

April 12, 2007

TO: Members of the Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

FROM: Chuk Agu *CA*

**POTENTIAL REVISIONS TO CHAPTER 9 OF THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

Attached is the preliminary draft revisions to Chapter 9 (Out-of-County Disposal) of the Countywide Siting Element for your discussion at the April 19, 2007, Subcommittee meeting.

Due to the complexity, sensitivity and uncertainty of issues involved in this Chapter, the draft is still in its conceptual stage and is provided only to seek Subcommittee's guidance. Similarly, the facility information and data contained in this draft is tentative and will continue to be updated as new information becomes available. Based on Subcommittee's guidance, staff will fine-tune Chapter 9 revisions and resubmit to the Subcommittee for a detailed review and discussion.

Also, due to the extent of the proposed revisions to the Chapter, a redline (Attachment I) and clean (Attachment II) versions of the draft revisions are provided.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 458-3556, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

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Attach.

Attachment I

Chapter 9 (Out-of-County Disposal) Preliminary Draft - Redline Version

CHAPTER 9 OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

9.1 ~~INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE~~

9.1.2 PURPOSE~~Purpose~~

As the disposal capacity within Los Angeles County (County) continue to diminish and the siting of new and/or expansion of existing class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, biomass processing facilities, etc., become increasingly more difficult, As indicated in Chapter 4, out-of-County disposal become is not only indispensable essential for the disposal of the residual solid waste originating within Los Angeles County in the future, but also essential to supplement the Countys current in-County disposal capacity.

The purpose of this Chapter is ~~to describe existing and proposed out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities and~~ to describe how jurisdictions in Los Angeles County may use the out-of-County disposal option to offset the deficiency in in-county disposal capacity and thus achieve their solid waste management goals during the 15 year planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024) for this Countywide Siting Element (CSE). This Chapter also describes the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, and biomass processing facilities that may be relied upon to provide the adequate disposal capacity. As indicated in Chapter 4, out-of-County disposal is not only essential for the disposal of the residual solid waste originating within Los Angeles County in the future, but also to supplement the Countys current disposal capacity.

~~However, prudence and responsibility dictate that jurisdictions in Los Angeles County should strive to develop adequate in-County landfill disposal and trasformation capacity, provided that suitable sites exist within the County for these types of facilities, because in-County capacity can better guarantee the provision of solid waste disposal services reliably and economically.~~

Furthermore, The potential since dependence on out-of-County disposal to solve Los Angeles County's potential disposal shortfall during the 15 year planning period may present serious health and safety as well as economic risks to jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~Los Angeles County, ~~and therefore,~~ the limitations of this waste management option must be well understood. As such,

this chapter also describes the limitations of out-of-County disposal as a means of guaranteeing reliable and economical solid waste disposal capacity to serve the needs of all the residents of Los Angeles County.

9.21.1 INTRODUCTION ~~Introduction~~

As discussed in Chapter 1 (Subsection 1.21.4.2.4) ~~of this Countywide Siting Element (CSE)~~ and consistent with the goals established in Chapter 2 ~~of this CSE~~, the primary goal of the ~~Los Angeles County~~ CSE is to address the solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities in ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County and ~~the County~~ Los Angeles County unincorporated communities for a 15-year planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024). ~~The adequacy~~ Adequate ~~of in-County~~ disposal capacity has been ~~identified and discussed in Chapters 4 and 7~~ to address these needs, through utilization of existing in-County solid waste disposal facilities, expansion of existing facilities, and development of new facilities under various scenarios have been analyzed and discussed in Chapters 3, 4 and 7 of this CSE.

However, past and current experience in siting new landfills and expanding existing landfills underscores the difficulty of achieving this goal. It is recognized (1) that with the removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons from this CSE's list of potential new landfills, no new in-County landfill is expected to be developed in Los Angeles County in the foreseeable future, (2) ~~It is recognized~~ that most landfill expansions proposed in the 1997 CSE have been permitted, (3) that most ~~(or all)~~ of the sites identified for expansion in Chapter 7 of this CSE -may encounter strong opposition during the permitting process, and therefore, that not all the proposed new landfills or expansions of existing landfills sites may not be approved, (4) ~~-Also, also~~ even if the a landfill expansions site are is successfully permitted, the total approved capacity and daily capacity may be less than those projected in the CSE's disposal capacity shortfall analysis in Chapter 4 of this CSE, and (5) ~~-Additionally,~~ adequate reserve daily capacity should be provided to handle daily and seasonal variations in waste quantities, unanticipated disposal needs, and to maintain a competitive environment .

~~During 1996, three major Class III landfills closed in Los Angeles County (Lopez Canyon and BKK Landfills, and the Class III portion of the Azusa Landfill) and one reopened (Sunshine Canyon landfill). Since 1996, have five major and two minor class III landfills in Los Angeles County have closed (including closure of Bradley Landfill in 2007), Elsmere and Blind canyons have been removed from the CSE's list of future landfill sites, no new landfill is anticipated in Los Angeles County, and~~

net in-County disposal capacity continues to diminish. These changes have resulted in a net reduction of ~~almost 16,000 tons (about one fourth)~~ about 20,000 tons (excluding Elsmere and Blind Canyon) of the County's daily permitted disposal capacity—and—caused a shift in the solid waste disposal patterns in ~~Los Angeles County~~Los Angeles County, including an increase in the use of out-of-County disposal facilities. These events underscore the dynamic nature of solid waste management in ~~Los Angeles County~~Los Angeles County and the importance of maintaining flexibility on the importation/exportation of solid waste across jurisdictional boundaries.

Based on the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) report, about 23 percent (approximately 7,000 tons) of solid waste from Los Angeles County is reported as export to Orange, Riverside, Ventura, Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, and Stanislaus counties in California. However, since the DRS only tracked intra-state disposal at this time, there is no report of out of state exports, and vice versa. Conversely, the DRS report about one percent (approximately 400 tons) of the solid waste import into Los Angeles County from other counties.

Flexibility on importation/exportation of solid waste is critical to Los Angeles County in light of the difficulty associated with permitting new (or expanding existing) disposal capacity. However, flexibility may be limited as individual jurisdictions attempt to manage existing disposal capacity within their boundaries.

Therefore, it is important to incorporate into the planning process a number of alternatives to ensure that solid waste disposal, an essential public service, continues to be provided to all residents and businesses in Los Angeles County without ~~un~~interruption during the planning period and in the long term. One of these alternatives is the development of out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities, together with the in-County infrastructure necessary to provide access to these facilities.

Utilization of these out-of-County facilities could, depending on the amount of waste transported, help preserve/extend the life of in-County solid waste disposal capacity. That is, for every ton of solid waste that is transported out of ~~the County~~Los Angeles County for disposal, a similar amount of in-County disposal capacity is not consumed or impacted.

However, prudence and responsibility dictate that jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~Los Angeles County should continue to strive to develop adequate in-

County landfill disposal, ~~and transformation~~ transformation, and alternative technology ~~capacity~~, provided that suitable sites exist within ~~the County~~ Los Angeles County for these types of facilities, and that the facilities are technically sound, environmentally safe, and economically feasible. This is because in-County capacity can ultimately better guarantee the provision of solid waste disposal services reliably and economically and negate the danger of significantly depending on unstable and variable out-of-County capacity (that is controlled by other jurisdiction) for such an important public safety need.

9.23 LIMITATIONS OF THE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL OPTION

While jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County should strive to provide adequate in-County solid waste disposal ~~(landfill and transformation)~~ capacity to serve the needs of their residents and businesses, ~~the County~~ Los Angeles County as a whole can benefit from the utilization of out-of-County disposal facilities as a means to supplement and extend the life of in-County disposal capacity. However, the following issues should be carefully considered when evaluating out-of-County disposal as a part of a jurisdiction's solid waste management strategies.

9.2.3.1 Restrictions/Bans on the Importation of Solid Waste

Jurisdictions throughout the State and the Nation are typically ~~becoming increasingly~~ protective of the solid waste disposal capacity within their boundaries. This is due to the difficulty in permitting new or expanded capacity as a result of strong public opposition and stringent environmental regulations. One of the more common means of protecting existing capacity has been through the imposition of restrictions or bans on the importation of solid waste from other jurisdictions. These restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a "wasteshed" or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions; host fees; and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

~~Local jurisdictions, however, have limited authority to restrict the flow of solid waste across their boundaries. Under current laws, In accordance with recent decisions by the United States Supreme Court,~~ solid waste is considered an ~~article~~ object of interstate commerce and, therefore, ~~is~~ subject to the commerce clause of the United States Constitution. ~~Consequently, This means that states and local~~ jurisdictions (e.g., cities, ~~and counties~~) ~~or states~~ are restricted from interfering with ~~cannot prohibit~~ the free flow of solid waste commodities, such as

~~solid waste~~, across jurisdictional boundaries. However, ~~individual~~ these jurisdictions may legally have the authority to impose restrictions or bans on the importation of solid waste at disposal facilities if the restrictions meet the requisite constitutional standard of review. ~~that they own.~~

~~In an effort to increase their ability to control the flow of solid waste across their boundaries and to fulfill their solid waste management objectives, jurisdictions are turning to the Federal government to grant them this authority. As a result, a number of legislative proposals have been introduced at the Federal level which, if enacted, could provide jurisdictions with some "flow control" authority.~~

9.3.1.1 Solid Waste Import Restrictions by Los Angeles County

As previously indicated, the objective of the ~~Action Plan and the~~ CSE is to provide for adequate disposal capacity to handle the needs of County jurisdictions, preferably within ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County, while also recognizing that out-of-County disposal capacity is now indispensable. ~~essential~~. As such, imposing restrictions on the importation of solid waste into ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County could cause out-of-County jurisdictions to also place restrictions on solid waste importation from jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County for disposal at their facilities. This could have a severe negative impact on ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County due to its future reliance on out-of-County disposal capacity and in the event that proposed expansions of in-County facilities (identified in Chapter 7) are not developed. Based on the DRS report, about one percent (approximately 400 tons) of the solid waste disposed in Los Angeles County is imported from outside Los Angeles County. Therefore, ~~E~~efforts must be made to ensure that the current flexibility, in regards to importation/exportation of solid waste, is maintained in ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County.

9.3.1.2 Solid Waste Import Restrictions by the Potential Out-of-County Landfills and their Host Jurisdictions

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County would most likely be disposed at neighboring counties, but some may also be exported to other counties in and outside California. Based on the DRS report, solid waste from Los Angeles County have been exported to Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Ventura counties in the State of California.

However, ~~In Southern California,~~ a number of counties adjacent to ~~Los Angeles~~

~~County~~Los Angeles County, and other counties in and outside California have placed restrictions or bans on importation of solid waste into their jurisdictions or particular landfills within their jurisdictions. Such restrictions or bans may directly affect the export of waste from Los Angeles County into those jurisdictions or landfills and this fact should be considered in identifying potential out-of-county landfills. A summary of the solid waste import restrictions by the potential out-of-county landfills identified in this CSE and their respective host jurisdictions (cities, counties and states) are summarized in Table 9-7 and 9-8. However, it should be noted that absence of an import restriction today does not necessarily guarantee the availability of the particular disposal capacity in the future, and vice versa. ~~For example, San Bernardino County has an ordinance in place which prohibits importation of solid waste to County-owned facilities, with the exception of waste from the Los Angeles County communities in the vicinity of Wrightwood.~~

~~Orange County owns and/or operates three landfills located within its boundaries. Until recently, Orange County had an ordinance in place which prohibited the importation of solid waste for disposal at their landfills. However, due to existing financial constraints, on June 27, 1995, Orange County amended the existing ordinance to allow the importation of solid waste into Orange County provided waste haulers importing waste have disposal contracts approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors. As of January 1997, Orange County has three contracts for disposal of out-of-Orange County solid waste at their Bowerman and Olinda/Olinda Alpha Landfills. Approximately 4,650 tpd, six-day-per-week average, of Orange Countys daily permitted disposal capacity is available to out-of-Orange County waste.~~

~~As of January 1997, Ventura County does not have any ordinance prohibiting the importation of out-of-County solid waste. However, traditionally, very limited amounts of solid waste have been exported from Los Angeles County to Ventura County landfills. Typically, these small quantities of solid waste originate in the Cities of Agoura Hills and Westlake Village, and a number of communities in the County unincorporated area and the City of Los Angeles adjacent to the County of Ventura.~~

~~Additional quantities of solid waste are also exported to Riverside County and to the ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill in Utah. However, these exports have not reached a significant level.~~

~~The following list identifies those neighboring counties which have adopted policies (ordinances) restricting importation of solid waste into their county:~~

<u>County</u>	<u>Ordinance #</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Kern	G-5940	Prohibits importation of solid waste at County-owned facilities.
Orange	2622	Prohibits importation of solid waste at County facilities without a contractual agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors.
San Bernardino	3553	Prohibits importation of solid waste at County-owned facilities. Accepts waste from the Los Angeles County communities in the vicinity of Wrightwood.

9.23.2 Export Agreements

In some instances, jurisdictions have secured export agreements with out-of-County disposal facility operators in an effort to ensure that the disposal needs of their residents are guaranteed over a period of time. An export agreement is a negotiated agreement between a jurisdiction or its waste hauler and a solid waste disposal facility owner/operator. It provides for the disposal of a predetermined amount of solid waste at the facility. This serves to reserve disposal capacity to the party disposing the waste at a fixed cost, and to guarantee the owner specific quantities of incoming waste.

However, securing an export agreement will not necessarily guarantee the availability of the disposal capacity through the term of the agreement. As indicated above, proposed Federal legislation, if enacted, may grant jurisdictions additional powers to restrict or regulate the flow of waste. Additionally, a solid waste disposal facility that is forced to cease operations due to financial considerations; operational problems; changes in local, state or federal regulations; or political considerations, may not be able to continue to honor an export agreement.

9.23.3 Economic Factors

It is the cost to their residents and businesses that ultimately determines where jurisdictions decide to dispose of their solid waste. Total system costs, which typically include collection; transportation; processing; and disposal, need to be evaluated by jurisdictions to determine the economic feasibility of using a particular disposal facility. A tipping fee, the rate charged for each ton of solid waste disposed, is a major factor to jurisdictions evaluating disposal at facilities located in adjacent counties or states. Even if tipping fees at these facilities are comparably lower than fees charged at local disposal facilities, jurisdictions must consider the impact of additional costs that may be incurred through transfer/loading operations, which may also charge a ~~A~~per-ton ~~_@~~ handling fee. Furthermore, as the distance to a disposal facility increases, the cost to transport solid waste to the facility tends to increase proportionally.

Additionally, as a means to generate revenue, host fees and/or other taxes on imported waste may be imposed by a jurisdiction where a solid waste disposal facility is located. This practice is becoming more common nationwide as host jurisdictions realize the revenue generation potential of accepting imported waste, and as other sources of revenue become scarce. The possibility of any such action by the host jurisdiction and its economic impact on the jurisdiction exporting the solid waste must be carefully considered when evaluating the out-of-County disposal option as a part of a jurisdiction's waste management strategies.

Based on the foregoing, it becomes clear that jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~Los Angeles County must not rely solely on out-of-County disposal to meet the disposal needs of their residents and businesses. Out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities should continue to be viewed as an alternative to in-County disposal capacity to make up for the potential shortfall of in-County disposal capacity, and in the event that anticipated in-County capacity is not attained ~~and/or~~ as a means to extend the life of in-County landfills. Dependence on out-of-County capacity may place jurisdictions in the position of paying ever increasing fees and transportation costs that are not under their control. Los Angeles County would like to ensure that in-County disposal capacity continues to be available so that jurisdictions can make policy decisions about out-of-County disposal within a stable economic environment.

9.3.4 Environmental Factors

Exportation of solid waste to out-of-County facilities may face several environmental challenges. For example, air pollutions and traffic congestion issues may result from increase in the number of trucks needed to transport the solid waste to out-of-County and/or remote landfills. Also, numerous environmental issues will need to be addressed to permit rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities needed to handle/manage solid waste.

9.43 EXPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE OUT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY ~~TO ADJACENT COUNTIES~~

Exportation of solid waste out of Los Angeles County involves the following basic elements: (1) availability of potential out-of-County landfills and other solid waste facilities, located both in-state and possibly out of state, (2) availability of transportation modes, e.g., trucks or rail transport, to transport the solid waste from Los Angeles County to the out-of-County and remote landfills, (3) adequacy of in-county infrastructure necessary to access the out-of-County capacity, e.g., Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations (MRFs/TS), rail lines, rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities, and (4) solid waste import restrictions or ban by the specific landfill or its host State, county or city on solid waste export from Los Angeles County.

However, due to the dynamic nature of the solid waste management industry it is very difficult to predict the pattern of flow of solid waste (generated in Los Angeles County) that is destined for disposal. Exportation of solid waste to other jurisdictions outside Los Angeles County and California is dictated more by market forces rather than government actions. As such, it is difficult to pre-determine with consistent accuracy which of the potential out-of-County landfills or solid waste facilities located inside and outside California will receive solid waste exported from Los Angeles County.

Furthermore, since the objective of this Chapter is not to identify every possible out-of-county landfill or solid waste facility that could potentially receive solid waste from Los Angeles County for disposal, this Section focuses on identifying only the adequate amount of out-of-County class III landfills and in-county infrastructure necessary to provide -- at a minimum -- the out-of-county disposal capacity needed to offset the in-county disposal shortfall during the 15-year planning period.

~~During 1996, three major Class III landfills closed in Los Angeles County (Lopez Canyon and BKK Landfills, and the Class III portion of the Azusa Landfill) and one reopened (Sunshine Canyon landfill). These changes resulted in a net reduction of almost 16,000 tons (about one fourth) of the County's daily permitted capacity and caused a shift in the solid waste disposal patterns in Los Angeles County, including an increase in the use of out-of-County disposal facilities. These events underscore the dynamic nature of solid waste management in Los Angeles County and the importance of maintaining flexibility on the importation/exportation of solid waste across jurisdictional boundaries.~~

~~Flexibility on importation/exportation of solid waste is critical to Los Angeles County in light of the difficulty associated with permitting new disposal capacity. However, flexibility may be limited as individual jurisdictions attempt to manage existing disposal capacity within their boundaries.~~

9.5 POTENTIAL OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS

~~Utilization of these out-of-County facilities could, depending on the amount of waste transported, preserve/extend the life of in-County solid waste disposal capacity. That is, for every ton of solid waste that is transported out of the County for disposal, a similar amount of in-County disposal capacity is not consumed or impacted.~~

~~Several out-of-County landfill projects have been in the planning stages since 1988 and there has been much work done to establish a system that is competitive with current disposal practices.~~

In 1995, no waste was exported out-of-County on a regular basis by rail cars, although there ~~were~~ have been some demonstration projects and other small scale rail shipments of contaminated soil. Small (approximately 50 tons per day) shipments of ~~waste by rail~~ waste-by-rail to the ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill in Utah began in the second half of 1996. In the last decade, several out-of-County landfill projects have been in the planning stages and much work has been done to establish a system that is competitive with current disposal practices.

Currently there are several potential existing and proposed new out-of-County landfills, some of which are out of the State of California, that have the capability to accept waste by rail and/or truck from ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County. In addition to these landfills, there are also a number of proposed out-of-County

landfill projects that may be able to serve the cities and County of Los Angeles. ~~Table 9-1 provides a brief summary of the major existing and proposed out-of-County Class III landfills.~~

~~As listed below, a~~ A number of potential existing and proposed new out-of-County landfill sites (located both in-state and out of state) have been identified suggested in this Chapter for possible use by jurisdictions in ~~Los Angeles County~~ Los Angeles County to provide ~~the~~ needed additional disposal capacity for this planning period. Tables 9-1 and 9.2 in Section 9.9 provide a brief summary of the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills located in-state and out of state. More detailed information for each landfill is also included in the fact sheets in Section 9.9. The locations of these sites are shown on the maps identified as Maps Figure 9-1 and 9.2, and the individual maps accompanying the fact sheets.

Based on latest projections -- in the worst case scenario -- over 40,000 tpd of solid waste will need to be exported out of Los Angeles County by the year 2024. However, since there is no existing operational waste-by-rail system in Los Angeles County, most of the solid waste will be transported out of Los Angeles County by truck. Also, since current solid waste industry standard dictates that transport by truck is more economical than rail (and vice versa) to the landfills located less than 200 miles away, the landfills located beyond approximately 200 miles will only be considered if it has rail access.

