



5.16 SOLID WASTE

This section analyzes project solid waste impacts 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 (Assembly Bill [AB] 939) required 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 waste diversion goal of 50 percent by and after the year 2000. Subsequent legislation changed the reporting requirements and threshold, restating that source reduction as a priority. The purpose of AB 939 was 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 is on program implementation, actual recycling, and other diversion programs instead of estimated numbers.

Assembly Bill 341

AB 341 was passed in 2011 requiring 75 percent of all solid waste sources to be reduced, recycled, or composted by 2020. AB 341 requires commercial or public entities, that generate



more than 4 cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week, or multifamily residential dwelling developments of 5 units or more, to arrange for recycling services, on and after July 1, 2012.

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. 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 jurisdictions program as part of its AB 939 review conducted every two to four years.

Organics Recycling

In October 2014, Governor Brown signed AB 1826 (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014), requiring businesses to recycle their organic waste on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week. This law also requires that on and after January 1, 2016, local jurisdictions across the State must implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units (although multifamily dwellings are not required to have a food waste diversion program). Organic waste means food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. This law phases in the mandatory recycling of commercial organics over time, while also offering an exemption process for rural counties. In particular, the minimum threshold of organic waste generation by businesses decreases over time, which means that an increasingly greater proportion of the commercial sector will be required to comply.

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 an SRRE. The SRRE describes policies and programs that will be implemented by the City to achieve waste disposal reductions. Duarte residents 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 contracted 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 2018, LAAIWMA disposed of approximately 5,054,530 tons of solid waste. Solid waste collected from the LAAIWMA is primarily disposed of at Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill (1,280,669 tons), El Sobrante Landfill (991,099 tons), Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill (895,734 tons), and Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (573,024 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	6	2,200	32,700,000	29,358,535	8/31/2031
Antelope Valley Public Landfill	272,691	5,548	30,200,000	17,911,225	4/1/2044
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	140,941	8,000	80,571,760	51,512,201	1/1/2045
Badlands Sanitary Landfill	16,890	4,800	34,400,000	15,748,799	1/1/2022
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	608	4,500	53,000,000	32,808,260	4/1/2046
Barstow Sanitary Landfill	1	1,500	80,354,500	71,481,660	5/1/2071
Calabasas Landfill	158,920	3,500	69,300,000	14,500,000	01/01/2029
Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Unit B-17	231	2,000	18,400,000	17,468,595	1/1/2030
Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill	895,734	6,000	63,900,000	8,617,126	11/24/2019
Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC	4,938	10,500	13,250,000	N/A	1/1/2040
Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	N/A	1,700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility	N/A	1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
El Sobrante Landfill	991,099	16,054	209,910,000	143,977,170	1/1/2051
Fink Road Landfill	0	2,400	14,640,000	7,184,701	12/1/2023
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary LF	305,179	11,500	266,000,000	205,000,000	12/31/2053
Guadalupe Sanitary Landfill	44	1,300	28,600,000	11,055,000	1/1/2048
H.M. Holloway Inc.	1,090	2,000	12,600,000	7,522,934	12/1/2030
Kettleman Hills – B18 Nonhaz Codisposal	5	8,000	10,700,000	6,000,000	N/A
Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	49	5,000	19,242,950	38,935,653	4/1/2029
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	17,410	5,100	27,700,000	14,514,648	3/1/2044
Lehigh Southwest Cement Company	5,755	350	N/A	N/A	N/A



**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
McKittrick Waste Treatment Site	4,189	3,500	5,474,900	769,790	12/31/2059
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	157,041	1,500	49,000	N/A	N/A
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	225,392	8,000	148,800,000	34,200,000	12/31/2021
Potrero Hills Landfill	2	4,330	83,100,000	13,872,000	2/14/2048
Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	40,141	4,000	172,100,000	134,300,000	12/31/2102
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	24,592	2,000	20,400,000	11,402,000	1/1/2043
Savage Canyon Landfill	10,521	3,350	19,337,450	9,510,833	12/31/2055
Scholl Canyon Landfill	3,238	3,400	58,900,000	9,900,000	4/1/2030
Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center	573,024	9,250	119,600,000	88,300,000	1/31/2052
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	N/A	2,240	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sunshine Canyon City / County Landfill	1,280,669	12,100	140,900,000	77,900,000	10/31/2037
Victorville Sanitary Landfill	4,128	3,000	83,200,000	81,510,000	10/1/2047
West Central Landfill	3	700	13,115,844	6,589,044	3/1/2032
Total	5,054,530	160,322	1,930,446,404	1,161,850,174	N/A

1. CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Disposal by Facility*, Disposal during 2018 for Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority. Accessed July 4, 2019 at <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DisposalReporting/Destination/DisposalByFacility>.
2. CalRecycle, *Facility/Site Search*. <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/>, accessed July 3, 2019.

