

#### 4. Solid Waste

##### Existing Conditions

Everyday, approximately 5,200 tons of solid waste are generated by residential and commercial uses within the City of Los Angeles. The collection and disposal of the City's solid waste is a major undertaking that includes City efforts as well as approximately 80 private contractors collecting residential waste, and over 100 contractors collecting commercial waste. The City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation collects the majority of residential rubbish from single-family residences and some of the smaller multi-family residences; with only a small portion being collected by private collectors. Most commercial developments are served by private collectors, with only a small portion being served by the Bureau of Sanitation.

Collected materials are channeled to one of 12 major permitted Class III landfills, six minor Class III landfills, two unclassified landfills and two transformation facilities. The transfer stations are used to temporarily store materials until they can be loaded onto larger vehicles and transported directly to the landfills. Of the available facilities, refuse from the proposed Project would be taken to; Bradley West, Calabasas, Commerce Refuse to Energy Facility or the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility.

Land set aside for landfills is rapidly being filled due to the large quantities of waste produced each day. In an effort to preserve landfill capacity, several restrictions that limit the disposal of waste have been imposed. Amongst these are: restrictions accepting waste generated only within a jurisdictional area, tonnage permit limitations, operational constraints, and corporate objectives of the landfill owners and operators.

In September 1989, the State approved the California Integrated Waste Management Act, known as AB 939. AB 939 requires that all cities and counties in the State must utilize source reduction, recycling and composting to divert 25 percent of solid waste from reaching the landfills by 1995, and 50 percent by the year 2000. Under this bill, cities and counties are required to generate a Source Reduction and Recycling Element that details the methodology behind the diversion of solid waste. Jurisdictions that do not comply with the mandate are subject to monetary penalties. The Act also established the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) as the agency responsible for enforcing the mandates. The City of Los Angeles has exceeded their source reduction goal for the year 2000.

As a result of AB 939, the City of Los Angeles prepared a Solid Waste Management Policy Plan (CiSWMPP) that was adopted in 1994. The CiSWMPP is a description of the City's long-term (30-year) plan to reduce the volume of waste entering the landfills, and includes goals, objectives and policies dealing with solid waste management. The plan also provides direction for necessary revisions to the City of Los Angeles General Plan and Infrastructure Element.

The existing land uses located on the proposed Project site currently generate 3,181.8 pounds of solid waste per day. A breakdown of the land uses that contribute to existing solid waste generation is shown in **Table V.N.4-1**.

**Table V.N.4-1**  
**Existing Solid Waste Generation**

Land Use	Generation Rate	Total Solid Waste Generated	
	(Lbs./Unit)	(Lbs./Day)	(Lbs./Week)
Office (287,701)	6/1,000 sf	1,726.2 x 5 days =	8,631
Restaurant (144,390)	5/1,000 sf	721.9 x 7 days =	5,053.3
Retail (57,316)	5/1,000 sf	286.6 x 7 days =	2,006.2
Health Club (40,934)	5/1,000 sf	204.7 x 7 days =	1,432.9
Theatre (48,481)	5/1,000 sf	242.4 x 7 days =	1,696.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,181.8 lbs</b>	<b>18,820.2</b>
Source: Average Solid Waste Generation Rates, City of Los Angeles, April 1987			

**Threshold of Significance**

Based upon criteria established in the City of Los Angeles Draft CEQA Thresholds Guide (1998), the proposed Project would result in a significant impact to solid waste management if it would require new systems or supplies for, or substantial alterations to solid waste disposal.

**Project Impacts**

**Construction Impacts**

During the construction phase, existing structures would be demolished to make room for the proposed Project. As a result of the demolition process, approximately 80,000 tons of debris would be removed from the Project site. It is anticipated that at least 50 percent of these materials removed from the Project site would be reused and/or recycled. The remaining materials would be disposed of at a landfill. A licensed hazardous waste disposal expert would dispose of all hazardous materials (i.e. asbestos) in accordance with applicable regulations. (See Section V.F, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.) The applicant proposes to implement a recycling program during the construction phase of the Project to reduce the amount of solid waste sent to area landfills. Materials to be recycled or salvaged include glass, concrete, steel, doors, and bathroom fixtures. Diversion of demolition materials would be in conformance with the City’s 50 percent reduction goal. Further, the impact during construction is temporary, and would not extend for the life of the Project. Considering the magnitude of waste generated during the construction process and the limited duration of impact, the Project would generate a less than significant impact on solid waste facilities.