Furthermore, since the timeline for development of a countywide waste-by-rail in Los Angeles County is still unknown, truck transport would have to be relied upon initially to transport waste to the out-of-County landfills -- until a waste-by-rail system is fully established. Therefore, It must be demonstrated that the out-of-County landfills identified in Tables 9-1 and 9-2 and are located within 200 miles of Los Angeles County will provide adequate disposal capacity for the out-of-County disposal need projected in Chapter 4.

Based on the above assumptions and data in Tables 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4, the out-of-County class III landfills identified in this Chapter provide adequate disposal capacity for the amount of solid waste projected to be exported from Los Angeles County during the 15 year planning period (2009 – 2024), as shown below:

- the out-of-County class III landfills (excluding Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills) located within approximately 200 miles of

Los Angeles County and has no waste import restrictions have a combined maximum and average permitted daily disposal tonnage of over 100,000 tpd and xxx,xxx tpd.

- Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills will provide additional maximum permitted daily intake of 10,000 tpd and 20,000 tpd, respectively.
- The total maximum and average permitted daily intake disposal tonnage of the landfills which are located over 200 miles away and have rail access and but no waste import restrictions, is xxx,xxx and xxx,xxx tpd (to be determined).
- The total maximum and average permitted daily intake tonnage for the remainder of the landfills in Table 9-1 and 9-2 and which has waste import restrictions is xxx,xxx and xxx,xxx tpd (to be determined).

~~A summary of the current status of proposed and potential expansion of out-of-County landfills is shown in Table 9-2. Information on each facility is provided in the fact sheets at the end of this chapter. These fact sheets are identified as Tables 9-3 through 9-21.~~

~~Existing Landfills:~~

- ~~—Bowerman Landfill, Orange County~~
- ~~—Butterfield Station Landfill, Arizona~~
- ~~—Columbia Ridge Landfill, Oregon~~
- ~~—Copper Mountain, Arizona~~
- ~~—EGDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill, Utah~~
- ~~—El Sobrante Landfill, Riverside County~~
- ~~—Franconia Landfill, Arizona (Permitted, but not Operational)~~
- ~~—La Paz Landfill, Arizona~~
- ~~—Lockwood, Nevada~~
- ~~—Olinda Olinda Alpha Landfill, Orange County~~
- ~~—Prima Deshecha Canada Landfill, Orange County~~
- ~~—Roosevelt Landfill, Washington~~
- ~~—Simi Valley Landfill, Ventura County~~
- ~~—Toland Road Landfill, Ventura County~~

~~Proposed Landfills:~~

- ~~—Bolo Station Landfill, San Bernardino County~~
- ~~—Campo Landfill, San Diego County~~
- ~~—Eagle Mountain Landfill, Riverside County~~
- ~~—Mesquite Regional Landfill, Imperial County~~

~~Some proponents of the projects listed above are also proposing to develop materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRF as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal. Sections 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 discuss proposed rail loading facilities and MRFs with rail loading capability in Los Angeles County.~~

~~Some proponents of the projects listed above are also proposing to develop materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRF as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal. Sections 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 discuss proposed rail loading facilities and MRFs with rail loading capability in Los Angeles County.~~

9.5.1 Potential Out-of-County Landfills Located in California

Based on the DRS report, about 23 percent (approximately 7,000 tons) of solid waste from Los Angeles County are exported to class III landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus and Ventura Counties in California. Thus, in comparison with the projected need for over 40,000 tpd export by the year 2024, more out-of-County landfill in California needs to be identified for export of waste from Los Angeles County during the 15 year planning period.

9.5.1.1 Identification of potential out-of-County landfills located in California

The following factors were considered in identifying out-of-County landfills located within California that could potentially be relied upon for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County to offset the in-county disposal capacity shortfall during the 15 year planning period:

- (1) The landfill is a permitted out-of County class III landfill that is currently receiving solid waste from Los Angeles County, or
- (2) The landfill (a) is a permitted existing or proposed new major class III landfill (as defined in the CSE), (b) located in a southern California, i.e., Imperial, Kern, Orange, Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties, and (c) has no objection to accepting and/or is not prohibited from accepting solid waste from a jurisdiction in Los Angeles County, and
- (3) The landfill has at least 15 years of remaining life during the planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024), or has filed or intends to file, or is considering the filing of applications for future landfill expansions of the existing facility within the planning period, which may potentially extend the remaining life beyond the planning period, and
- (4) Whether landfill has a significant pending or ongoing litigation that will result in its closure, and
- (5) Whether the landfill (for those landfills located over 200 miles from Los Angeles County) have potential for rail access or can be integrated into a Los Angeles County's waste-by-rail system but with the understanding that truck transport can still be an option since the transportation mode will depend on whichever mode is more cost-effective.

9.5.1.2 Potential proposed new out-of-County class III landfills located in California

The proposed new out-of-County landfills in California that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-1. A summary of the current status of proposed new and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California is shown in Table 9-32. Additional detailed information on each landfill facility is provided in the fact sheets and maps in Section 9.9 of the CSE. ~~at the end of this chapter. These fact sheets are identified as Tables 9-3 through 9-21.~~

~~Some proponents of the projects listed above are also proposing to develop materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRF as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-~~

~~County landfills for disposal. Sections 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 discuss proposed rail-loading facilities and MRFs with rail-loading capability in Los Angeles County.~~

9.5.1.2.1 Eagle Mountain Landfill

In August 2000, the CSD entered into purchase and sale agreements on the only two fully-permitted rail haul landfills in California, namely the Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills.

Eagle Mountain Landfill is in Riverside County and is permitted to accept 10,000 tpd for the first 10 years with the option of increasing the daily limit to 20,000 tpd after a review of environmental performance. Its permitted capacity of 460 million tons and total capacity of 700 million tons would give the landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years as well. Due in part to a pending Federal litigation, the CSD has not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill.

9.5.1.2.2 Mesquite Regional Landfill

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is located in Imperial County. The CSD closed escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill in December of 2002.

Closing escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill has allowed the waste-by-rail system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the system began in fall 2003 and is expected to be completed in 2013. Following completion of the master plan, the CSD intends to pursue concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is expected to be fully operational in 2009.

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to initially accept 10,000 tpd and up to a maximum of 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years.

9.5.1.3 Potential existing out-of-County class III landfills located in California

The existing out-of-County landfills in California that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-1. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the fact sheets as well as the landfill maps included in Section 9.9 of the CSE.

9.5.1.4 Potential expansion of existing out-of-County class III landfills located in California

A summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document, and a list of the proposed and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California is shown in Table 9-3.2. ~~Information on each facility is provided in the fact sheets at the end of this chapter. These fact sheets are identified as Tables 9-3 through 9-21.~~

~~Some proponents of the projects listed above are also proposing to develop materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRF as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal. Sections 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 discuss proposed rail-loading facilities and MRFs with rail-loading capability in Los Angeles County.~~

9.5.2 Potential Out-of-County Landfills Located Outside California

Based on the DRS report, no solid waste is currently being exported from Los Angeles County to out of state class III landfills.

9.5.2.1 Identification of potential out-of-County landfills located outside California

The following factors were considered in identifying out-of-state landfills that could potentially be relied upon for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County to offset the in-County disposal capacity shortfall during the 15 year planning period:

- (1) The landfill is a permitted out-of-state class III landfill that is currently receiving solid waste from Los Angeles County, or
- (2) The landfill (a) is a permitted, existing or proposed new major class III landfill (as defined in the CSE, or equivalent) and with a permitted daily disposal capacity of at least 6,000 tpd and 50 - 100 years of remaining useful life, (b) is located in state in western United States that is near California, i.e., States of Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and (c) has no objection to accepting and/or is not prohibited from accepting solid waste from a jurisdiction in Los Angeles County, and

- (3) The landfill has at least a 15 year remaining life during the planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024), or has filed or intends to file, or is considering the filing of applications for future landfill expansions of the existing facility within the planning period, which may potentially extend the remaining life beyond the planning period, and
- (4) Whether the landfill has a significant pending or ongoing litigation that will result in its closure, and
- (5) Whether the landfill (for those landfills located over 200 miles from Los Angeles County) have potential for rail access or can be integrated into a Los Angeles County's waste-by-rail system but with the understanding that truck transport can still be an option since the transportation mode will depend on whichever mode is more cost-effective.

9.5.2.2 Potential proposed new out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

The proposed new out-of-state class III landfills that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-2. A summary of the status of the land use permit and environmental impact report for the potential proposed new out-of-State landfills are shown in Table 9-4. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the fact sheets and landfill maps included in Section 9.9 of this CSE.

9.5.2.3 Potential existing out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

The existing out-of-state class III landfills that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-2. Additional detailed information on these landfills is provided in the fact sheets and maps included in Section 9.9 of the CSE.

9.5.2.4 Potential expansion of existing out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

A summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document and the list of the potential proposed new and expansion of the existing out-of-state class III landfills is shown in Table 9-4.

9.6 OTHER POTENTIAL OUT-OF-COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County may possibly end up in other out-of-County solid waste facilities (other than the equivalent of California's class III landfill) either for intermediate transfer/processing or final deposition. For example, solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County could potentially be taken to an out-of-County MRF/TS, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, biomass processing facilities, etc. However, for the purposes of this CSE, solid waste facilities that are not equivalent to California's class III landfill are not considered in demonstrating the adequacy of out-of-County disposal capacity for the solid waste that need to be exported out of Los Angeles County.

9.7.4 TRANSPORTATION MODES FOR EXPORTING SOLID WASTE OUT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

9.4.1 — Transportation Modes

There are a number of proposed out-of-County or remote solid waste disposal facilities, which are identified in Section 9.5 of this chapter, that are (or may be) available for disposal of solid waste generated in Los Angeles County. In order to evaluate the viability of out-of-County disposal, it is necessary to determine how waste will be transported to these distant locations.

9.7.1 4.1.1 — Truck Transport

The transportation of solid waste to out-of-County locations may be achieved by truck. Trucks may transport waste directly from the curbside or receive loads from transfer stations or material recovery facilities. This may be limited to outlying County areas exporting waste to a landfill located in an adjacent county. However, CSD plans to keep truck transportation as an option for transporting waste to out-of-County facilities as part of its waste-by-rail project.

The County of San Bernardino, for example, accepts waste from the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities in the vicinity of Wrightwood, which are located just outside of San Bernardino County limits. In other cases, however, market forces and other factors may make even longer hauls worthy of consideration. For example in 1995, jurisdictions from the County of San Diego exported solid waste to the BKK and Azusa Landfills, located in the Cities of West Covina and Azusa, respectively, and to the Lancaster Landfill located in the unincorporated area of the Antelope Valley.

In 2005, Los Angeles County exported a combined total of about 2,291,697 tons of solid waste, by truck, to out-of-County landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus, and Ventura Counties. The majority of the exports were to Riverside, Orange and Ventura Counties with approximately eight percent of the total export to each County, respectively.

Currently, a majority of in-County existing solid waste stations can be used to transport solid waste by truck to distant landfills. Economic factors are the major determinants in the utilization of these facilities.

9.7.24.1.2 Rail Transport – Waste-by-Rail System

Solid waste may also be transported to out-of-County disposal facilities by train, commonly known as the "waste-by-rail system." It is an alternative means of solid waste transportation which could provide jurisdictions in Los Angeles County with access to a greater array of landfills that would otherwise be inaccessible or extremely expensive. In concept, the waste-by-rail system has the potential to reduce labor costs, equipment and vehicle costs, and the amount of time typically associated with the transportation of waste to out-of-County landfills by truck.

9.7.2.1 County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Waste-by-Rail System

In, 1991, an Ad Hoc Committee that comprised of City officials and managers, was formed to guide CSD effort in developing a waste-by-rail system to substitute for Puente Hills Landfill capacity upon its closure.

In December 1991, the Committee's report identified three major obstacles to implementing waste-by-rail: (1) obtaining landfill permits from adjacent counties that would receive waste from Los Angeles County, (2) siting and permitting MRF/TS and rail loading facilities in Los Angeles County, and (3) the higher cost of waste-by-rail.

The report also included the following recommendations that could be implemented to overcome the obstacles: (1) developing Puente Hills MRF, (2) implementing cost levelization and re-permitting of Puente Hills Landfill for its remaining topographic capacity, (3) incorporating additional MRFs/TS into the CSD's waste-by-rail system after its development, and (4) implementing a public education program. The CSD Board of Directors approved the recommendations in January of 1992 and CSD began implementing the recommendations.

The proposed development will include three main features: (1) an inter-modal facility to support the loading/unloading of up to two dedicated waste-by-rail trains per day; (2) access from the Industry Inter-modal facility to and from the Puente Hills MRF; and (3) rail improvements to allow the efficient operation of the inter-modal facility. As part of this project, the CSD is investigating alternative access roads to the proposed project site to allow inbound and outbound traffic that would avoid public roads, thereby reducing local traffic.

On November 11, 2004, the CSD reached agreements with the City of Industry and its Urban Development Agency to secure the purchase of 17 acres for the development of a locally dedicated inter-modal facility to serve the waste-by-rail system. Under the terms of the agreements, the CSD would not acquire the property until after the environmental review and the local land use permitting for the proposed project is successfully completed. The CSD filed an application with the City to develop the site as an inter-modal facility in 2005, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

9.7.2.2 Los Angeles County Countywide Waste-by-Rail System

The proposed CSD waste-by-rail system is not designed to act as a countywide waste-by-rail system or to provide substitute capacity for Puente Hills Landfill upon its closure. Therefore, besides the proposed CSD waste-by-rail system, there is currently no other existing or proposed new waste-by-rail system in Los Angeles County. However, the solid waste industry anticipates that the diminishing in-county landfill capacity and rising tipping fees will eventually induce the establishment of a countywide or individual jurisdiction's waste-by-rail system by the private sector or through public and private partnerships.

9.89.4.2 In-COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY FOR ACCESSING OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY**Loading Facilities**

Utilization of the potential out-of-County landfills and solid waste facilities require adequate in-County transportation infrastructure, and also solid waste management infrastructure such as MRFs/TS, rail yards, rail loading and inter-modal facilities to access these out-of-County facilities.

Transportation of solid waste to out-of-County locations would require the use of loading facilities. With a truck system, transfer stations enable waste to be transported to disposal facilities with increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Transfer stations provide greater flexibility and potential savings since recyclable

materials can be recovered, loads can be maximized through compaction, and waste can be more conveniently transported at off-peak hours. Rail-loading facilities are similar to transfer facilities in that the same flexibility and potential savings may be achieved. The difference is that solid waste is transferred from trucks to rail cars rather than from trucks to trucks.

From an economic perspective, solid waste stations with rail-loading capabilities are superior to solid waste stations without rail-loading capabilities because [more](#) solid waste may be transported to distant out-of-County landfills by rail at a substantially lower cost. Since economic factors are a major consideration in the exportation of solid waste to distant landfills, the appropriate level of rail-loading facilities must be developed in Los Angeles County. ~~Since economic factors are a major consideration in the exportation of solid waste to distant landfills, the appropriate level of rail-loading facilities must be developed in Los Angeles County.~~ Without these rail-loading facilities in place, solid waste exportation by rail to out-of-County disposal facilities may not be feasible. ~~Potential Proposed rail yards,~~ rail-loading [and inter-modal](#) facilities to support out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities are described in [Sections 9.8.3 and 9.8.5](#) ~~Section 9.6~~ of this ~~e~~Chapter.

9.8.1 Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations in Los Angeles County

This Section discusses the [MRFs/TS facilities in Los Angeles County](#) that may be used in conjunction with the [out-of-County](#) landfill sites discussed in Section 9.5 of this CSE. ~~The existing permitted and proposed new MRFs/TS in Los Angeles County are listed in Table 9-5. Solid wastes are exported out of Los Angeles County from these facilities mostly by truck since there is currently no waste-by-rail system. Sections 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 discuss proposed rail-loading facilities and MRFs with rail-loading capability in Los Angeles County.~~

9.8.26 Solid Waste Stations with Potential Rail-Loading/Inter-Modal Capabilities

Solid waste stations include transfer or processing stations, MRFs/TS, and composting facilities as permitted by the applicable LEA and/or the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Some proponents of the [landfill](#) projects listed in [Tables 9-1 and 9-2](#) ~~above were~~ ~~are~~ also proposing to develop [MRFs/TS](#) ~~materials recovery facilities (MRFs)~~ and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles

County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRFs/TS as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal.

Currently, there are no existing solid waste stations with rail-loading facilities in Los Angeles County. However, in the 1990's there ~~were~~ are several proposals for the development of new solid waste stations with ~~this~~ rail-loading capability, upgrading of existing facilities to add the rail-loading capability, and for the use of existing intermodal facilities (currently operating for other commercial purposes), for the transport of ~~waste-by-rail~~ waste-by-rail cars. It is important to note that development of solid waste stations with rail-loading capability in Los Angeles County is essential for utilization of distant out-of-County landfills with rail access.

The “then existing” solid waste stations that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential rail-loading were:

- Athens Material Recovery Facility, County Unincorporated Areas
- Carson Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station (previously, “Western Waste Industries Transfer Station”), City of Carson
- Central Los Angeles Solid Waste Station, City of Los Angeles
- Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Facility, City of Downey
- Grand Central Transfer Station, City of Pomona (“status to be determined”)
- Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station, City of Industry (“status to be determined”)
- Innovative Waste Control Transfer Station, City of Vernon
- Puente Hills Materials Recovery and Rail-loading Facility, County Unincorporated Area
- South Gate Transfer Station, City of South Gate

The “then proposed” new solid waste stations that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential rail loading were:

- Industry Solid Waste Stations, City of Industry (“project terminated”)
- Pomona Materials Recovery Facility, City of Pomona (status to be determined)
- Rail-Cycle, L.P., Solid Waste Station, City of Commerce (“project terminated”)
- Vernon Materials Recovery and Transfer Facility, City of Vernon (“project

terminated”)

~~The following subsections provide a description of proposed solid waste stations with rail-loading capabilities for operation in Los Angeles County. Figure 9-2 shows the locations of these facilities.~~

9.8.2.1 Puente Hills Materials Recovery and Rail-Loading Facility - County Unincorporated Area

The Puente Hills MRF is located at 2808 Workman Mill Road next to the Puente Hills Landfill. The facility is owned and operated by CSD. This MRF is fully permitted and is located on approximately 25 acres of the northwest portion of the Puente Hills Landfill site. It became operational in 2005 targeting commercial waste loads. The MRF is permitted to accept up to 4,400 tpd of municipal solid waste and a maximum of 24,000 tons per week (4,000 tpd, six-day average). Waste processing, recovery, and handling operations at this MRF are permitted to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. However, the receipt and transportation of waste over public roads will be limited to the hours. Residual waste from this MRF could be transported off-site to an out-of-County landfill by truck or rail. Beginning November 1, 2013, the waste from Puente Hills MRF will be transported to the Industry Inter-modal Facility (its component facility) for transfer to remote/out-of-County landfills via CSD's waste-by-rail system.

9.8.2.2 Innovative Waste Control Transfer Station – City of Vernon

Innovative Waste Control is a large volume transfer station in the City of Vernon. The facility is owned and operated by Innovative Waste Control, Inc., of Newport Beach, California 92660. The facility is an existing solid waste enterprise whose primary business includes materials recovery and transfer services. Innovative Waste Control, Inc., received a revised SWFP on August 26, 2002, and is currently permitted to receive up to 1,250 tons per day of solid waste. Innovative Waste is exploring the feasibility of establishing a waste-by-rail operation at its site.