As indicated in *Table 5.16-1*, there is approximately 61 percent remaining capacity at the disposal facilities currently receiving waste generated from the region.

According to CalRecycle, in 2017 the LAAIWMA disposed of approximately 5,074,708.09 tons of solid waste.¹ This represents 5.6 pounds per resident per day and 13.3 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 2017, 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.

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 6.2 percent of the total permitted throughput of solid waste for the LAAIWMA regional area in 2018 (160,322 tons/day).

¹ CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Diversion/Disposal Rate Detail, Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/%20DiversionProgram/JurisdictionDiversionDetail/621/Year/2017>, accessed July 4, 2019.

² CalRecycle, *Jurisdiction Diversion/Disposal Rate Summary (2007-Current), Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DiversionProgram/JurisdictionDiversionPost2006>, accessed July 4, 2019.

³ CalRecycle, *Diversion Program System, Jurisdiction Waste Diversion Program Summary, 2017, Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority*, <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/%20DiversionProgram/JurisdictionSummary/621/Year/2017>, accessed July 4, 2019.



**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, https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates , accessed July 4, 2019.			

CalRecycle projected landfill capacity countywide in the *Remaining Lifetime Landfill Capacity Analysis for Los Angeles County* (CalRecycle 2011). Under a “medium growth” scenario, CalRecycle projects 32 million tons of remaining capacity in 2025. Under a “medium growth” scenario, the following assumptions apply: (1) solid waste amounts increase due to population growth and medium economic growth; (2) no new facilities are built beyond those already planned; (3) no increase in recycling; and (4) current State regulations and policies continue without change.

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:

- Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals; and/or
- Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

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	1,400 DU	8.6 lbs/du/day	12,040
Office	100,000 SF	0.006 lbs/sf/day	600
Retail/Restaurant	12,500 SF	0.046 lbs/sf/day	575
Total			13,215
Net Change (Proposed less Existing)			+3,222
DU = dwelling unit; SF= square feet; lbs = pounds			
1. CalRecycle, Waste Characterization, Estimated Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Rates, https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates , accessed July 4, 2019.			

As shown in *Table 5.16-3*, development associated with implementation of the proposed project would generate 3,222 more pounds per day of solid waste, or 588 more tons per year, relative to existing uses and before recycling and other waste diversion activities. This represents a 32.2 percent daily increase when compared to existing conditions. 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 75 percent, which would reduce the environmental impact. Thus, impacts associated with solid waste generation would be less than significant.

As stated above, CalRecycle projects 32 million tons of remaining capacity in 2025. Therefore, generation of 588 tons of solid waste would represent a very small percentage of the County's landfill capacity, and landfills with sufficient permitted capacity are available to serve the project's solid waste disposal needs. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on landfill capacity. In addition, the City, working with private providers, will continue to implement a variety of solid waste reduction, recycling, and re-use measures to



meet its obligation under AB 939 and AB 341. These efforts will be coordinated with waste management programs; therefore, future landfill diversion rates may further improve.

Buildout of the Duarte Station Specific Plan would involve the demolition of approximately 313,955 sf of existing structures. However, a large percentage of construction and demolition (C&D) debris can be recycled.

The City of Duarte's Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion Program requires that at least 50 percent of all material generated during a large construction and/or demolition project be diverted from landfilling (i.e. recycled or reused). The proposed project would comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, with implementation of this program, buildout of the project would result in less than significant solid waste impacts due to construction and demolition activities.

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 75 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

City of Duarte, Construction and Demolition Deposit Program Handbook, accessed July 19, 2019 at <https://www.accessduarte.com/dept/cd/planning/green.htm>.



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

City of Duarte, *Refuse and Recycling*, https://www.accessduarte.com/dept/manager_office/refuse_n_recycling/default.htm, accessed July 4, 2019.

CalRecycle, *Countywide Disposal Destination*, Los Angeles County, 2018. Accessed July 3, 2019 at <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DisposalReporting/Destination/CountywideDisposal>.

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CalRecycle. *Remaining Lifetime Landfill Capacity Analysis for Los Angeles County*, 2011. Sacramento, CA. Website accessed on July 19, 2019. <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/FacIT/Facility/Charts/DisposalGap/19DispLife.pdf>.

CalRecycle, *Waste Characterization, Estimated Solid Waste Generation and Disposal Rates*, <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates>, accessed July 4, 2019.