**Operational Impacts**

Based on generation rates provided by the Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, the operational phase of the proposed Project would create approximately 4,614.6<sup>59</sup> pounds of solid waste per day. **Table V.N.4-2** shows a breakdown of waste generated per land use. The proposed Project would have a net increase of 1,432.8 pounds per day or 4,843.2 pounds per week after subtracting the amount of waste from existing uses to be removed. The City of Los Angeles screening threshold for analysis of potentially significant impacts for solid waste generation is five tons (10,000 pounds) per week. The proposed Project’s net generation would fall below this threshold and well below the actual threshold of significance. No significant impact is expected to occur. Impacts would be further reduced through implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.

<sup>59</sup> Based on solid waste generation prior to implementation of recycling program.

**Table V.N.4-2**  
**Project Solid Waste Generation**

Land Use	Generation Rate (Lbs./Unit)	Total Solid Waste Generated	
		(Lbs./Day)	(Lbs./Week)
Office (719,924)	6/1,000 sf	4,319.5 x 5 days =	21,597.5
Restaurant (30,527)	5/1,000 sf	152.6 x 7 days =	1068.2
Retail (18,318)	5/1,000 sf	91.6 x 7 days =	641.2
Cultural (10,178)	5/1,000 sf	50.9 x 7 days =	356.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,614.6 (2.3 tons)</b>	<b>23,663.2</b>

Source: Average Solid Waste Generation Rates, City of Los Angeles, April 1987.

Because we do not know the collector or the receiving landfill, it is premature to perform an analysis of specific landfill capacity. However, landfills with the potential for receiving solid waste from the proposed Project have been examined to determine the potential for impact. The results of this study are shown in **Table V.N.4-3**. As shown, substantial capacity exists at area landfills. In addition, applications are made periodically for the expansion of existing landfills and the creation of new ones. The Bureau of Engineering continually plans (CiSWMP) for solid waste disposal, to assure that the disposal needs and recycling requirements of City development can be met.

**Table V.N.4-3**  
**Potential Project Landfills and Capacity**

Landfill Name	Location	2000 Total Disposal (Tons)	Peak Disposal (Tons/Day) Permitted	Landfill Capacity (Cubic Yards) Permitted	Remaining Landfill Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Permit Issue Date
Bradley West	San Fernando Valley	2,342,779	10,000	14,629,100	13,630,000	11/10/1999
Sunshine Canyon	Sylmar	1,485,832	6,600	23,720,000	17,120,000	12/17/1994
Scholl Canyon	Whittier	424,836	3,400	69,200	19,380,000	05/01/1996
Puente Hills	Whittier	3,646,069	13,200	106,400,000	30,640,000	01/04/1995
Calabasas	Agoura	346,690	3,500	69,700,000	26,090,000	09/10/1996

Sources: City of Los Angeles DPW telephone communication with Envicom Corporation, June 26, 2001, and Integrated Waste Management Board web site.

**Mitigation Measures**

While the Project impacts during the construction and operational phase are not considered significant based on City thresholds, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented to further reduce impacts on solid waste resources:

- U-22** The Project applicant shall salvage and recycle construction and demolition materials to the maximum extent feasible. Documentation of a recycling program will be provided to the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
- U-23** The Project applicant shall institute an on-site recycling/conservation program to reduce the volume of solid waste going to landfills in compliance with the City’s goal of a 50% reduction in the amount of waste going to landfills.

**Significant Project Impacts After Mitigation**

The Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to solid waste capacity.