~~9.6.7 Western Waste Industries Transfer Station – City of Carson~~

~~The existing Western Waste Industries, Inc., solid waste transfer station in the City of Carson is one of the facilities proposed by the proponents of the RailFill project as a location for loading containers with solid waste and trucking them to nearby intermodal facilities. This facility is a part or component of the California~~

~~RailFill system, which was previously known as California InteRail. The proponents of the RailFill project have formed a general partnership which is composed of Western Waste Industries, Inc., Southern Pacific Environmental Systems, Inc., and Gold Fields Mining Corporation.~~

~~Central Los Angeles Solid Waste Station - City of Los Angeles~~

~~This is an existing MRF located in the central area of Los Angeles. The facility is owned and operated by Browning Ferris Industries (BFI). The site is referred to as the BLT Transfer Station, which currently does not have rail-loading capability. BFI is considering expanding its operation to provide for rail-loading operation for transporting residual solid waste to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. If waste were to be shipped from this location, the waste would most likely be sent to remote landfills owned by BFI, such as the La Paz Landfill in Arizona.~~

~~Puente Hills Materials Recovery and Rail-Loading Facility - County Unincorporated Area~~

~~This project is proposed by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (GSD). The project site is located in the County unincorporated area adjacent to the Puente Hills Landfill and near the City of Whittier. The MRF would ultimately be able to process 4,000 tpd, with residual waste disposed at the Puente Hills landfill or distant out-of-County landfills with rail access.~~

~~The Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the project was approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 20, 1993. Subsequently, lawsuits were filed by homeowner groups and others challenging the adequacy of the final EIR. The last remaining appeal regarding the courts' decisions on the matter was withdrawn on January 13, 1997. This action resolved in the GSD's favor all of the CEQA lawsuits against the GSD relating to the Puente Hills MRF. The CUP needs to be re-authorized by the Board of Supervisors for the project to move forward.~~

~~9.6.5 Industry Solid Waste Stations - City of Industry~~

~~The proposed facility with a capacity of 5,700 tpd was to be sited south of Valley Boulevard and east of Grand Avenue in the City of Industry. However, the proposal encountered strong opposition from the Cities of Walnut and Diamond Bar. The City of Industry is no longer pursuing this site and has yet to identify a new site.~~

~~Pomona Materials Recovery Facility—City of Pomona~~

~~The City of Pomona Public Works Department is proposing to develop a regional materials recovery facility with waste-by-rail capability in the city of Pomona. The proposed site location is located at 1316 East Mission Boulevard. The proposed facility would have a design capacity to process a maximum of 6,000 tpd of solid waste. Initially, the project would be phased to commence operation with a capacity of approximately 1,500 tpd. The proposal calls for the residual waste to be transported to local landfills for disposal. Rail-haul to out-of-County landfills would occur when local landfill capacity is exhausted and/or the out-of-County sites become operational.~~

~~A final EIR was prepared for the project which was certified by the Pomona City Council on July 29, 1996. However, due to strong public opposition the City Council voted to place the project on the municipal ballot for voter approval in the spring of 1997.~~

~~9.6.9 Rail-Cycle, L.P., Solid Waste Station—City of Commerce~~

~~This project is proposed by RailCycle, L.P. and consists of a MRF with rail-loading capability in the City of Commerce. The facility would have the capability to handle up to 4,200 tons of solid waste per day. The City approved the proposed facility's CUP in 1992 which has since been extended on a semi-annual basis. The project proponents have obtained all the necessary permits for construction and operation of the facility. Some preliminary site work is currently in progress, however, proponents expect the construction of the facility to be tied into the approval of the Bolo Station Landfill. This proposed facility is one component of the RailCycle system, which also includes the Bolo Station Landfill in San Bernardino County, and Franconia and Butterfield Station Landfills in Arizona.~~

~~9.6.10 Vernon Materials Recovery and Transfer Facility—City of Vernon~~

~~This project was originally proposed by SERVCON - Vernon, Inc., with a daily design capacity of 6,000 tons. The City of Vernon had previously granted a Conditional Use Permit for the project. However, the CUP validation date expired on July 21, 1994 and an application for extension has not been filed. The proposed site for the facility, located at 3677 Bandini Boulevard, has been purchased by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company, one of the RailCycle project proponents, and is currently being used for trailer storage. The~~

~~City of Vernon continues to pursue development of a MRF in other areas of the City and has had some preliminary discussions with potential project proponents.~~

9.8.3 Rail-Yards, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities in Los Angeles County

Existing and/or proposed new rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities in Los Angeles County are listed in Table 9-6. Note that the facilities near the Port of Long Beach and Los Angeles are included in Table 9.6 for completeness only but would most likely not be feasible for solid waste management or waste-by-rail operations due to the sensitivity of the air pollution issues near these port areas.

These rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities are currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid waste-by-rail. These facilities may be able to be permitted to store, sort and transfer solid waste for rail transport. Furthermore, these facilities can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. However, utilization of these facilities to handle or manage solid waste will require a solid waste facility and other types of permit.

9.8.4 Rail-Yards, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities with Potential Solid Waste Management Capability

This Section discusses the rail yards, inter-modal and rail-loading facilities in Los Angeles that may be potentially capable to handle/manage solid waste in conjunction with the waste-by-rail system to export waste to out-of-County landfill sites discussed in Section 9.5 of this Chapter.

In the 1990's there were several proposals for development of existing and new rail yards, inter-modal and rail-loading facilities (currently operating for other commercial purposes) for the transport of waste-by-rail cars. –The “then existing” or proposed new rail yards, inter-modal and rail loading facilities that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential capability to handle/manage solid waste were:

- East Los Angeles Inter-modal Facility (previously named “East Los Angeles Inter-modal Facility”), City of Commerce (“project terminated”)
- Hobart Inter-modal Facility, City of Vernon (“project terminated”)
- Industry Inter-modal Facility, City of Industry (“project ongoing”)
- Southern Pacific Inter-modal Facility, City of Long Beach (“project

terminated”)

Currently, there are no existing rail-yard, inter-modal or rail-loading facility in Los Angeles County with an operational solid waste handling/management capability. Also, there are no proposed new rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities with potential solid waste handling/management capabilities.

9.8.4.1 Industry ~~Intermodal~~ Inter-modal Facility – City of Industry

On November 11, 2004, CSD reached agreements with the City of Industry Urban Development Agency and the City of Industry to purchase 17 acres for the development of a local, dedicated inter-modal facility to serve CSD’s waste-by-rail system. Under the terms of the agreements, the CSD would not acquire the property until after the environmental review of and the local land use permitting for the proposed project is successfully completed. The property, located at 2500 Pellissier Place in the City of Industry, is desirable to the CSD due to its proximity to both the Puente Hills MRF and the Union Pacific mainline track that serves the Mesquite Regional Landfill. The City of Industry will be the local land use permitting agency and the lead agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The CSD filed an application with the City of Industry to develop the site as an inter-modal facility in spring 2005. It is estimated that the environmental impact report prepared by the City for this project will be released for public review in May 2007.

The proposed development will include three main features: (1) an inter-modal facility to support the loading/unloading of up to two dedicated waste-by-rail trains per day; (2) access to and from the site from the Puente Hills MRF; and (3) rail improvements to allow the efficient operation of the inter-modal facility.

An inter-modal facility on the site could be designed to handle up to two trains per day, or approximately 8,000 tpd of refuse. At its permitted capacity, the Puente Hills MRF would only produce approximately 3,500 tpd of residual waste. As a result, the facility would have the capacity to receive rail-ready shipping containers from other local MRFs/TS.

~~9.6.2 East Los Angeles Intermodal Facility – City of Commerce~~

~~This is an existing intermodal rail-loading facility in the City of Commerce. The facility is owned and operated by the Union Pacific Railroad, and is currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid waste by rail. This~~

facility can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. Utilization of this facility may require a Solid Waste Facility Permit.

9.6.3 ~~Hobart Intermodal Facility — City of Vernon~~

The Hobart Intermodal Facility is an existing intermodal facility located in the City of Vernon and is owned and operated by the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company. The facility is currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid waste by rail. This facility can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. Utilization of this facility may require a Solid Waste Facility Permit. The facility is located in a commercial/industrial area and is adjacent to the Long Beach Freeway and to the north of East 26th Street.

9.6.5 ~~Industry Intermodal Facility — City of Industry~~

This is an existing intermodal facility located in the City of Industry. The facility is owned by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company and is currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid wastes by rail. This facility can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. Utilization of this facility may require a Solid Waste Facility Permit. The site is bounded to the north by Valley Boulevard and to the south by San Jose Creek, and is to the west of Azusa Avenue.

9.6.8 ~~Southern Pacific Intermodal Facility — Long Beach~~

This is an existing intermodal facility located in the City of Long Beach. The facility is owned by the Union Pacific Transportation Company and is currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid wastes by rail. This facility can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. Utilization of this facility may require a Solid Waste Facility Permit. This facility is located near the intersection of Sepulveda Boulevard and Willow Street.

9.9 TABLES, FACT SHEETS AND MAPS

The Section includes (1) tables listing the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County class III landfills (as defined by CSE, or equivalent), and that are potentially viable for exportation of solid waste from Los Angeles County, (2) fact sheets describing each landfill, and (3) maps and figures showing the locations of the landfills.

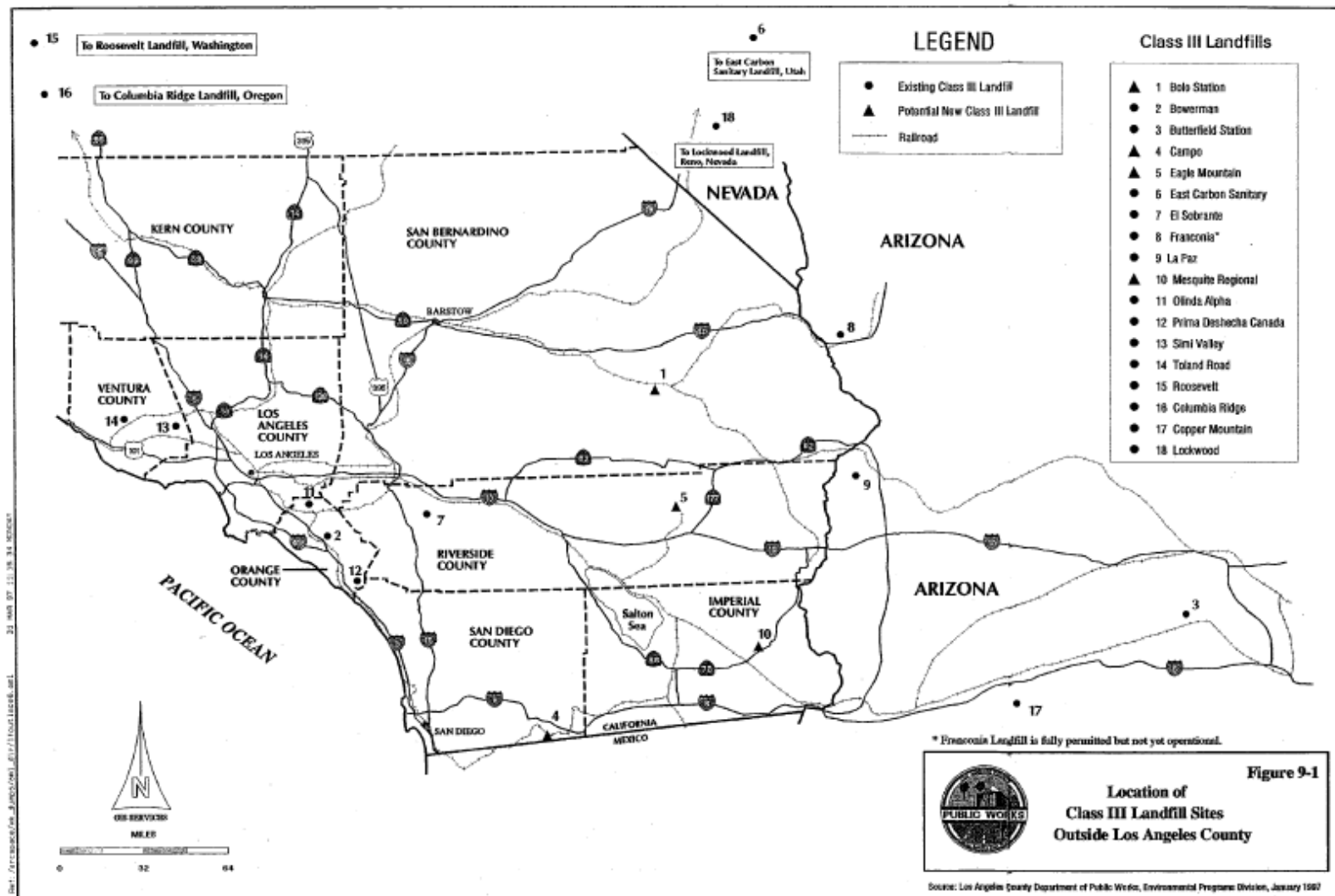
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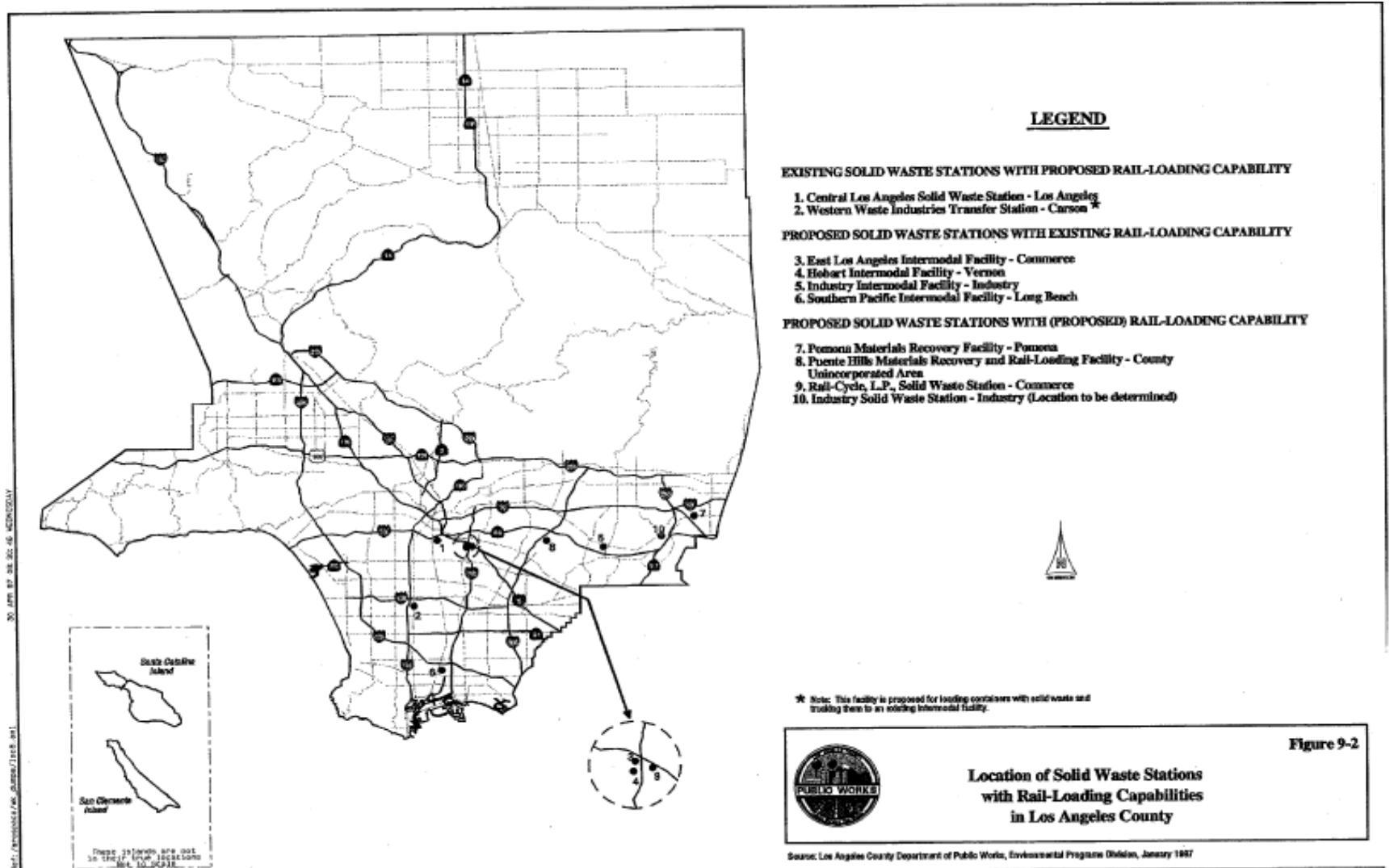


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**Table 9-4
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS**

SITE/ LOCATION	OWNER/OPERATOR	RAIL ACCESS AVAILABLE	DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL CAPACITY
EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS				
Bowerman* Orange County, CA	Orange County Integrated Waste Management Dept.	No	6,675 tpd current 8,000 tpd	73 million tons
Butterfield Arizona	WMX	Yes	Unlimited	44 million tons
Columbia Ridge Oregon	WMX	Yes	Unlimited	60 million tons
Copper Mountain Arizona	Sanifill (USA Waste)	No	Unlimited	20.7 million tons
East Carbon Sanitary Landfill Utah	Laidlaw / ECDC	Yes	Unlimited	260 million tons
El Sobrante** Riverside County, CA	Western Waste Industries (USA Waste)	No	4,000 tpd	8 million tons (108 million tons proposed)
Franconia** Arizona	WMX	Yes	Unlimited	40 million tons
La Paz Arizona	La Paz County / BFI	Yes	Unlimited	20 million tons (80 million tons proposed)
Lockwood Nevada	Refuse, Inc.	No	3,500 tpd start-up unlimited max.	200 million tons
Olinda and Olinda Alpha *Orange County, CA	Orange County Integrated Waste Management Dept.	No	6,675 tpd current 8,000 tpd	41.2 million tons
Prima Deshecha Canada*** Orange County, CA	Orange County Integrated Waste Management Dept.	No	4,000 tpd	46.3 million tons
Roosevelt Washington	Rabanco	Yes	unlimited	120 million tons
Simi Valley Ventura County, CA	WMX / Simi Valley Landfill Recycling Center	No	3,000 tpd	8.1 million tons
Toland Road*** Ventura County, CA	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Yes	1,500 tpd	15 million tons

* Orange County has signed contracts for disposal at this facility of solid waste originating outside Orange County. Under these contracts with private waste haulers, up to approximately 5,000 tpd of solid waste may be imported from other countries for disposal at Orange County facilities.

** Of the 108 million ton proposed expansion, 40 percent of the daily and total waste capacity would be reserved for Riverside County, and the remaining 60 percent could be used to dispose waste from areas outside Riverside County.

*** Out of County waste is currently not accepted at this facility.

**** Landfill is fully permitted but not yet built

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, February 1997
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Table 9-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS

SITE/ LOCATION	OWNER/OPERATOR	RAIL ACCESS AVAILABLE	PROPOSED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL CAPACITY
PROPOSED OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS				
Bolo Station Landfill San Bernadino County, CA	Rail Cycle- WMX and Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Co.	Yes	21,000 tpd (3,000 tpd startup)	430 million tons
Campo Landfill San Diego County, CA	Campo Band of Mission Indians and Muht-Hei, Inc. (a Tribal Corporation); operator not known	Yes	3,000 tpd	28 million tons
Eagle Mountain Landfill Riverside County, CA	Mine Reclamation Corp.	Yes	20,000 tpd	700 million tons
Mesquite Regional Landfill Imperial County, CA	Western Waste Ind. (USA Waste), So. Pacific, Gold Fields Mining Inc. and Arid Operations	Yes	20,000 tpd (4,000 tpd startup)	624 million tons

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, February 1997

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Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
POTENTIAL PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA															
Imperial County CA	City of Brawley	Mesquite Regional Landfill ¹⁰	13-AA-0026	Western-Waste Ind.-(USA-Waste) So.-Pacific-Gold Fields-Mining Inc. and Arid Operations County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Western-Waste Ind.-(USA-Waste) So.-Pacific-Gold Fields-Mining Inc. and Arid Operations County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	4.250	2.290	20,000	2107	700,000,000 600,000,000	100	N	Y	Y	207

¹ Existing and proposed out-of-county landfills identified as having potential use in disposal of Los Angeles county to provide for 15 year disposal capacity in reference to AB 939.

² Information based on SWIS database, or landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.

³ Estimated closure date is based on information obtained from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, the 2006 landfill survey, or the operator. Per SWIS, this refers to the estimated date when the facility will reach its permitted capacity. This date is found in or estimated from information obtained from the current permit or permit application, including the approved closure plan of the facility.

