, Source Reduction, Special Waste Materials, and Transformation.³

Table 5.16-2, Existing Solid Waste Generation, shows the estimated solid waste generation associated with the existing development on the project site.

**Table 5.16-2
Existing Solid Waste Generation**

Land Use	Existing Development	Generation Rate ¹	Solid Waste Generation (pounds/day)
Industrial	114,599 SF	62.5 lbs/1,000 sf/day	7,162
Warehouse	199,356 SF	1.42/100 sf/day	2,831
Total			9,993
DU = dwelling unit; SF= square feet; lbs = pounds			
1. Generation rates obtained from the CalRecycle official website, http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/wastechar/wastegenrates , accessed July 1, 2013.			

As shown in *Table 5.16-2*, existing development within the project site currently generates 9,993 pounds per day of solid waste before recycling and other waste diversion activities. This represents 6.7 percent of the total permitted throughput of solid waste for the LAAIWMA regional area in 2012 (148,267 tons/day).

5.16.3 SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD CRITERIA

The issues presented in the Initial Study Environmental Checklist (*CEQA Guidelines* Appendix G) have been utilized as thresholds of significance in this Section. Accordingly, a project may create a significant environmental impact if it causes one or more of the following to occur:

- Would be served by a landfill with insufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; and/or
- Would not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

¹ CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Diversion/Disposal Rate Detail, Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/reports/diversionprogram/JurisdictionDiversionPost2006.aspx>, accessed June 19, 2013.

² CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Diversion/Disposal Rate Summary (2007-Current), Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/reports/diversionprogram/JurisdictionDiversionPost2006.aspx>, accessed June 19, 2013.

³ CalRecycle, *Diversion Program System, Jurisdiction Waste Diversion Program Summary, 2011, Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/reports/diversionprogram/JurisdictionDiversionPrograms.aspx?JurisdictionID=621&Year=2011>, accessed June 19, 2013.



Based on these standards, the effects of the proposed project have been categorized as either a “less than significant impact” or a “potentially significant impact.” Mitigation measures are recommended for potentially significant impacts. If a potentially significant impact cannot be reduced to a less than significant level through the application of mitigation, it is categorized as a significant unavoidable impact.

5.16.4 PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

SOLID WASTE

■ IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT WOULD GENERATE SOLID WASTE THAT COULD INCREMENTALLY DECREASE THE CAPACITY AND LIFESPAN OF LANDFILLS.

Impact Analysis: Implementation of the proposed project would involve the development of residential and non-residential uses within the Plan Area. *Table 5.16-3, Estimated Net Change in Solid Waste Generation*, shows the estimated net increase in solid waste generation associated with proposed future development.

**Table 5.16-3
Estimated Net Change in Solid Waste Generation**

Land Use	Proposed Development	Generation Rate ¹	Solid Waste Generation (pounds/day)
Existing			
Industrial	114,599 SF	62.5 lbs/1,000 sf/day	7,162
Warehouse	199,356 SF	1.42/100 sf/day	2,831
Total			9,993
Proposed			
Residential	475 DU	8.6 lbs/du/day	4,085
Hotel	250 Rooms	4 lbs/room/day	1,000
Office	400,000 SF	0.006 lbs/sf/day	2,400
Retail	12,000 SF	0.046 lbs/sf/day	552
Total			8,037
Net Change (Proposed less Existing)			-1,956
DU = dwelling unit; SF= square feet; lbs = pounds			
1. CalRecycle, Waste Characterization, Estimated Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Rates, http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteChar/WasteGenRates/default.htm , accessed June 19, 2013.			

As shown in *Table 5.16-3*, development associated with implementation of the proposed project would generate 1,956 fewer pounds per day of solid waste, or 357 fewer tons per year, before recycling and other waste diversion activities. This represents a 19.6 percent daily decrease when compared to existing conditions. Thus, impacts associated with solid waste generation would be less than significant. Future development within the Specific Plan Area would be required to comply with applicable State and local regulations, requiring the amount of waste disposed at landfills to be reduced by at least by at least 50 percent, further reducing potential impacts.



Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance: Less Than Significant Impact.

5.16.5 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND OTHER RELATED CUMULATIVE DEVELOPMENT COULD RESULT IN CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE IMPACTS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES AND LANDFILL CAPACITY.

Impact Analysis: Development associated with the cumulative projects would result in an overall increase in solid waste generation requiring disposal at landfill facilities. However, individual development projects would be required to comply with State and local regulations requiring the amount of solid waste disposed of at landfills to be reduced by at least 50 percent. The proposed project would not cumulatively contribute to potential solid waste impacts, as development associated with the proposed project would reduce the amount of solid waste requiring disposal at landfill facilities when compared to existing conditions. Thus, impacts would be less than significant in this regard.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance: Less Than Significant Impact.

5.16.6 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS

Implementation of the proposed project would result in less than significant project and cumulative impacts related to solid waste. As such, no significant unavoidable impacts would result from implementation of the Duarte Station Specific Plan.

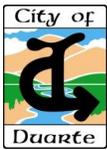
5.16.7 SOURCES CITED

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CalRecycle, *Facility/Site Search*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/Search.aspx>, accessed June 7, 2013.

CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Disposal by Facility*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/Viewer.aspx?P=OriginJurisdictionIDs%3d621%26ReportYear%3d2012%26ReportName%3dReportEDRSJurisDisposalByFacility>, accessed June 19, 2013.

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CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Diversion/Disposal Rate Summary (2007-Current)*, Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/reports/diversionprogram/JurisdictionDiversionPost2006.aspx>, accessed June 19, 2013.

CalRecycle, *Waste Characterization, Estimated Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Rates*, <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteChar/WasteGenRates/default.htm>, accessed June 19, 2013.

City of Duarte, *Duarte General Plan Update Final Environmental Impact Report*, August 2007.

City of Duarte, *Refuse and Recycling*, http://www.accessduarte.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=90&Itemid=133, accessed June 19, 2013.



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