**Cumulative Impact**

Related projects would generate an estimated 35,015 pounds of solid waste per day. (Calculation of cumulative solid waste generation is shown in **Table V.N.4-4**.) Build-out of the proposed Project would increase this amount to 36,447.8 pounds of solid waste per day. Because sufficient landfill capacity is available to receive solid waste from the related projects, including the proposed Project, cumulative impacts to the solid waste systems would be considered less than significant.

**Table V.N.4-4**  
**Daily Solid Waste Generation from Related Projects**

	<b>Use</b>	<b>Generation Rate (Lbs/Unit)</b>	<b>Total Solid Waste Generated (Lbs/Day)</b>
1.	770,000 sf office	6/1,000 sf	4,620
	21,000 sf retail	5/1,000 sf	105
2.	UCLA		
	2000 beds Southwest Campus Housing (1)	10/unit	10,000
	296,700 sf Northwest Campus Phase II	6/1,000 sf	1,780
	1,500 Space Intramural Field Parking	N/A	N/A
	191,900 sf Physics and Astronomy Building	6/1,000 sf	1,151
	95,000 sf Luck Research Center	6/1,000 sf	570
	California NanoSystems Institute*	6/1,000 sf	N/A
	1,000 sf Health Science Seismic Renovation	6/1,000 sf	6
3.	8,912 sf Whole Foods Supermarket	5/1,000 sf	45
4.	115,000 sf Shopping Center	5/1,000 sf	575
	350 du Apartments	10/du	3,500
5.	105 du Condominium	10/unit	1,050
6.	6 pu Gas Station*	N/A	N/A
7.	74,653 sf Office Building	6/1,000 sf	448
8.	Fast Food Restaurant w/Drive Thru*	N/A	N/A

**Table V.N.4-4 (Cont.)**  
**Daily Solid Waste Generation from Related Projects**

9.	360,000 sf Fox Studio Expansion	5/1,000 sf	1,800
10.	14,800 sf High School Building Renovation	6/1,000 sf	89
11.	Private School*	6/1,000 sf	N/A
12.	7,600 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	46
13.	74,000 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	444
14.	168,000 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	1,008
15.	34 du Condominium	10/du	340
16.	64 du Senior Housing	10/du	640
17.	Convenience Market*	N/A	N/A
18.	34,000 sf Cultural Center	5/1,000 sf	170
19.	20 du Condominium	10/du	200
20.	5,000 sf Retail	5/1,000 sf	25
21.	15,000 sf Retail	5/1,000 sf	75
22.	28,300 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	170
	16,700 sf Retail	5/1,000 sf	84
23.	82,000 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	492
	38,000 sf Shopping Center	5/1,000 sf	190
24.	80 du Senior Housing	10/du	800
25.	16 du Condominium	10/du	160
26.	23 du Condominium	10/du	230
27.	32,000 sf Medical Office	6/1,000 sf	192
28.	133 rm Hotel	2/rm	266
29.	16 du Condominium	10/du	160
30.	152,646 sf Retail Office	6/1,000 sf	916
31.	10 du Condominium	10/du	100
32.	41,500 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	249
33.	23 du Condominium	10/du	230
34.	10 du Condominium	10/du	100
35.	6 du Condominium	10/du	60
36.	15,000 sf Retail	5/1,000 sf	75
	15,000 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	90
37.	4,900 sf Commercial/Retail	5/1,000 sf	25
38.	2.5 Miles Santa Monica Blvd Transit Project*	N/A	N/A
39.	71,000 sf Westfield Shoppingtown Century City	5/1,000 sf	355
40.	-10,000 sf Commercial	5/1,000 sf	-50
	19 du Condominium	10/du	190
41.	85,367 sf Office	6/1,000 sf	512
42.	122,200 sf Harvard Westlake Middle School	6/1,000 sf	733
43.	6,711 trips CCNSP Replacement Trips*	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>			<b>35,015</b>
<b>Project Contribution</b>			<b>1,432.8</b>
<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>36,447.8</b>
* Size of site not available.			
Source: Average Solid Waste Generation Rates, City of Los Angeles, April 1987			