⁴ Remaining Disposal Capacity is the capacity as of the remaining capacity date as specified in the SWIS database. Most current estimated remaining volumetric capacity (landfills only) as reported to the Financial Assurances Branch annually by owner/operator of the facility or the most current remaining capacity information from a new or revised permit or closure plan or permit application information CIWMB form E-77.

⁵ Remaining Capacity Date is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information.

⁶ Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007 but with potential future expansion are included until potential expansion information has been fully verified.

⁷ Based on the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill restrictions.

⁸ Rail Access means the facility is adjacent to a rail line or is connected to a rail line via a rail spur.

⁹ Distance is measured in miles from the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

¹⁰ Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted and could accept waste but is not expected to be operational until 2009. Therefore, it is technically an existing rather than a new landfill.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
Riverside	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill	33-AA-0228	Mine Reclamation Corp Kaiser Steel Resources	Mine Reclamation Corporation	4.654	2.164	20,000 10,000¹¹	1/1/2085	700,000,000 670,000,000	100	N	-		171
San Bernardino County		Belo Station Landfill				4.643	2.164	21.000			60-100	N	Y	Y	
San Diego		Campo Solid Waste Management Project		Campo Band of Mission Indians											
San Diego	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill*	37-AA-0032	Richard Chase	Gregory Canyon, Ltd.	1.770	196.3	5.000		49,500,000 (Nov. 13, 2006)	30				103
POTENTIAL EXISTING OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA															
Alameda	Livermore	Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	Waste Management of Alameda County	Waste Management of Alameda County	2,170	472	11,150	1/1/2025	124,400,000	19		N		341

¹¹ Initially, up to 10,000 tons per day of municipal solid waste may be disposed at the site. After 10 years of operation, the operator may request to increase the daily tonnage rate to 20,000 tons per day.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
Alameda	Livermore	Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	326	222	2,518	1/1/2015	12,279,865 (June 11, 2001)	9	Y	N	N	344
Fresno	Tranquility	American Avenue Disposal Site	10-AA-0009	Fresno County Planning and Resource Management	Fresno County Planning and Resource Management	440	361	2,200	8/31/2031	29,358,535 (July 29, 2005)	25	N	N	N	239
Imperial	Imperial	Allied Imperial Landfill	13-AA-0019	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	170	73	1,135	1/1/2012	3,706,958 (Aug. 9, 2001)	5	Y (80 Years)	N	N	207
Kern	Arvin	Arvin Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0050	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	170	142	800	12/31/2008	2,246,339 (June 21, 2001)	2	Y (10 Years)	N	N	110
Kern	Caliente	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0273	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	2,285	229	4,500	12/1/2038	2,985,888 (June 21, 2001)	32	Y (40 Years)	Y	N	134
Kern	Shafter	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0057	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	161	135	888	12/31/2027	7,901,339 (June 21, 2001)	21	Y (16 Years)	N	N	137
Kings	Avenal	Avenal Regional Landfill	16-AA-0004	City of Avenal	Madera Disposal System	173	123	6,000	12/31/2020	26,000,000 (Aug. 10, 2006)	14	Y¹²	Y	Y	194

¹² Proposed future expansion to 20,000 tons per day contingent on the development of a waste by rail system.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
Kings	Kettleman City	CWMI, KHf (MSW Landfill B-19)	16-AA-0021	Waste Management, Inc	Chemical Waste Management, Inc	1,600	40	1,400	12/31/2010	3,374,413 (Sep. 12, 2001)	4	Y (2 Years)	N	N	183
Kings	Kettleman City	Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	16-AA-0023	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc	1,600	499	8,000	N/A¹³	6,000,000 (Oct. 4, 2000)	4	Y (5 Years)	Y	N	183
Orange, CA	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0360	County of Orange	County of Orange	725	345	6,675 tpd current-8,000 tpd 8,500 (11,500 tpd)	12/31/2022	73,000,000 63,019,060 (Dec. 1, 2005)	16	Y	Y	N	43
Orange, CA	Brea	Olinda/Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0035	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	565	420	8,000	12/31/2013	38,578,383 (Oct. 1, 2005)	7	Y (8 Years)	Y	N	31
Orange, CA	San Juan Capistrano	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0019	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	1,530	699	4,000	12/31/2067	87,384,799 (Aug. 1, 2005)	61	N	Y	N	61
Riverside	Moreno Valley	Badlands Sanitary landfill	33-AA-0006	County of Riverside	County of Riverside	1,168	150	4,000	2013	7,925,919 (Jan. 1, 2006)	6	Y	N	N	68

¹³ "N/A" means not available.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
Riverside, CA	Corona	El Sobrante Landfill	33-AA-0217	Western Waste Industries Waste Management of the Inland Empire	Western Waste Industries Waste Management of the Inland Empire	1,322	645	4,000 10,000	2031	8,000,000 (408 million tons proposed) 38,106,000 (Jan. 1, 2006)	24	N	Y	N	58
Riverside	Beaumont	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	33-AA-0007	County of Riverside	County of Riverside	1,088	145	3,000	2016	12,338,000 (January 1, 2006)	9	Y	N	N	77
San Bernardino	Redlands	California Street Landfill	36-AA-0017	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	115	106	829	1/1/2031	473,888 (May 1, 2001)	24	N	N	N	57
San Bernardino	Colton	Colton Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0051	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	98	82	3,100	2012	610,000 (Nov. 1, 2005)	6	Y (35 Years at 3,600 tpd)	N	N	52
San Bernardino	Landers	Landers Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0057	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	637	44	1,200	2012	463,785 (July 3, 2001)	6	Y (6 Years)	N	N	129
San Bernardino	Rialto	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0055	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	498	408	7,500	4/1/2033	72,300,000 (Oct. 1, 2005)	27	N	Y	N	47

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
San Bernardino	Redlands	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0087	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	366	127	1,000	5/1/2016	9,491,163 (Feb. 15, 2006)	10	N	Y	N	61
San Bernardino	Victorville	Victorville Santary Landfill	36-AA-0045	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	491	341	1,600	7/1/2059	82,200,000 (March 29, 2006)	53	Y (54 Years)	Y	N	87
San Diego	Chula Vista	Otay Annex Landfill	37-AA-0010	Allied Waste Industries	Otay Landfill, Inc.	464	230	5,000	12/3/2027	41,152,377 (Sep. 30, 2002)	21	N	Y		132
San Diego	San Diego	Sycamore Landfill	37-AA-0023	Allied Waste Industries	Sycamore Landfill, Inc.	491	324	3,300	2017	23,769,035 (June 11, 2001)	10	Y	N		130
San Diego	San Diego	West Miramar Landfill	37-AA-0020	United States Navy	City of San Diego Environmental Services	807	470	8,000	12/31/2011	23,194,883 (June 5, 2001)	5	Y (3-10 Years)	N	N	113
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Cold Canyon Landfill Solid Waste DS	40-AA-0004	Corral De Piedra Land Company	Cold Canyon Landfill, Inc.	121	88	1,200	1/1/2012	3,800,000 (Jan. 1, 2001)	6	Y (35 Years)	N	N	198
Santa Barbara	Goleta	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	42-AA-0015	Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara County	357	118	1,500	1/1/2020	8,462,335 (May 1, 2005)	14	N	N	N	129
Solano	Suisun City	Portero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	Portero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Portero Hills Landfill, Inc.	320	190	4,330	1/1/2011	8,200,000 (Jan. 1, 2006)	5		N		389

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County⁷ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access⁸ (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁹</u>
<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>														
Stanislaus	Crows Landing	Fink Road Landfill	50-AA-0001	County of Stanislaus	County of Stanislaus	164	164	1,500	1/1/2011	10,000,000 (Feb. 1, 2004)	5	Y (60 Years)	N	N	298
Ventura, CA	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	56-AA-0007	WMX Waste Management of California	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center Waste Management of California	298	186	3,000	2017	8,000,000 9,473,131 (June 15, 2001)	10	Y (14 Years)	Y	N	48
Ventura, CA	Santa Paula	Toland Road Landfill	56-AA-0005	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	217	91	1,500	5/31/2027	45,000,000 20,796,998 (June 1, 2001)	10	N	N	N	68

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Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ²	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County (Y/N)	Rail Access (Y/N)	Distance ⁷
State	County/City														
POTENTIAL PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA															
TBD ⁸	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

¹ Existing and proposed new out-of-county landfills that could potentially be used by jurisdictions in Los Angeles county to provide adequate disposal capacity for the 15year planning period.

² Information based on SWIS database or equivalent, landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.

³ Estimated closure date is based on information obtained from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, the 2006 landfill survey, or directly from the operator. Per SWIS, this refers to the estimated date when the facility will reach its permitted capacity. This date is found in or estimated from information obtained from the current permit or permit application, including the approved closure plan of the facility.

⁴ Remaining Disposal Capacity is the capacity on the remaining capacity date as specified in the SWIS database. Most current estimated remaining volumetric capacity (landfills only) as reported to the Financial Assurances Branch annually by owner/operator of the facility or the most current remaining capacity information from a new or revised permit or closure plan or permit application information CIWMB form E-77.

⁵ Remaining Capacity Date in the SWIS database (or equivalent) is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information.

⁶ Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007, but with potential future expansion are included until the potential expansion information has been fully verified.

⁷ Based on the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill restrictions.

⁷ Distance is measured in miles from the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

⁸ To be determined.

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day²</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁷</u>
<u>State</u>	<u>County/City</u>														
POTENTIAL EXISTING OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA															
Arizona	Mobile	Butterfield Station Landfill	07032700	Waste Management	Waste Management	640	460	Unlimited	2081	88,000,000	74	Y	Y	Y	396
Arizona	Yuma	Copper Mountain Landfill	-	-	Allied Waste	-	-	Unlimited	2052	20,700,000	50	N	-	Y	323
Arizona		Franconia	-		WMX		-	Unlimited		10,000,000	-		-	Y	
Arizona	La Paz County/ Parker	La Paz Regional Landfill	-	La Paz County	Browning Ferris Industries Waste Systems of North America	160	130	Unlimited		17,594,559.5	48	Y	Y	Y	260
Idaho	Elmore County	Simco Road Landfill				1,080	810							Y	1,011
Nevada	Clark County/ Las Vegas	Apex Regional Landfill		Republic Services, Inc.	Apex Regional Landfill	1,202		9,000		255,000,000					288
Nevada	Sparks	Lockwood Regional Landfill	-	Washoe County	Disposal Services, Inc.	1,555	555	3,500	2026	115,539,000	20	Y (80 years)	-	N	531
Oregon	Arlington	Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill	-	Waste Management	Waste Management	-	-	8,000 (Unlimited)	2055	220,000,000	48	Y	-	Y	1,114

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

<u>Location</u>		<u>Landfill Name</u>	<u>SWIS Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Property Site Acreage</u>	<u>Disposal Area Acreage</u>	<u>Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day²</u>	<u>Estimated Closure Date³</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date)⁵</u>	<u>Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007</u>	<u>Proposed Future Expansion⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)</u>	<u>Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County (Y/N)</u>	<u>Rail Access (Y/N)</u>	<u>Distance⁷</u>
<u>State</u>	<u>County/City</u>														
Utah	Carbon County/ East Carbon	ECDC Environmental Landfill	Z00042001	-	Laidlaw/ECDC	2,400	-	-		150,000,000	-		-	Y	713
Washington	Seattle	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill		King County Solid Waste	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	920	490	No Limit	2014		7	N			1,145
Washington	Roosevelt	Roosevelt Regional Landfill		Regional Disposal Co.	Regional Disposal Co.	1,900	915	No limit	2086	210,000,000 (May 5, 2006)	79	N	Y	Y	1,107

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Table 9-32
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA					
Imperial County	Brawley	Mesquite Regional Landfill	<p>CUP approved by Imperial County Board of Supervisors in September 1995. The validity of the CUP will depend upon the judge's ruling on the addendum.</p> <p><u>In September 1995, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors issued a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the Mesquite Regional Landfill and certified the Final EIR for the project. In addition to the CUP, the Mesquite Regional Landfill has obtained all other permits necessary for the site development and operation. However, the landfill is not yet operational.</u></p>	<p>EIR approved by Imperial County Board of Supervisors in September 1995. A lawsuit required that the EIR be further clarified. An addendum was issued and a final judgement, currently, currently in litigation, is expected soon.</p> <p><u>The Imperial County Board of Supervisors certified the EIR/EIS in 1995 and the addendum to the EIR on September 24, 1996. On April 14, 1997, the Final EIR was found to be in compliance with the Court's instructions and fulfilled the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Superior Court's decision was not appealed and became final on June 16, 1997. In 2002, lawsuits challenging land exchange with U.S. Bureau of Land Management were settled. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County purchased the project in late 2002. Development of the landfill began in 2006. It is expected to be fully operational in 2009.</u></p>	<p>See Chapter 9, Table 9-18 To be determined.</p>
Riverside County	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill	<p>Original CUP approved in 1992, revoked when EIR needed to be redone, expected to be reissued in late 1997.</p> <p><u>Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC) together with Kaiser Eagle Mountain, Inc. (Kaiser), submitted an application to Riverside County for the Eagle Mountain Landfill Project in 1989. With all litigation cleared, MRC proceeded to apply for the</u></p>	<p>Final EIR released for public comment on January 15, 1997. Board of Supervisors is expected to make a decision on the project by June 1997.</p> <p><u>On November 3, 1992, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified a joint EIR/EIS. In December 1992, lawsuits were filed in state court challenging the certification of the EIR/EIS and associated project approvals. On August 27, 1997, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified a new EIR. The EIR was challenged by the National Parks Conservation Association. On February 17, 1998, San Diego County Board of Superior Court issued a ruling identifying two areas of</u></p>	<p>See Chapter 9, Table 9-17 To be Determined</p>

¹ Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted and could accept waste but is not expected to be operational until 2009. Therefore, it is technically an existing rather than a new landfill.

Table 9-32
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
			<p>necessary operating permits. <u>The Riverside County Board of Supervisors issued a CUP in 1997.</u> On December 15, 1999, the CIWMB issued a Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Eagle Mountain Landfill, giving MRC its final operating permit. In December 1998, following the certification of the second EIR/EIS in 1997, the BLM again approved the land exchange. The decision was appealed twice and both appeals were dismissed by the United States Interior Department Judge. On September 20, 2005, the federal court judge issued a ruling regarding the litigation on the Eagle Mountain Landfill. The ruling cited, among other issues, deficiencies in the land exchange approved by the BLM and in the environmental analysis. The defendants, Kaiser Ventures and Mine Reclamation Corporation, and the BLM have filed appeals separately on November 16, 2005 and on November 18, 2005, respectively.</p>	<p>deficiency in the EIR relating to the impacts to desert tortoise and the wilderness experience analysis. MRC and Riverside County appealed the ruling. On May 7, 1999, the Court of Appeals overturned the Superior Court ruling.</p> <p><u>In 1999, two lawsuits were filed against the project challenging: 1) valuation of the land exchange with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and (2) adequacy of EIS. In September 2005, U.S. Federal District Court set aside land exchange. Both plaintiffs and defendants have filed for appeals to the decision.</u></p>	
San Bernardino County Landfill	San Bernardino County Cadiz	Bolo Station Landfill	Approved with provision that CUP is not operative until implementation of Business Tax	Approved with provision that EIR is not operative until implementation of Business Tax	See Chapter 9, Table 9-15.

Table 9-32
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
San Diego County	Campo	Campo Landfill	Must obtain site specific acceptance for being located in a seismic impact zone. <u>A construction permit was established, but no operation permit was established due to pending mitigations. The proposed landfill is on an Indian Reservation, therefore they are considered to be independent nations. There is no operation permit from the State.</u>	Must obtain site specific acceptance for being located in a seismic impact zone. EIR was approved in 1993.	See Chapter 9, Table 9-16 To be Determined
San Diego County	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill	To be determined.	The Director of the Environmental Health (DEH) certified the Final Environmental impact Report (EIR) for the landfill project on February 6, 2003. A legal challenge to the EIR was filed. The court ruled that the EIR was defective in three respects and on January 20, 2006, issued a Peremptory Writ of Mandate directing the Director of DEH to rescind his prior action certifying the EIR. The writ requires DEH to address the deficiencies noted by the court; traffic, water supply, and Proposition C biological mitigation. A Revised Partial Draft EIR (RPDEIR) was released to the public and interested agencies from July 10, 2006 through August 24, 2006 for comment. A "Noticed" public meeting was held on August 10, 2006 where 88 people attended. The public review process and comment period is completed. The comments received are currently under review and responses are being written.	To be determined.

Table 9-32
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
STATUS POTENTIAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA					
Kings County	Avenal	Avenal Regional Landfill	Plans for expanding the site to a permitted capacity of 20,000 tpd are contingent on the development of a waste-by-rail system to support waste transportation along the north-south rail corridor, including a network of intermodal facilities throughout the city.	To be Determined	To be Determined
EI Sobrante Landfill	Riverside County		There is no CUP. Riverside County is exempt from filing a CUP or LUP.	Final resolution regarding the approval of the EIR is expected October 29, 1996.	See Chapter 9, Table 9-7
Orange County	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	To be Determined	The public review and comment period for the Draft EIR ended on March 9, 2006. The Planning Commission deemed the Final EIR adequate and forwarded the recommendation to adopt and certify the Final EIR to the Board of Supervisors for consideration. The Integrated Waste Management Division is working with the City of Irvine to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) regarding the operation of the landfill. The MOU and the Final EIR were tentatively scheduled to be considered by the Board of Supervisors in Summer 2006.	To be Determined
Orange County	Brea	Olinda Alpha Landfill	To be Determined	On June 17, 2004, a Notice of Availability of a Draft EIR (DEIR) for expansion was released. The comment period for the DEIR closed on August 2, 2004. On November 17, 2004, the Orange County Planning Commission determined that the DEIR adequately addresses potential environmental impacts and forwarded it to the Supervisors for review and approval. The County is negotiating a MOU with the City of Brea and the certification of the Final EIR is pending.	To be Determined

Table 9-32
**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA**

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	<u>STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT</u> R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
Ventura County	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill	Waste Management Inc. is conducting a feasibility study on the expansion and planned to submit an application to the County of Ventura for the expansion in Summer 2006.	To be Determined	To be Determined

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Table 9-4

**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF POTENTIAL PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA**

<u>LOCATION</u>		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	<u>STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT</u> R-STATUS	COMMENTS
COUNTY <u>STATE</u>	COUNTY/CITY				
<u>STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA</u>					
↓ <u>Arizona</u>	<u>La Paz County/ Parker</u>	<u>La Paz Landfill</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>
<u>STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA</u>					
<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>

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Table 9-4 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ [cy/day]
Alhambra Roll-Off Bin Transfer Station	19-AA-0839 [EAN]	900 South New Avenue Alhambra, CA 91801	City of Alhambra	City of Alhambra	596-D6			[80 cy/day]
American Remedial Technologies	19-AA-5606 [EAN]	2680 East Imperial Highway Lynwood, CA 90262	Westech Realty, LLC	American Remedial Technologies, Inc.	704-J6	3		25,000 tons/month
American Waste Industries	19-AR-5581 [EAN]	9033 Norris Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Richard Dulaney	American Waste Industries	502-J7	5		15
American Waste Transfer Station	19-AA-0001 [P]	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue Gardena, CA 90247	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	733-F3	2	1,600	4,032
Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	19-AR-1185 [P]	2474 Porter Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	Bloom Investment	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	634-H7	1	650	700

1 The SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) number is the same as the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) number. The designation of "EAN" means that the MRF/TS is identified in the SWIS database as having an Enforcement Agency Notification tier under the 1994 CIWMB's tiered regulatory structure for all solid waste facilities and solid waste handling operation. Under this tier, the facility is responsible to inform the local enforcement agency (responsible for enforcing solid waste handling laws and regulations) in a particular jurisdiction in the state. The designation "P" means that the facility or site holds a solid waste facility permit (14 CCR 18200 et seq).

2 Based on facility survey conducted in 2006/2007

3 Tons per day, six days per week. The unit of the throughputs is in tons per day unless where noted otherwise.

4 Cubic yards per day.

5 Permitted capacity is the total quantity of solid waste the facility is allowed to receive in accordance to the terms, conditions, and limitations of relevant permits. The permitted capacity listed is based on information from the Waste Board's web site (SWIS database).

