





Ideal Producer Market

- Los Angeles County is home to over 30 biomass facilities (with more on the way) that utilize a variety of technologies across a range of facilities (from landfills to waste-water treatment plants to refuse-to-energy facilities and more).
- In 2009 alone, Los Angeles County disposed of about nine million tons of municipal solid waste, which equates to 4.8 pounds per person per day.
- Residents, businesses and governments are dedicated to recycling, reusing and diverting our waste in L.A. County with over half of L.A. County's municipal solid waste diverted from landfills in 2009.
- Strong local and regional government support exists for waste conversion technologies, including programs like RENEW LA, the resource management blueprint for the City of L.A. to return wasted resources to a beneficial use.
- Los Angeles County recently spearheaded the Southern California Conversion Technology Project to promote the development of conversion technology facilities and to create pathways for future large-scale projects.
- The state of California offers a variety of incentive programs to encourage waste-to-energy projects, including the Self Generation Incentive Program. The state also has a variety of goals and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and California's overall reliance on landfills, including an effort for the state's investor-owned utilities to procure bioenergy (and specifically waste-to-energy).
- Huge pressure exists for reducing waste with no new landfills planned in Los Angeles County and the state's largest landfill, Puente Hills in Los Angeles County, slated to close in 2013.



Los Angeles County

At a Glance

Nearly 10 million people (2012)

\$577.50 billion economy (2012)

3,869,700 employees (2012)

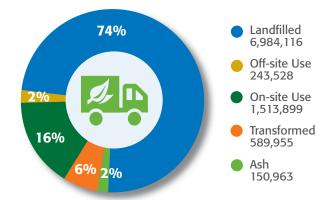
\$54,420 average annual wage (2011)

1,073,167 employees in traded clusters†

1.2 traded cluster employment location quotient*

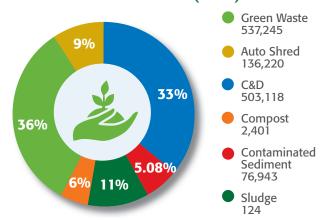
†Traded industry clusters are comprised of industries that are more highly-concentrated in a few regions and provide the potential for wealth creation through exports.

Solid Waste at in-county landfills (tons)



Source: Los Angeles County. 2009 Annual Report: Los Angeles County County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

On-site Beneficial Use (tons)



Source: Los Angeles County. 2009 Annual Report: Los Angeles County County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

^{*}Compared to the nation as a whole, Los Angeles County has a larger share of its employment in traded industry clusters, suggesting the increased potential for wealth creation through exports.



Leading Consumer Market

- Millions of dollars from the US Department of Energy and California Energy Commission have been ear-marked in L.A. County for alternative fuel infrastructure.
- Los Angeles County has over 350 publicly accessible alternative fueling stations (and many more planned), including over 260 electric, 31 CNG, and five hydrogen stations.
- Aggressive policies by utilities promote alternative fuel infrastructure.
- L.A. County public agencies have embraced the adoption of alternative fuel fleets, including Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority whose 2,000+ fleet is entirely alternative-fueled buses (and mostly CNG).
- Los Angeles County is served by the Southern California Gas Company (a Sempra Utility), which is the nation's largest natural gas distribution utility.



Southern California's network of hydrogen refueling stations continues to grow in Southern California, and this is the world's first station supplied by an existing hydrogen pipeline.

Photo courtesy of Honda.

Leading the World in Skilled Workers

- LA County is home to world-class research universities, including California Institute of Technology (Caltech), University of California Los Angeles, and University of Southern California, which together received \$2 billion in research funding in 2010.
- Specifically targeted and tailored degree and training **Programs** to meet the workforce needs of the biofuels industry, including a leading Master of Science program in Regenerative Studies from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona's John T. Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies.
- Well-trained engineering workforce from technical design and production industries includes aerospace, analytical instruments, architectural engineering and auto design.



Business Case

In 1988, the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) opened, operating as Covanta Long Beach Renewable Energy, serving the City of Long Beach and the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. The Covanta facility processes up to 1,380 tons of municipal solid waste on a daily basis, generating up to 36 megawatts (MW), which equates to enough to power 35,000 homes. Most of the electricity produced by this facility is sold under a long-term contract to Southern California Edison, with the rest being used to power the facility and the entire waste-toenergy process.



Los Angeles County Economic Development (LAEDC) Southern California's premier economic development organization

The mission of the LAEDC is to attract, retain and grow businesses and jobs for the regions of LA County.

For more information about the region visit, www.laedc.org

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