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Athens Services	19-AA-0863 [P]	14048 East Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	Athens Services	637-H4	14	1,920	1,920
Bel Air Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0802 [P]	11165 Missouri Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90025	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	631-J6	1		68
Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	19-AK-0001 [P]	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	735-F6	3	1,500	1,500
Allied / Browning Ferris Industries Recycling and Transfer Station Western Waste Industries	19-AA-0048 [P]	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue Compton, CA 90220	BFI Waste Systems of N.A. Inc.	BFI Waste Systems of N.A. Inc.	734-E3	3	1,100	4,000
California Waste Services	19-AR-1225 [P]	621 West 152nd Street Gardena, CA 90247	Harbor Redondo, LLC	California Waste Services, LLC	734-B4	6	N/A 1,000	1,000
Carson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	19-AQ-0001 [P]	321 West Francisco Street Carson, CA 90745	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	764-B4	6	3,000 2,800	5,300
Central Los Angeles Recycling Center and Transfer Station	19-AR-1182 [P]	2201 Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90034	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	566-F2	9	1,330	5,500

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
City of Inglewood Transfer Station	19-AA-0067 [P]	222 West Beach Avenue Inglewood, CA 90302	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	703-C3	8	N/A ⁶	100
City of Irwindale Limited Transfer Operation	19-AA-1080 [EAN]	4342 Alderson Avenue Irwindale, CA 91706	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	598-D3	1		[55 cy/day]
City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, MVTS Medium Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-1053 [P]	46008 North 7th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534	City of Lancaster Public Works	City of Lancaster Public Works	4015-G2	16	45 13	450 100
City of Pasadena Public Works Low Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-1052 [EAN]	233 West Mountain Street Pasadena, CA 91103	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	565-G2		3.25	9
City of San Fernando Corp. Yard	19-AA-1058 [EAN]	543 Glenoaks Boulevard San Fernando, CA 91340	City of San Fernando Public Works	City of San Fernando Public Works	482-C7			7
City of San Gabriel Disposal	19-AA-0004 [EAN]	927 East Grand Avenue San Gabriel, CA 91776	City of San Gabriel	City of San Gabriel	596-F5			[50 cy/day]

⁶ "N/A" means not available.

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
City of Santa Monica Transfer Station	19-AA-0008 [P]	2500 Michigan Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90404	City of Santa Monica	City of Santa Monica	631-H7	N/A	250	600
City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	19-AA-0859 [P]	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue City Terrace, CA 90063	Robert M. Arsenian	Robert M. Arsenian	635-D3	1	200	200
Community Recycling/Resource Recovery, Inc.	19-AR-0303 [P]	9147 De Garmo Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Thomas Fry	Community Recycling and Resource Recovery	533-B1	4	1,460	1,700
Cordova Construction Services	19-AR-5587 [EAN]	12506 Montague Street Pacoima, CA 91331	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	502-F4	4	15	[60 cy/day]
Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station	19-AA-0404 [P]	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard Culver City, CA 90232	City of Culver City- Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	City of Culver City- Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	672-J1	1	220	500
Direct Disposal Construction & Demolition Recycling	19-AR-1228 [EAN]	3720 Noakes Street Los Angeles, CA 90023	Daniel and Tamara Agajanian	Direct Disposal	675-C2	1		200
Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Station (DART)	19-AA-0801 [P]	9770 Washburn Road Downey, CA 90241	LA County Sanitation District	LA County Sanitation District	706-C7	6	1,200	5,000

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Downtown Diversion	19-AR-1224 [P]	2424 Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021	Southern California Gas Company	Looney Bins, Inc./Downtown Diversion, Inc.	634-H7	5	N/A	1,500
East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0845 [P]	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place City Terrace, CA 90063	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	635-E2	1	692	700
East Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0816 [P]	452 San Fernando Road Los Angeles, CA 90065	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	594-J7	3	64	459
Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	19-AR-0302 [P]	3031 East "I" Street Wilmington, CA 90744	BFI Waste Systems of North America	BFI Waste Systems of North America	795-A6	5	1,200	1,850
Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0817 [P]	10210 Etiwanda Avenue Northridge, CA 91325	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	500-J4	3	43	459
Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-1042 [P]	999 Hatcher Avenue City of Industry, CA 91748	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	678-G3	10	1,100	5,000
H & C Disposal Co.	19-AA-1041 [P]	3249 W. El Segundo Boulevard Hawthorne, CA 90250	H & C Disposal Co.	H & C Disposal Co.	733-B2	1	120	150

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Hollywood Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0807 [P]	6640 Romaine Street Hollywood, CA 90038	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	563-E6	1		68
Industry Solid Waste Station		City of Industry						
Innovative Waste Control ^(*)	19-DE-0001 [P]	4133 Bandini Boulevard Vernon, CA 90023	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	675-E4	2	1,250	1,250
Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated, CDI	19-AA-1077 [P]	9309 Rayo Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated	705-F3	7	130	174
Looney Bins/East Valley Diversion	19-AR-1223 [P]	11616 Sheldon Street Sun Valley, CA 91352	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	502-H5	2	N/A	750
Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AR-1183 [P]	840 South Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033	Waste Management Inc.-Bradley Landfill & Miss	Waste Management Inc.-Bradley Landfill & Miss	634-J6	3	1,350	1,785

^(*) Solid waste station with potential rail loading capability.

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
North Hollywood-Studio City Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0809 [P]	10811 Chandler Boulevard North Hollywood, CA 91601	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	533-A2	3		68
Norwalk Transfer Station	19-AI-0002 [P]	13780 East Imperial Highway Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	707-B1			[99 cy/day]
Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	19-AA-0840 [P]	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA 90723	Metropolitan Waste Disposal Corporation	Paramount Resource Recycling, Inc.	735-F2	4	2,400	2,400
Pebble Beach (Avalon) Disposal Site	19-AA-0061 [P]	1 Dump Road Avalon, CA 90704	City of Avalon	Seagull Sanitation Systems	5923-J5	8		49
Pomona Materials Recovery Facility		City of Pomona						
Pomona Municipal Direct Transfer Facility	19-AA-1065 [P]	1730 East First Street Pomona, CA 91769	City of Pomona	City of Pomona	600-D4	4	150	150
Public Service Transfer Station #2	19-AA-1049 [EAN]	1601 San Francisco Avenue Long Beach, CA 90813	City of Long Beach, Public Service Bureau	City of Long Beach, Public Service Bureau	795-C4			8
Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility(*)	19-AA-1043 [P]	2800 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	637-D7	25	500	4,400

(*) Solid waste station with potential rail loading capability.

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Rail Cycle, LP Solid Waste Station		City of Commerce						
Redondo Beach Transfer Station	19-AA-0389 [EAN]	1513 Beryl Street Redondo Beach, CA 90277	City of Redondo Beach	City of Redondo Beach	763-A3			[46 cy/day]
Road Maintenance Division #4, Small Volume Transfer Station.	19-AA-0398 [P]	11282 South Garfield Avenue Downey, CA 90201	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	705-G7	10		100
Road Maintenance Division #232, Small Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-0304 [P]	4055 West Marine Avenue Lawndale, CA 90260	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	703-D5			100
Rob's Roll-Off and Recycling	19-AA-1051 [EA]	416 West 130th Street Los Angeles, CA 90061	Roberto A. Perez	Roberto A. Perez	734-C2			2,500
Salt Lake Transfer Station	19-AA-0837 [P]	9599 Salt Lake Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	City of South Gate	City of South Gate	705-F4			[99 cy/day]
Silverlake Maintenance Station	19-AA-0824 [P]	2187 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	563-F3	5		[100 cy/day]
Southeast Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0812 [P]	4206 South Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90037	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	674-C3	1		68

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0005 [P]	9530 South Garfield Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	705-G4	4	500 1000	1,000 2,200
Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0846 [P]	1908 Frank Street Santa Monica, CA 90404	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	671-H1	N/A	1,056	2,112
Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0818 [P]	5860 South Wilton Place Los Angeles, CA 90047	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	673-H6	3	76	459
Sunland Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0813 [P]	9401 Wentworth Street Sunland, CA 91040	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	503-F2	2		68
Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials recovery Facility and Transfer Station	19-AR-1227 [P]	8701 N. San Fernando Road Sun Valley, CA 91352	Stephen Young	Stephen Young	532-H2	4	N/A	1,250
Torrance City Services Facility	19-AA-1045 [EAN]	20500 Madrona Avenue Torrance, CA 90503	City of Torrance	City of Torrance	763-D7	4		[7 cy/day]
Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0814 [P]	15145 Oxnard Street Van Nuys, CA 91411	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	561-H1	3	17	225

Table 9-4.5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY/FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Vernon Materials Recovery and Transfer Facility		City of Vernon						
Waste Resources Recovery	19-AA-0857 [P]	357 West Compton Boulevard Gardena, CA 90247	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	704-C4	2	150	500
Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0856 [P]	4489 Ardine Street South Gate, CA 90280	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	705-D3	2	700 850	2,000
Wilshire Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0815 [P]	1274 South Cochran Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90019	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	593-C4	1		68
<u>Total Daily Tonnage (in Tons/Day)</u>							<u>TBD⁷</u>	<u>TBD</u>

⁷ To be determined.

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Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
<u>RAILYARD FACILITY</u>								
City of Industry Yard	N/A⁴	17255 Arenth Ave, Rowland Heights, CA 91748	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-H2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce Diesel Maintenance Facility	N/A	6300 Sheila St, Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-J4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce/Eastern Intermodal Facility	N/A	2818 S Eastern Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-A4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce Intermodal Facility	N/A	4341 E Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90023	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dolores Yard	N/A	2442 E Carson St, Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	765-A6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF)	N/A	2401 E Sepulveda Blvd, Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3	N/A	N/A	N/A
La Mirada Yard	N/A	14503 Macaw St, La Mirada, CA 90638	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	737-E4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles International Facility	N/A	3770 E Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-D2	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 A rail yard or railroad yard is a location or facility with complex series of railroad tracks for storing, switching, sorting, or loading/unloading railroad cars and/or locomotives. Railroad yards have many tracks in parallel for keeping rolling stock stored off the mainline as to not obstruct the flow of traffic. Railroad yards are normally built where there is a need to store railroad cars while they are not being loaded or unloaded, or are waiting to be assembled into trains.

2 Intermodal means the transport of freight by two or more modes of transportation (e.g. rail to truck, ship to rail, ect.) An Intermodal facility is a site consisting of tracks, lifting equipment, paved and/or unpaved areas, and a control point for the transfer (receiving, loading, unloading, and dispatching) of trailers and containers between rail and highway, or between rail and marine modes of transportation. It is designed for the loading and unloading of containers and trailers to and from flat cars for transportation.

3 Rail-loading facilities are uni-modal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport.

4 "N/A" means not available.

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Los Angeles Rail Yard	N/A	4433 Exchange Ave Los Angeles, CA 90058	Los Angeles Junction Railway	Los Angeles Junction	635-C3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles Transportation Center Intermodal Facility	N/A	750 Lamar St Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meade Yard	N/A	2402 Anaheim St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	794-J6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pico Rivera Yard	N/A	7427 Rosemead Blvd Pico Rivera, CA 90660	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	676-E7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Watson Yard	N/A	1302 Lomita Blvd. Wilmington, CA 90744	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	794-F3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wilmington Yard	N/A	340 W. Water St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	824-E1	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTERMODAL FACILITIES⁵								
City of Industry Intermodal ^(*) Facility ⁶	N/A	17525 East Arentz City of Industry, CA 91745	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-D1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eastern Intermodal^(*) Facility	N/A	2818 Eastern Avenue Commerce, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-H4	44	N/A	N/A
Global Gate South^(**)	N/A	Pier 300 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Eagle Marine Services Ltd	N/A	262	N/A	N/A

^(*) Rail to truck or vice versa.

^(**) Ship to rail.

5 Intermodal facilities listed in the table are either rail to truck^(*), or rail to ship^(**) as footnoted. The waist by rail system will most likely rely on the rail to truck intermodal facilities. Intermodal facilities within the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are listed for completeness but are not feasible because of the air pollution and environmental concerns in those areas.

6 Rail-yards, rail loading, and intermodal facility with potential solid waste management capability.

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Hobart Intermodal Facility ^(*)	N/A	3770 East Washington Blvd Commerce, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-C2	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Industry Intermodal Facility^(*)	N/A	2500 Pellissier Place City of Industry, CA 90601	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	637-C7	N/A	N/A	N/A
LATC Intermodal^(*) Facility	N/A	750 Lamar Street Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Los Angeles Intermodal ^(*) Facility	N/A	4341 East Washington Blvd City of Commerce, CA 90023	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maersk Pacific Ltd Container Transfer Facility^(**)	N/A	Pier 400 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	APM Terminals	824-F6	40	N/A	N/A
Southern Pacific Intermodal Facility Intermodal Container^(*) Transfer Facility	N/A	2401 E. Sepulveda Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility^(**) - Evergreen	N/A	Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Evergreen American Corporation	824-D4	162	N/A	N/A
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility^(**) - Yusen	N/A	Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yusen Terminals	824-F3	185	N/A	N/A
Yang Ming Line Container Transfer Facility^(**)	N/A	West Basin Area Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yang Ming Line	824-C2	130	N/A	N/A

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
<u>RAIL-LOADING FACILITY⁷</u>								
<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>	<u>To be Determined</u>

⁷ Rail-loading facilities are uni-modal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport. (Definition to be further verified.)

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TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE FLOW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>JURISDICTION</u>		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL <u>NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CITY</u>			
Alameda		None ²		
	Livermore		Altamont	As described in Resolution # 2000-10, the landfill can receive waste from Dublin Davis St. Transfer Station, All Alameda County jurisdictions, San Francisco, Brentwood, and San Ramon.
	Livermore		Vasco Road	
Fresno		None		
	Tranquility		American Avenue	
Imperial		None		
	Brawley		Mesquite	
	Imperial		Allied Imperial	
Kern		Ordinance Number G-5940: Prohibits importation of solid waste at County-owned facilities. Ordinance Number G-1733, Section 3438.5		
	Arvin		Arvin Sanitary	
	Caliente		Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena)	
	Shafter	None	Shafter-Wasco	

¹ There restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a "wasteshed" or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions host fees and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

² No applicable law, ordinance, or resolution restricting the importation of solid waste.

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE ~~FLOW~~ IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>JURISDICTION</u>		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL <u>NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CITY</u>			
Kings		None		
	Avenal		Avenal Regional	
	Kettleman City		CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)	
			Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	
Orange		Title 4, Division 3, Article 2, Section 4-3-116 of the Codified Ordinance of Orange County, Ordinance Number 262203-008 Section 2: Prohibits importation of solid waste at County facilities without a contractual agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or dump or cause to be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon any County disposal station any solid wastes originating outside of the County. Notwithstanding above, the Board of Supervisors may contract to provide disposal services for solid waste originating outside of Orange County.		
	Brea	None	Olinda Alpha	
	Irvine	None	Frank R. Bowerman	
	San Juan Capistrano	None	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE FLOW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>JURISDICTION</u>		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL <u>NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CITY</u>			
Riverside		<u>Ordinance No. 779.7 Section 3 of the Ordinance of the County of Riverside relating to County Solid Waste Facilities and Establishing Fees: No person shall place, deposit, or dump, or cause to be placed, deposited or dumped, in or upon any County owned, leased, or contracted transfer station or disposal site, any solid waste originating outside of the County of Riverside, provided however, the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Waste Management Department has discretion to accept incidental amounts of refuse from outside of Riverside County and near County borders for disposal at County landfills when payment is made according to Appendix A for such incidental refuse.</u>		
	<u>Beaumont</u>		Lamb Canyon	
	<u>Corona</u>	None	El Sobrante	
	<u>Desert Center</u>		Eagle Mountain	
	<u>Moreno Valley</u>		Badlands Sanitary	
San Bernardino		<u>Title 3, Division 3, Chapter 8, Section 33.08151 of the San Bernardino County Code, Ordinance Number 35533931: Prohibits importation of solid waste at County-owned facilities. Accepts waste from Los Angeles County communities in the vicinity of Wrightwood. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge at any County refuse disposal site any matter of any kind whatsoever the source of which is outside of San Bernardino County, except: a) that persons residing in dwellings within the area of Los Angeles County described below and known as the Wrightwood Community may discharge solid waste at the Phelan Transfer Station, and (b) that refuse haulers or refuse generators may discharge solid waste generated in Counties other than San Bernardino County at facilities within the County Solid Waste Disposal System, if and only to the extent provided for in a written contract entered into with the County allowing for such disposal.</u>		
	<u>Colton</u>		Colton Sanitary	

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE FLOW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

<u>JURISDICTION</u>		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL <u>NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CITY</u>			
	Landers		Landers Sanitary	
	Rialto	None	Mid-Valley Sanitary	
	Redlands		California Street	
			San Timoteo Sanitary	
	Victorville	None	Victorville Sanitary	
San Diego		None		
	Campo		Campo Solid Waste Management Project	
	Chula Vista		Otay Annex	
	Pala		Gregory Canyon	
	San Diego	None	Sycamore:	
			West Miramar	
San Luis Obispo				
	San Luis Obispo		Cold Canyon	
Santa Barbara		None		
	Goleta		Tajiguas	
Solano		None		
	Suisun City		Portero Hills	
Stanislaus		None		
	Crows Landi		Fink Road	
Ventura				
	Simi Valley	None	Simi Valley	
	Santa Paula	None	Toland Road Landfill	Only open to residents of the Santa Clara Valley and commercial loads processed through a Ventura County transfer station or materials recycling facility.

TABLE 9-8
SOLID WASTE FLOW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION			COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	<u>LANDFILL NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
STATE	COUNTY	CITY			
<u>Arizona</u>					
	<u>Mohave</u>			Franconia	
	La Paz County	<u>Parker</u>		La Paz Regional	
	<u>Maricopa County</u> Mobile	<u>Mobile</u>		Butterfield	
	<u>Yuma County</u>	<u>Welton</u>		Copper Mountain	
<u>Idaho</u>					
	Elmore County	<u>Boise</u>	None ²	Simco Road	<u>None</u>

¹ There restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a "wasteshed" or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions; host fees; and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

² No applicable law, ordinance, or resolution restricting the importation of solid waste.

TABLE 9-8
SOLID WASTE FLOW IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION			COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	<u>LANDFILL NAME</u>	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
STATE	COUNTY	CITY			
Nevada					
	Clark County	Las Vegas		Apex Regional	
	Washoe Caounty	Reno		Lockwood Regional	
Oregon					
	Gilliam County	Arlington		Columbia Ridge	
Utah					
	Carbon County	East Carbon	None	ECDC	
Washington					
	King County	Maple Valley		Cedar Hills	
	Klickitat County	Roosevelt		Roosevelt Regional	

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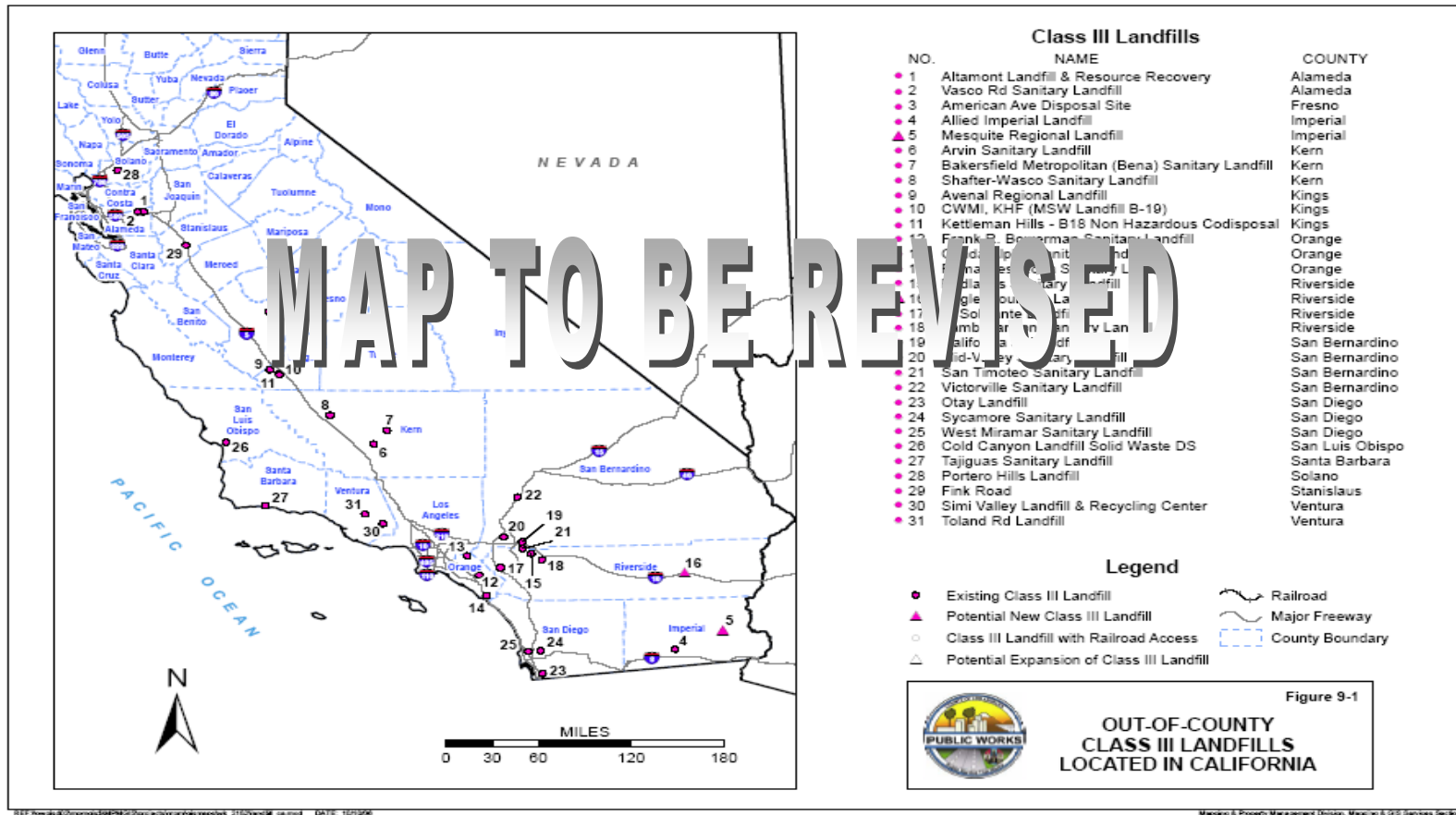
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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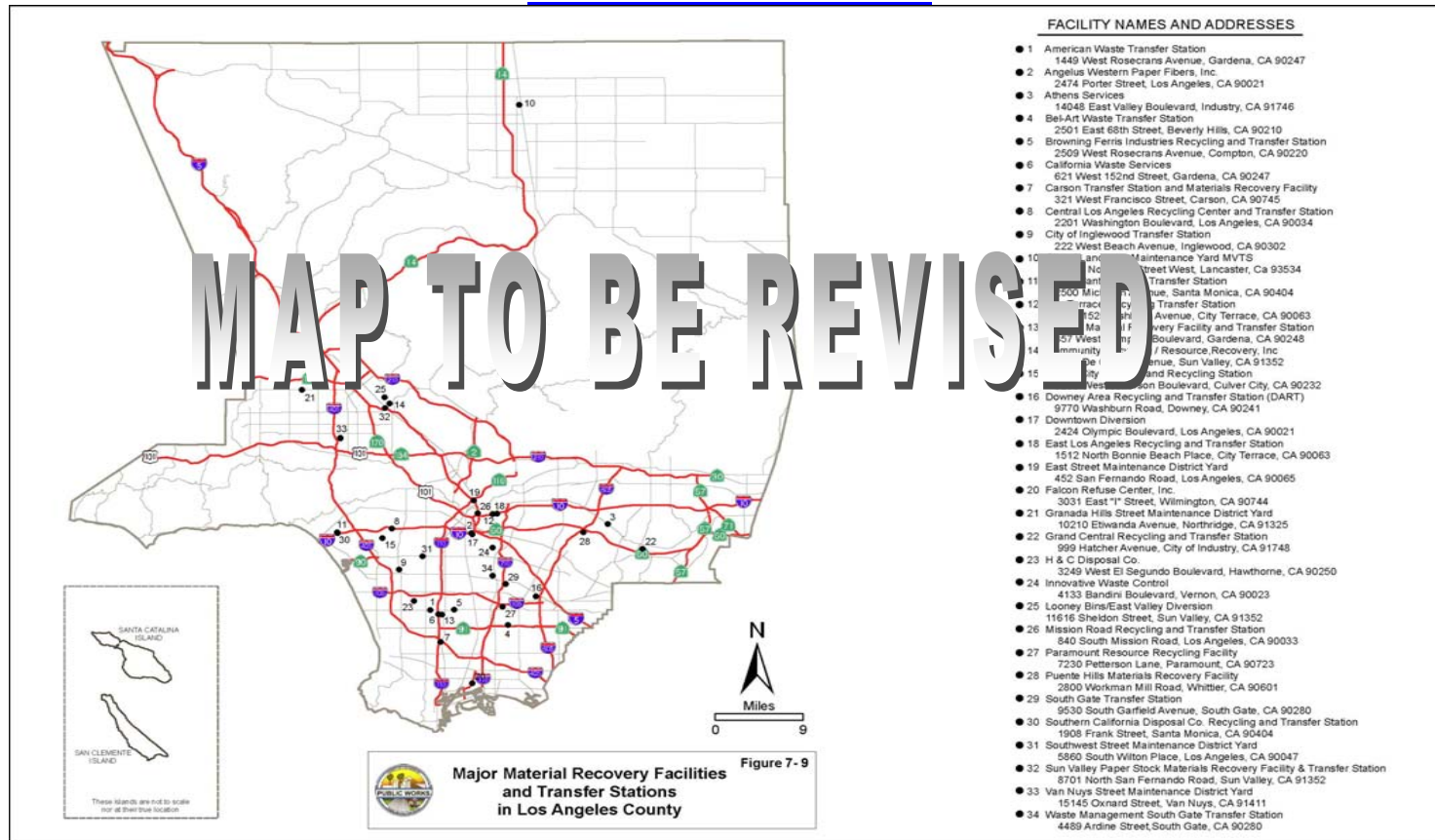
MAP 9-1
EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CA



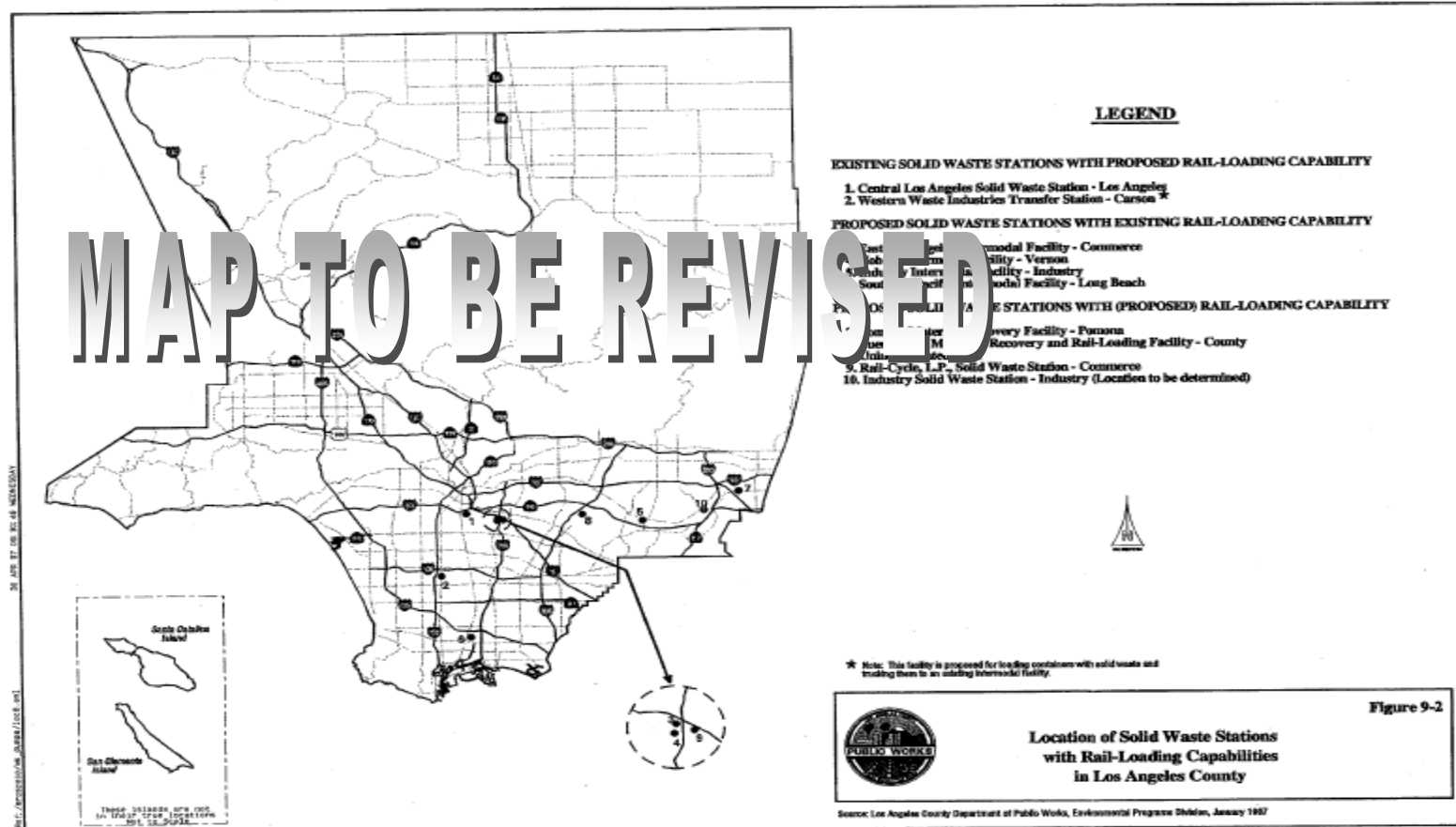
MAP 9-2
EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CA

MAP TO BE UPDATED

MAP 9-3
PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



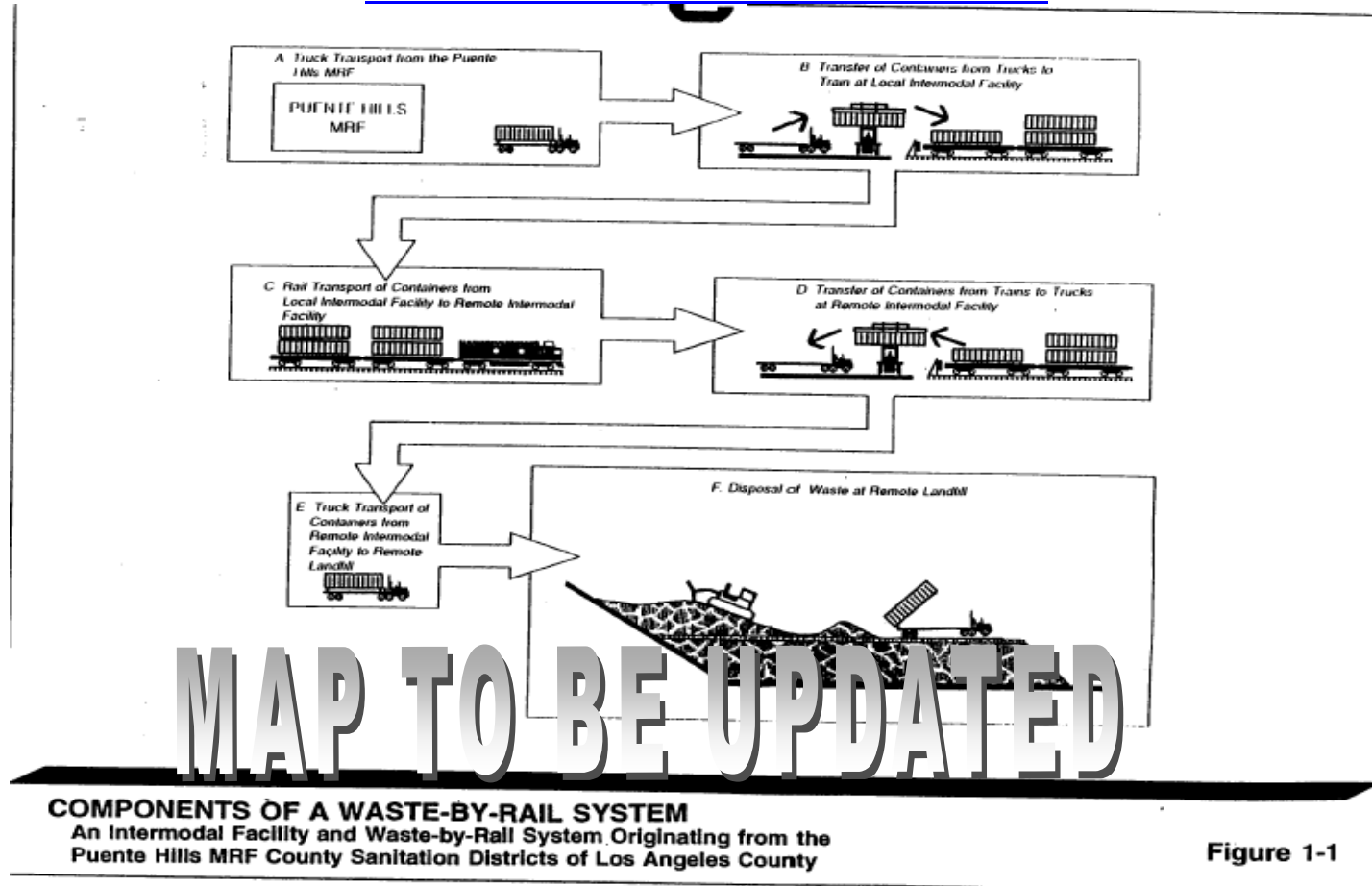
MAP 9-4
RAILYARDS, INTERMODAL FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



MAP 9-5
RAIL-LINES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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MAP 9-6
COMPONENTS OF A WASTE-BY-RAIL SYSTEM



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-120

MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL (proposed)

FACT SHEET

1. **PROJECT NAME**

Mesquite Regional Landfill

2. **PROJECT PROPONENTS**

Arid Operations Inc., proposed operator, and Western Waste Industries (recently acquired by USA Waste Services, Inc.), SP Environmental Systems, Inc., and Gold Fields Mining Corporation, owners.

3. **PROJECT LOCATION**

On and adjacent to the Mesquite Gold Mine and Ore Processing Facility in Imperial County, California, approximately 35 miles east of Brawley.

4. **TOTAL CAPACITY**

600 million tons

5. **DAILY CAPACITY**

20,000 tons

6. **CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW**

In August 2000 the Sanitation Districts entered into Purchase and Sale Agreement on the fully-permitted rail haul landfill in California: the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County. The Sanitation Districts closed escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill in December 2002.

Closing escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill has allowed the waste-by-rail system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the system began in fall 2003. The master plan will be finished around summer 2005. Following completion of the master plan, the Sanitation Districts intends to pursue concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is scheduled to open by 2009 which is consistent with the timetable in the new CUP issued by the Regional Planning Commission for the Puente Hills Landfill.

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the Landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years. This project is proposed by a general partnership composed of Western Waste Industries, the Gold Fields Mining Company of Colorado, and Southern Pacific Environmental Systems, Inc. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is one component of the California RailFill System and has a design capacity of approximately 600 million tons with a maximum disposal rate of 20,000 tpd. The system's other components include the proposed use of the existing Western Waste transfer station in the City of Carson along with other unnamed sites as locations for rail-loading stations. Arid Operations, Inc., a subsidiary of Gold Fields Mining Company, will be the facility operator. The Final EIR and the CUP for the landfill project were approved by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors in September 1995.

In October 1995, five environmental organizations filed a lawsuit challenging the adequacy of the project's EIR. In July 1996, a California Superior Court judge ruled that some of the analysis provided in the Final EIR required further clarification. As a result an addendum to the project's Final EIR was prepared and

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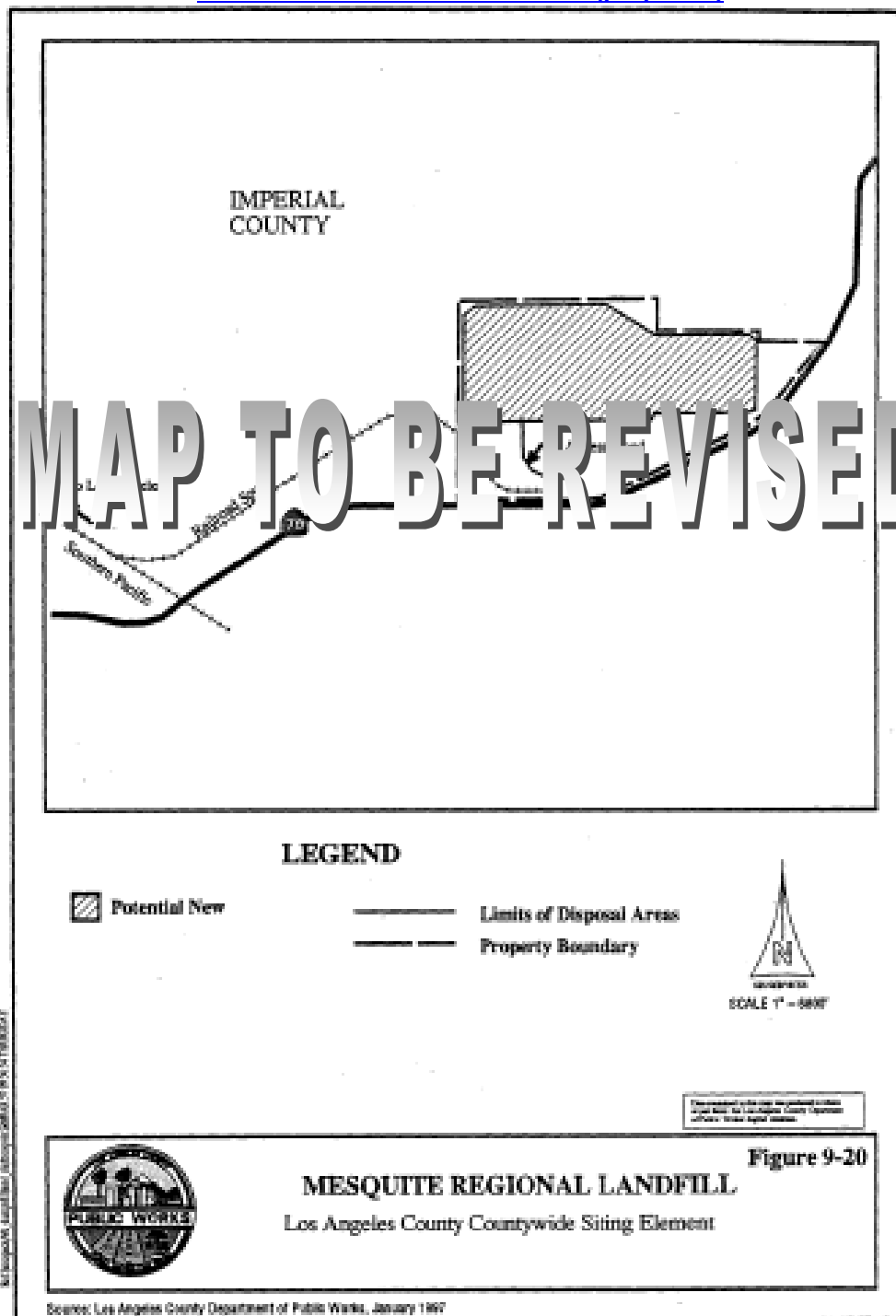
~~circulated by Imperial County. The addendum was certified by the Board of Supervisors on September 24, 1996. The Superior Court is expected to issue a final ruling regarding the CEQA certification by end of February 1997.~~

~~A Record of Decision (ROD) approving a land exchange and right-of-way for the Landfill was issued in March 1996, by the U.S. BLM. That approval was challenged by the Sierra Club and local environmental groups. The BLM dismissed the protest of the ROD for lack of merit. The BLM's dismissal of the protests has been appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (part of the Department of the Interior). On January 17, 1997, the Federal District Court met regarding this matter. The Court dismissed the case and ruled in the Proponent's favor on January 30, 1997. The BLM land exchange was executed on January 31, 1997.~~

~~The project's applications for the Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) and Authority to Construct (air quality) Permit are deemed complete by the Imperial County Air Control District, although the terms and conditions are still being negotiated. The SWFP is now under final consideration by the Imperial County Department of Health, LEA and the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the air quality permit is under consideration by the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District. These permits are expected to be issued in the coming months.~~

Figure 9-120

MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL (proposed)



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FACT SHEET Table 9-219 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (proposed) ~~FACT SHEET~~

1. PROJECT NAME

Eagle Mountain Landfill

2. PROJECT PROPONENTS

Mine Reclamation Corp.

3. PROJECT LOCATION

Riverside County, CA (approximately 60 miles northeast of Indio)

4. TOTAL CAPACITY

700 million tons

5. DAILY CAPACITY

20,000 tons (proponent estimates an initial operating capacity of 10,000~~3,500~~ tons.)

6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

In August 2000 the Sanitation Districts entered into Purchase and Sale Agreements on the only the fully-permitted rail haul landfill in California: the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. As previously reported, due in part to pending Federal litigation, the Sanitation Districts has not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill.

~~The Riverside County Board of Supervisors had certified the final EIR for the project. However, due to litigation claiming deficiencies in the final EIR, a San Diego County Superior Court ruled in September 1994 that a new EIR was required, as well as all new entitlements, including a Conditional Use Permit which was previously granted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors. Proponents have submitted a new CUP application and a new draft EIR/EIS for the project was released in July of 1996 for public review and comment. The comment period was closed on September 17, 1996. The U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) conducted four public hearings to review testimony on the documents in August 1996.~~

~~The final EIR/EIS was released for public comment on January 15, 1997. Public hearings on the project were conducted on January 30 and 31, and February 5, 1997. Approval of the land use permit by the Board of Supervisors is required prior to reissuance of the environmental and operating permits.~~

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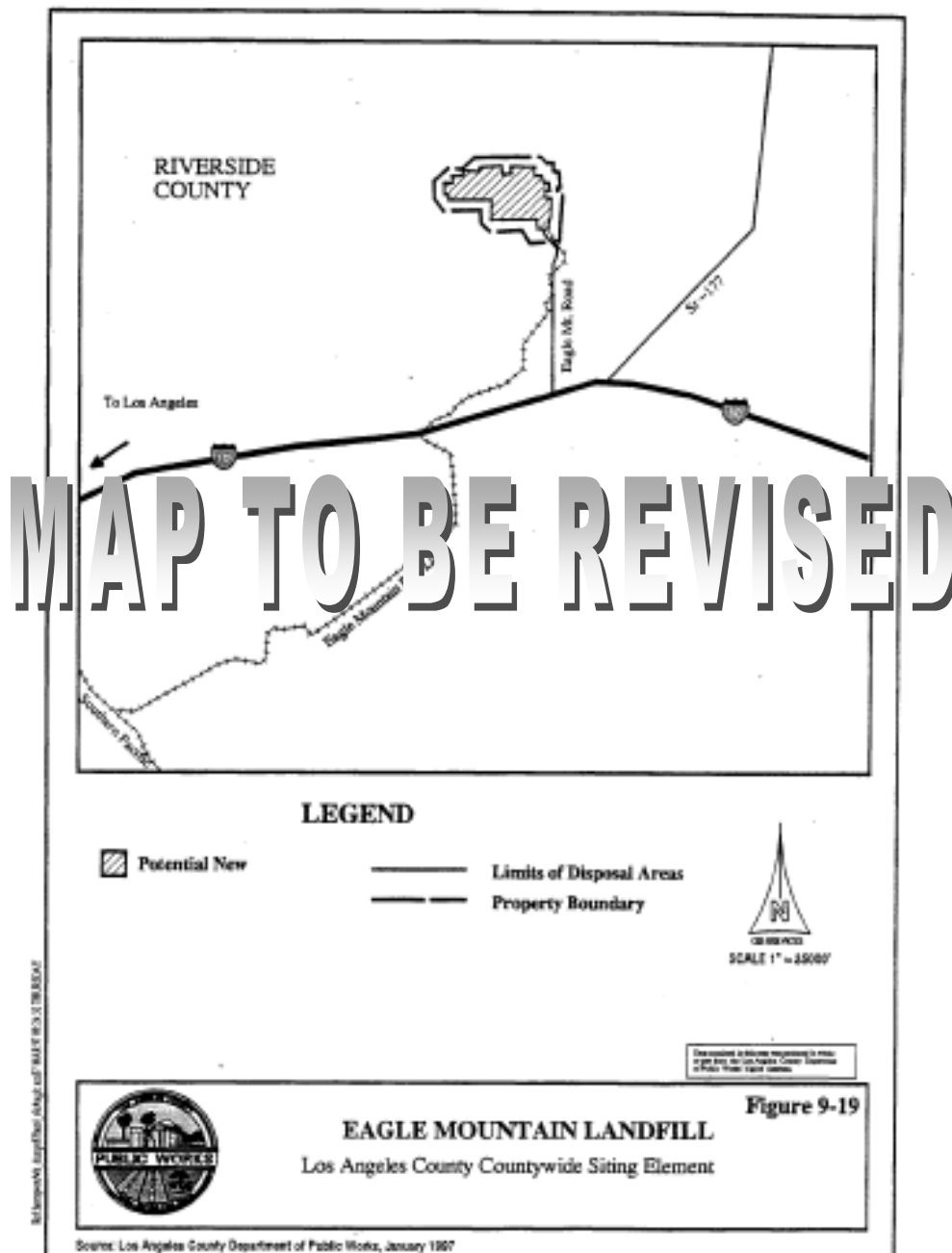
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

~~The National Park Service (NPS) and Mine Reclamation Corporation entered into an agreement in December 1996 to assure the NPS that the proposed Eagle Mountain Landfill project will be constructed, operated and managed in such a manner as to protect Park resources. The agreement addresses unknown or unpredictable impacts on the Park's resources and provides additional funding to monitor for potential long-term impacts on the Joshua Tree National Park.~~

~~Mine Reclamation Corporation has guaranteed unlimited disposal capacity to Riverside County and its cities. The facility is expected to have a life expectancy of 100 years.~~

Figure 9-249

EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
(proposed)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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Preliminary Draft For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Table 9-317

BOLO STATION LANDFILL (proposed) FACT SHEET

1. PROJECT NAME

Bolo Station Landfill

2. PROJECT PROPONENTS

The RailCycle project is proposed by a limited partnership between Waste Management, Inc. and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company.

3. PROJECT LOCATION

San Bernardino County, CA (near the town of Amboy)

4. TOTAL CAPACITY

430 million tons

5. DAILY CAPACITY

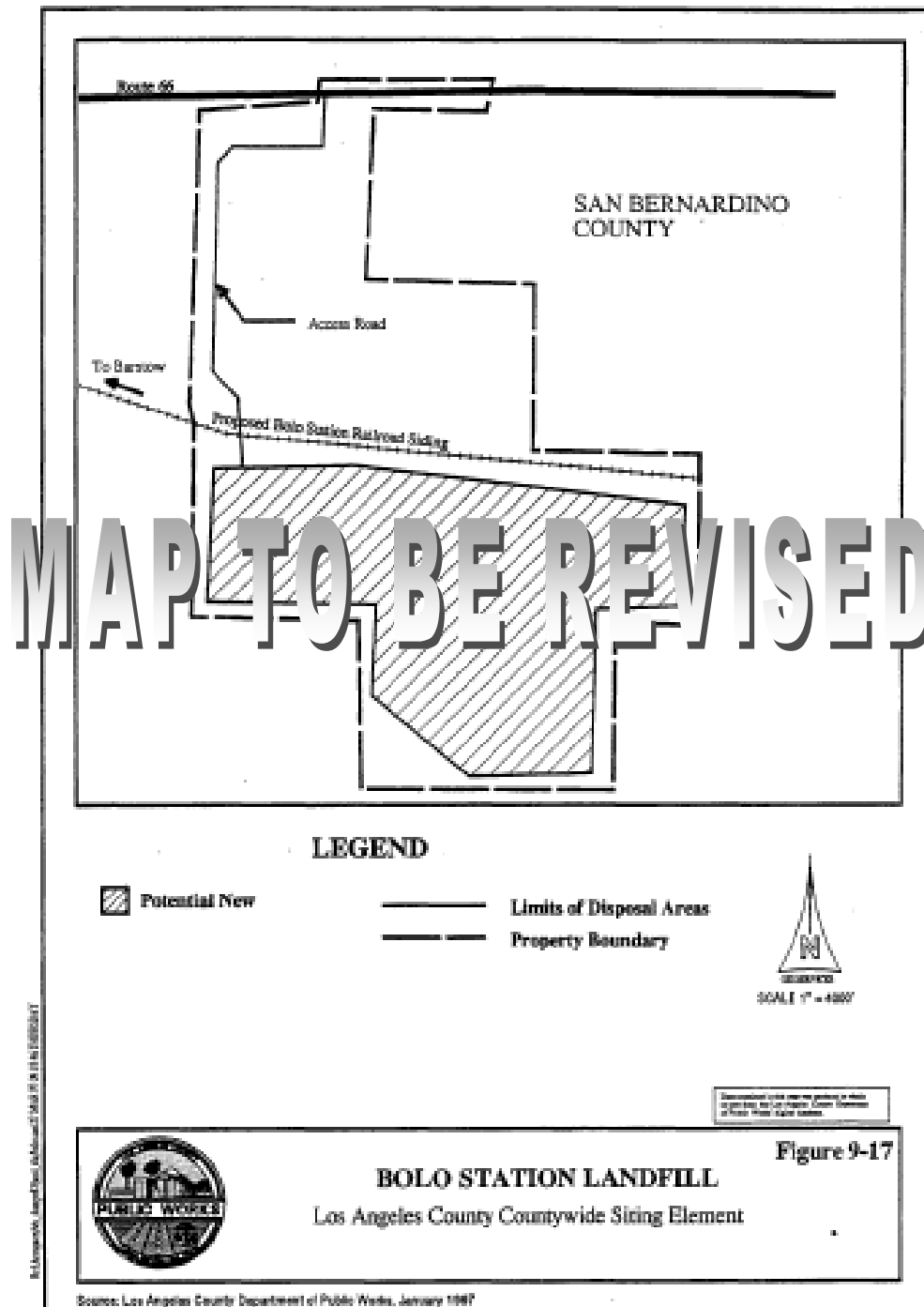
21,000 TPD (the site will open with an initial operating capacity of 3,000 tpd)

6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

This landfill project is one component of the waste handling/transporting system planned by the project proponents (RailCycle, L.P.). In November 1995, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors certified the EIR and approved the CUP for the Bolo Station Landfill, with a provision that the CUP and General Plan Amendments will not become operative until implementation of a Business Tax that must be approved by a vote of the electorate prior to the year 2005. The first attempt to pass the tax was unsuccessful in March 1996, and the project proponent expects to attempt another election in 1997 or 1998. A lawsuit challenging the adequacy of the Landfill's EIR and seeking \$75 million in damages against RailCycle and San Bernadino County has been filed by a corporation with agricultural holdings several miles from the Landfill site. A trial date for the lawsuit has not been set. A preliminary hearing was held on January 10, 1997, during which the lawsuit was split into two separate trials, one to be handled at the local level and one at the Federal level.

Figure 9-347

BOLO STATION LANDFILL



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FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-418~~
CAMPO LANDFILL (PROPOSED)
FACT SHEET

1. PROJECT NAME

Campo Landfill
[San Diego County](#)

2. PROJECT PROPONENTS

Muht-Hei Inc., a tribally chartered corporation owned by the Campo Band of [Kumeyaay](#) Mission Indians

3. PROJECT LOCATION

San Diego County, CA (Indian Reservation, 70 miles southeast of San Diego)

4. TOTAL CAPACITY

[29.58](#) million tons

5. DAILY CAPACITY

3,000 tons

6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

[A new lease signed in December 2004, between the Campo Band of Kuyemeyaay Indians and BLY, Inc. has begun the process for the construction of the 600-acre landfill. The Campo Landfill project was approved and permitted in 1994 and will now undergo a supplemental environmental impact statement process to bring the project up to date.](#)

[Opposition to the landfill has been successful in halting the process, due to The U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., recently issued a ruling with regard to the lawsuit filed by Backcountry Against Dumps \(BAD\) against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\).](#)

[The concern of BAD and residents is the possible contamination of groundwater. ~~The Campo Environmental Protection Agency \(CEPA\) issued the Authority to Construct Permit in 1994, and has approved approximately half the technical plans required for the project, with some plans still under review. Approval of the remaining plans and the Permit to Operate would have to be granted by the CEPA before the landfill could become operational. Additionally, in accordance with a Cooperative Agreement between the Campo Band and the California Environmental Protection Agency \(Cal-EPA\), the project will need to be~~](#)

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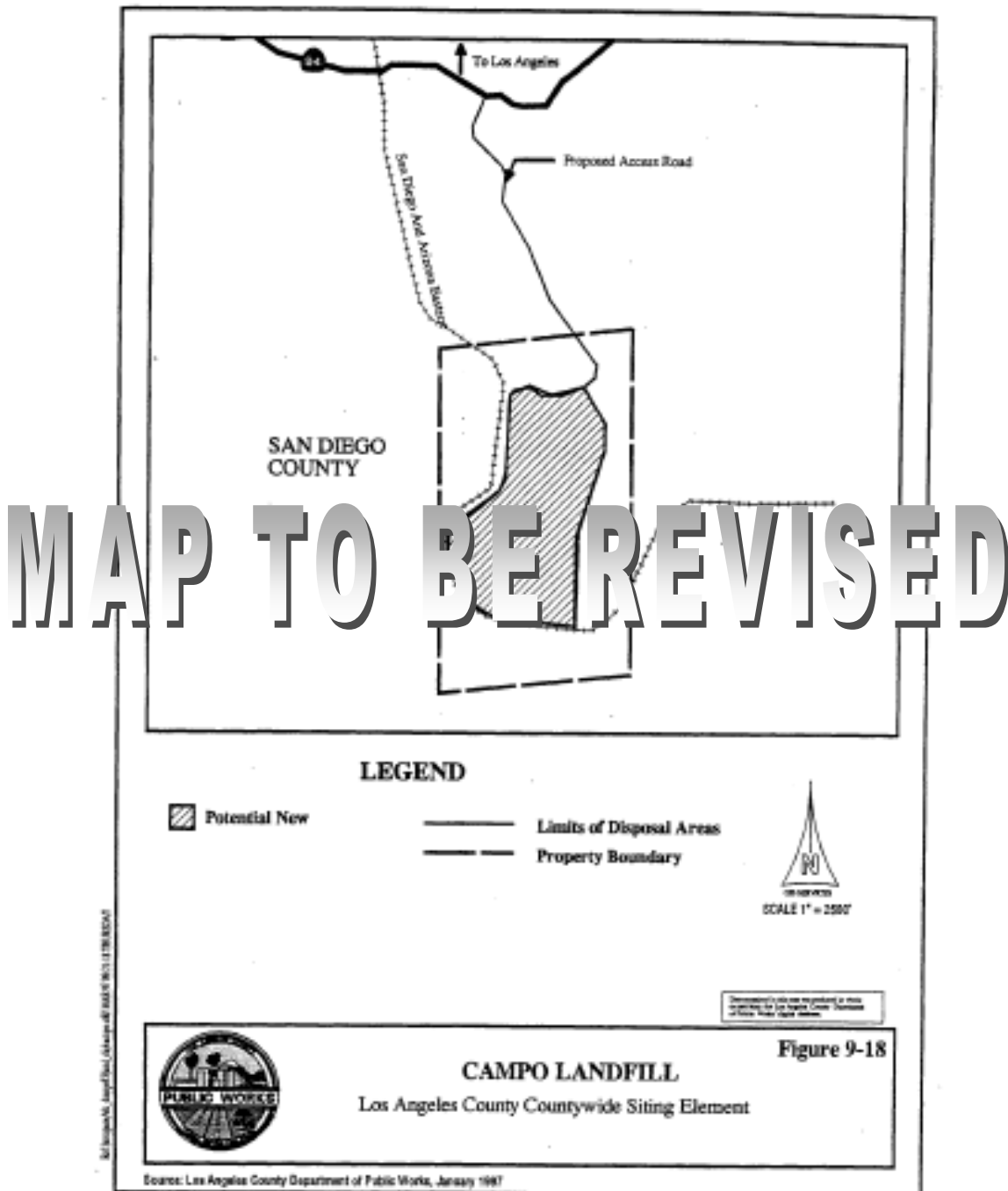
~~reviewed by the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Integrated Waste Management Board prior to becoming operational.~~

~~The U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., recently issued a ruling with regard to the lawsuit filed by Backcountry Against Dumps (BAD) against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This suit challenged the EPA's authority to grant approval of the creation of the Campo Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA), and contended that the EPA did not have the authority to grant program approval to the Campo solid waste regulatory program. In its ruling, the Court did not agree with BAD that the Tribe had a conflict of interest, or that the State should regulate the Reservation. In effect, the only impact the Court ruling has on the project is that the Tribe must get a site specific acceptance for being located in a seismic impact zone. This is not seen as an issue by the CEPA regulators since this was already a part of the Campo regulations and permit requirements.~~

~~The proposed operator, Mid American Waste Systems, has withdrawn from the project. The tribal corporation is negotiating with potential replacements and expects a decision by March 1997.~~

Figure 9-418

CAMPO LANDFILL (proposed)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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FACT SHEET 9-5
GREGORY LANDFILL (proposed)

1. PROJECT NAME
Gregory Landfill
2. PROJECT PROPONENTS
San Diego
3. PROJECT LOCATION
San Diego County
4. TOTAL CAPACITY
33.4 million tons
5. DAILY CAPACITY
1,950 tons
6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

Gregory Canyon a Tentatively Reserved site was incorporated into County's General Plan in 1994. The County of San Diego's Local Enforcement Agency recently certified the EIR. The future opening day is still undetermined.

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-5

GREGORY LANDFILL (proposed)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-6

ALTOMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Figure 9-6
ALTOMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-7

VASCO ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-7

VASCO ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-8

AMERICAN AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Figure 9-8
AMERICAN AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-9

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-10

ARVIN SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-11

BAKERSFIELD METROPOLITAN (BENA) SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-11

BAKERSFIELD METROPOLITAN (BENA) SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-12

SHAFTER-WASCO SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-13

AVENAL REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-13

Avenal Regional Landfill

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-14

CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-15

KETTLEMAN HILLS B18 NONHAZARDOUS CODISPOSAL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-15

KETTLEMAN HILLS B18 NONHAZARDOUS CODISPOSAL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-16-3~~
BOWERMAN LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)
FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Orange County
Operator: Orange County Integrated Waste Management Dept.
Location: unincorporated Orange County (north of the City of Irvine)

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of ~~January 1, 2005~~ January 1, 1996)
Remaining Permitted Capacity: ~~45.7273.7~~ million tons 68.7448 million cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 29 years
(based upon Orange County disposal projections)

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: ~~8500tpd~~ varies¹
Amount devoted for imported waste: 2,100 tpd or 31% of permitted daily capacity (starting January 1997)

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS

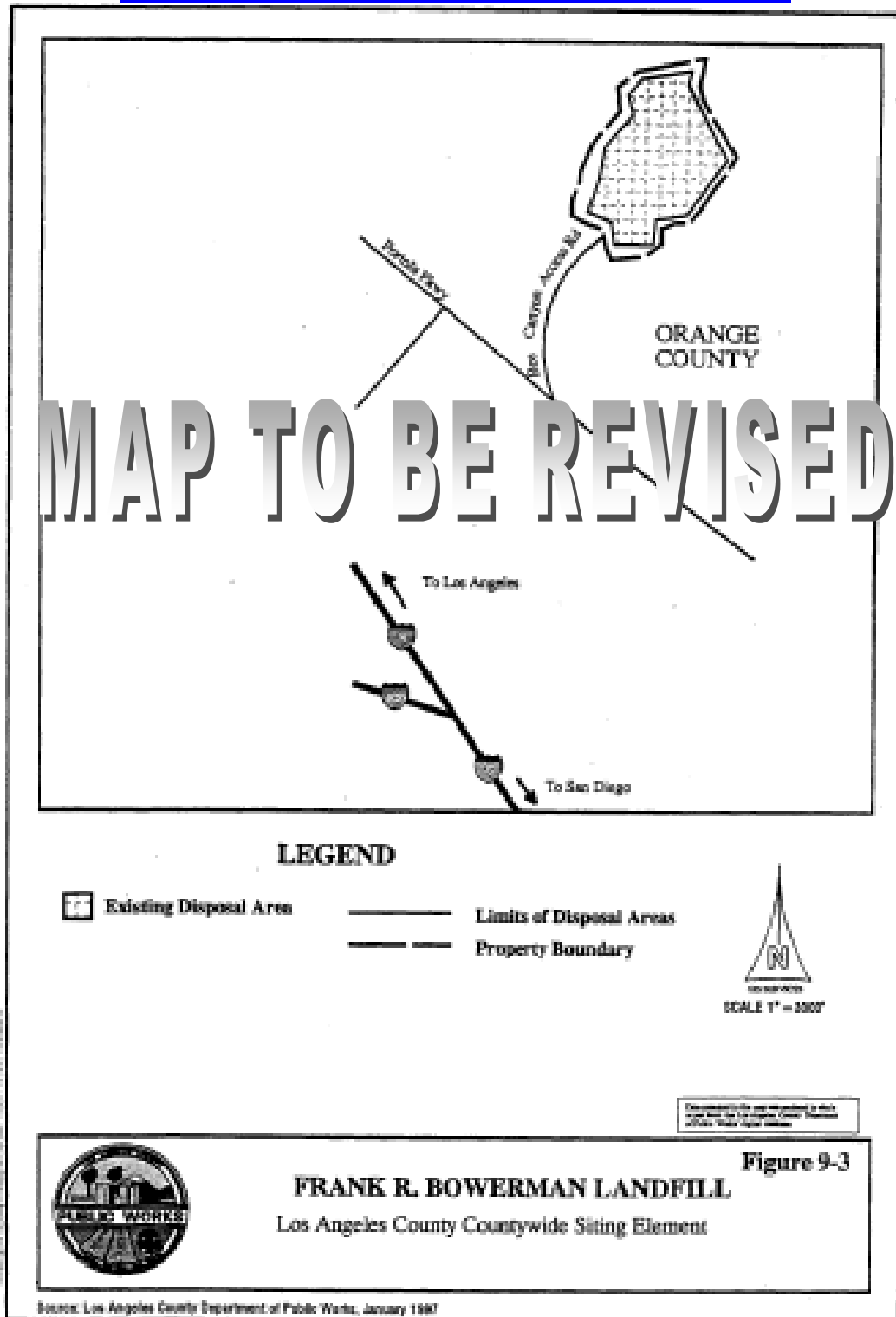
Orange County has signed a 10 year contract with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The contract will expire on December 31, 2015. The County will export 255,000 tons per year to Orange County. 5-year contract (from January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2000) and a 10-year contract (from January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2005) with Waste Management of California and Cal San & BLT Industries, respectively, for disposal at this facility of solid waste originating outside Orange County. Under these contracts, Waste Management of California and Cal San & BLT Industries are committed to deliver a minimum of 331,704 and 586,500 tons per year (1,301 and 2,300) tons per day, respectively, 5-day week) of solid waste, respectively, to this landfill for disposal. The contracts specify that Waste Management of California must pay a disposal fee of \$18 per ton for annual tonnages up to 364,874 tons and \$27 per ton in excess of this tonnage; and Cal San & BLT Industries must pay a disposal fee of \$18 per ton for annual tonnages up to 645,150 tons and \$27 per ton in excess of this tonnage.

¹ ~~6,775 tons per day (6-day week) is the permitted tonnage for 1997. A Settlement Agreement between the County of Orange and the City of Irvine provides for a 1.75% annual increase in tonnage from the 6,000 tons per day permitted in 1989 to a maximum of 8,500 tons per day (6-day week).~~

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2. Existing landfills have a proposed expansion.

FIGURE 9-16 9-3
BOWERMAN LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-17~~ ⁴²

~~OLINDA AND~~ OLINDA ALPHA LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION) FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Waste **Owner:** Orange County

Operator: Orange County Integrated
Management Dept.

Location: unincorporated Orange County (near the City of Brea)

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1, 2005 ~~January 1, 1996~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 20.79 ~~44.2~~ million tons 31.2 ~~68.8~~ million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 2013 years (2024 with expansion) ~~24 years~~
(based upon Orange County disposal projections)

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 6,000 tons, daily average over one year (307 working days) 8,000 tons, maximum per
day

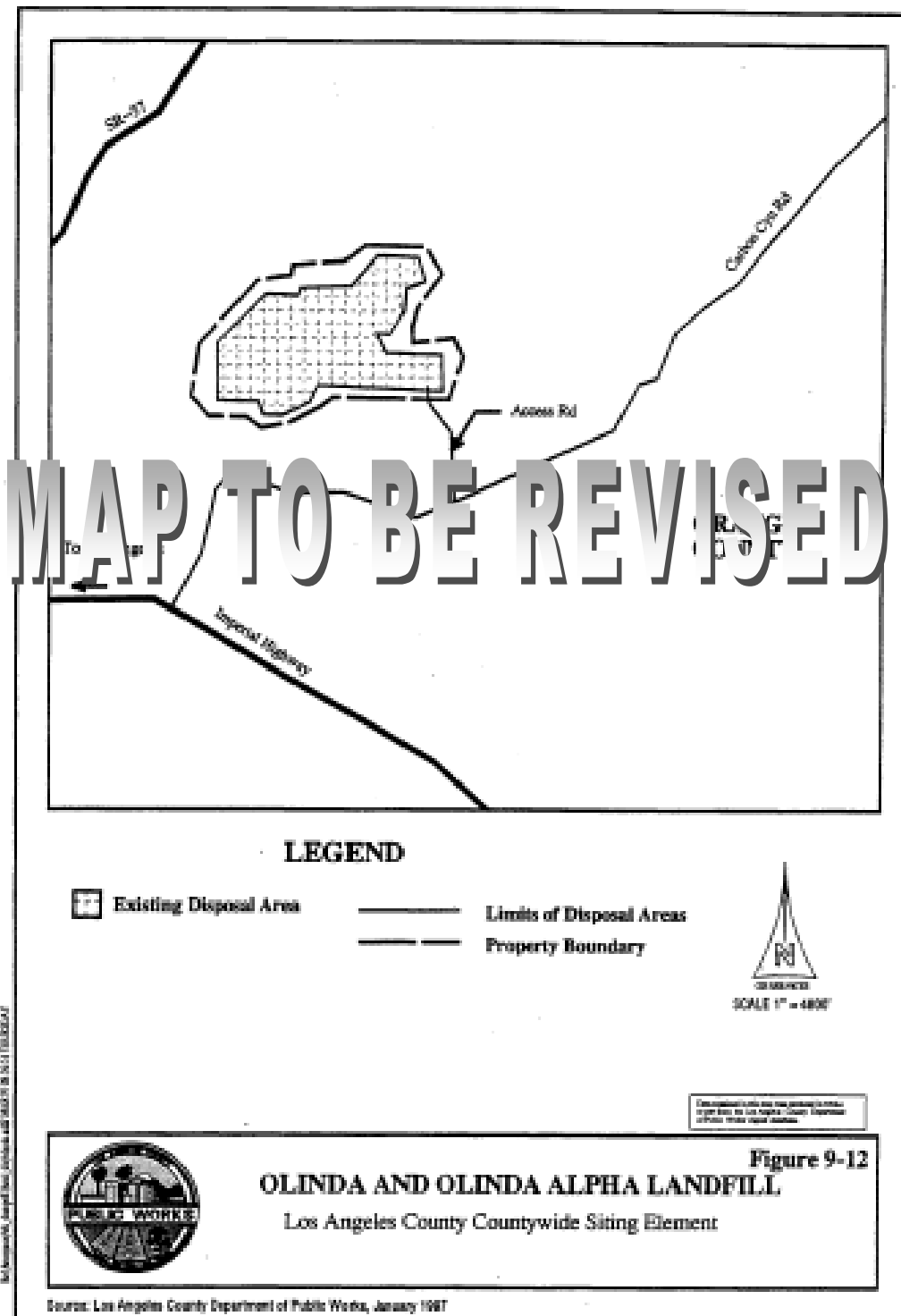
~~**Amount devoted for imported waste:** 2,500 tpd or 41% (starting January 1997)~~

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS

Currently there is no contract with Los Angeles County ~~Orange County has signed a 10-year contract (from January 1, 1996 through 2005) with Taormina Industries for disposal at this facility of solid waste originating outside Orange County. Under this contract, Taormina is committed to deliver a minimum of 510,000 tons per year (2,000 tons per day, 5-day week) of solid waste for disposal at this facility. The contract specifies a disposal fee of \$18 per ton for annual tonnages up to 561,000 tons and \$27 per ton in excess of this tonnage.~~

Figure 9-17-42
OLINDA ALPHA LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-18+3

PRIMA DESHECHA CAÑADA LANDFILL (EXISTING)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Waste **Owner:** Orange County

Operator: Orange County Integrated Management Dept.

Location: partially located in the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and the unincorporated area of Orange County

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1, 2005~~January 1, 1996~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 79.05~~46.3~~ million tons [118.7~~77.2~~] million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 62~~42~~ years (based upon Orange County disposal projections)

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: 4,000 tons

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS**

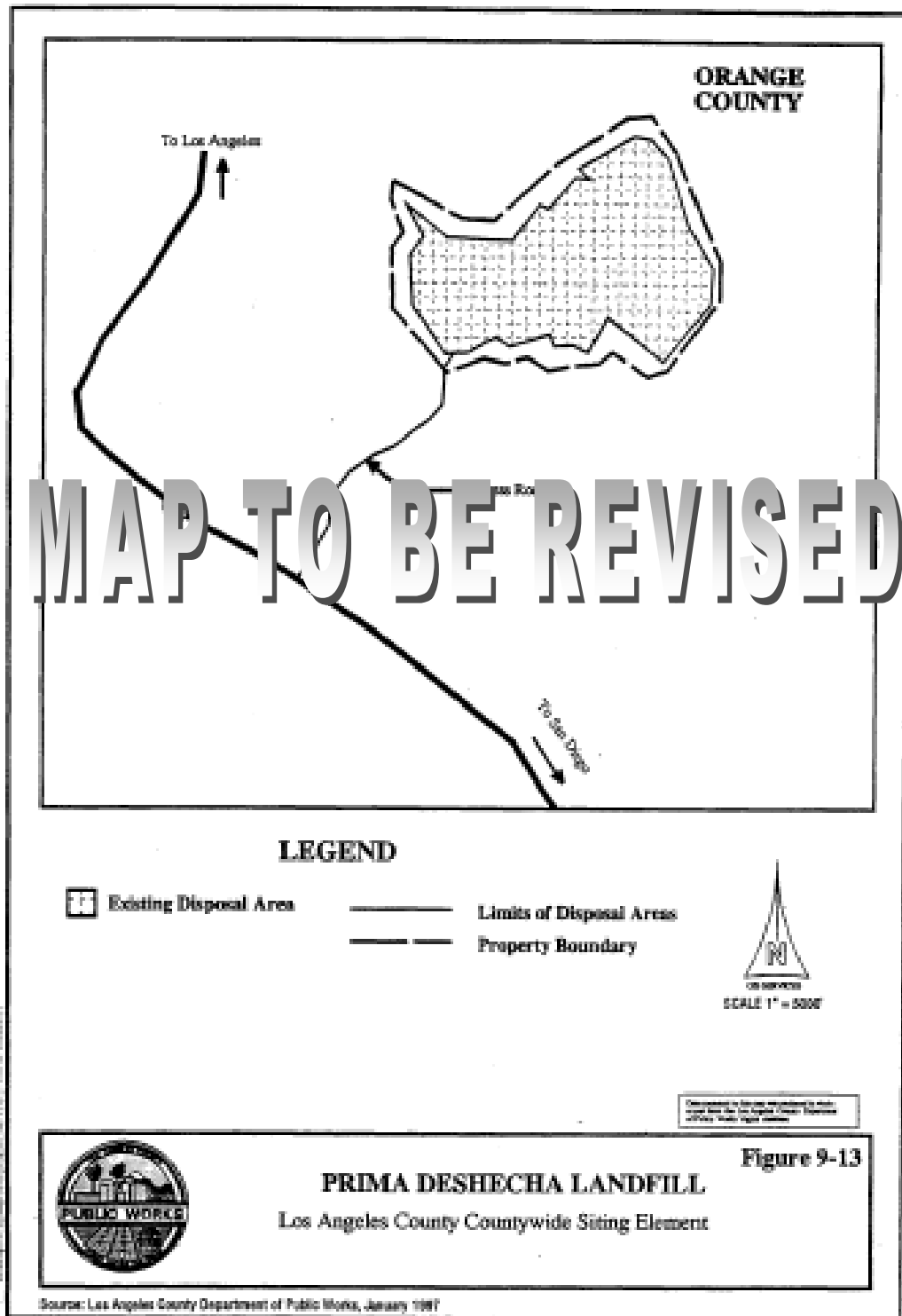
As of January 1, 2005~~January 1997~~, this facility was not receiving any solid waste originating outside of _Orange County.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-18⁴³

PRIMA DESHECHA CAÑADA LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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FACT SHEET 9-19

BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-19
BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-208

EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: ~~USA Waste Services~~ ~~Western Waste Industries~~ **Operator:** Western Waste Industries

Location: Unincorporated Riverside County
(approximately seven miles south of the City of Corona)

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of ~~January 2005~~ ~~January 1996~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: ~~not available~~ ~~4.67~~-million tons [~~7.78~~-million cubic yards]

~~Will reach capacity in 2005~~

Estimated Remaining LifeCapacity with Expansion: beyond year ~~2035~~ 2030

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: 10,000 ~~4,000 tons~~ (6-day week)

(waste originating in Riverside County has priority over out-of-Riverside County waste)

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - open space

5. **REMARKS**

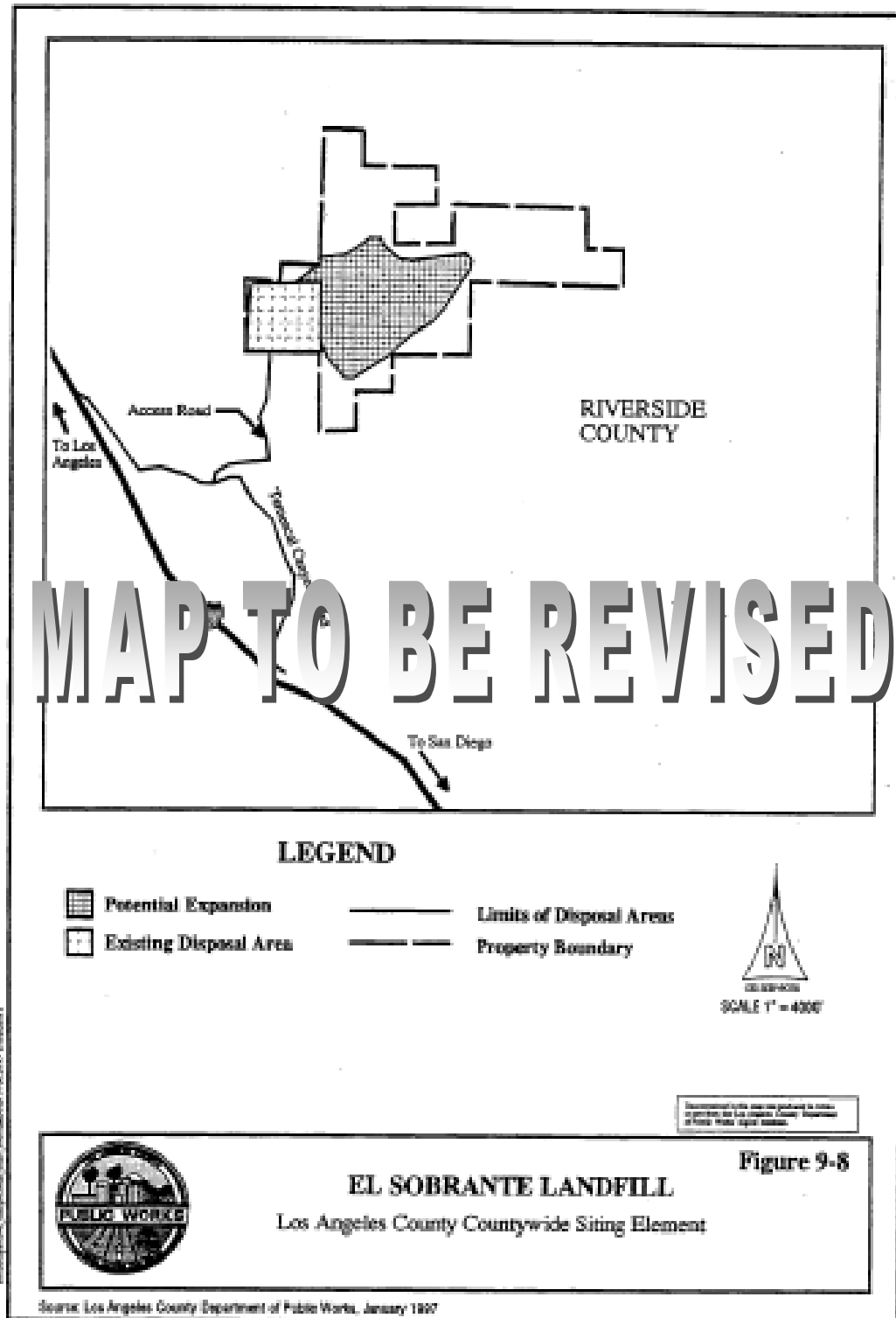
The existing El Sobrante Landfill is owned and operated by Western Waste Industries. This is a fully permitted and operational landfill on a 160 acre site. It receives waste-by-truck only and is not being considered for utilization by rail. The project proponent is currently in Phase 8 of the landfill's ~~proposing a~~ 108 million ton expansion with a disposal rate of 10,000 tons per day. Of the 108 million ton proposed expansion, 40 percent of the daily and total waste capacity would be reserved for Riverside County with the remaining 60 percent reserved for receiving waste from areas outside Riverside County. ~~In the event that the expansion does not reach 100 million tons as proposed, a minimum of 25 million tons of capacity would be reserved exclusively for waste generated in the county and its cities.~~

~~After first supporting the expansion, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors voted on July 30 to delay final action regarding the approval of the EIR and business agreement for three months pending Compton Council Member's extortion trial in reference to Western Waste Industries, and for further financial analysis. The Board reconsidered this matter on October 29, 1996 and delayed any action by an additional six months.~~

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-20-8
EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-21

LAMB CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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FACT SHEET 9-22
CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-22
CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL

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FACT SHEET 9-23
COLTON SANITARY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-23
COLTON SANITARY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-24
LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-24
LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-25
MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-25
MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-26

SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-26
SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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FACT SHEET 9-27
VICTORVILLE SANITARY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-27
VICTORVILLE SANITARY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-28 OTAY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Allied Waste Industries.

Operator: : Allied Waste Industries

Location: San Diego County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of May 2004)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: To be determined million tons million cubic
yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 2027 approximately County disposal projections

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 5000

4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space

5. REMARKS

To be determined

FIGURE 9-28

OTAY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-29

SYCAMORE LANDFILL (existing/proposed expansion)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Allied Waste Industries, Inc. Operator Sycamore Landfill, Incorporated

Location: San Diego County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of May 2004)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 17,280 million tons million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 2017

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 3,300 tons

4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space

5. REMARKS

Figure 9-29

SYCAMORE LANDFILL (existing/proposed expansion)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-30
WEST MIRAMAR LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-30
WEST MIRAMAR LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-31
COLD CANYON LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-31
COLD CANYON LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-32
TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-32

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURES 9-33

PORTERO HILLS LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-34
FINK ROAD LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURES 9-34
FINK ROAD LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-35~~ ¹⁵

SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Operator: Simi Valley Landfill Recycling Center

Location: City of Simi Valley, Ventura County

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1, ~~1996~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: Not available ~~{8.1 million tons}~~

~~—13,619,276 cubic yards~~

Estimated Remaining Life: Not available ~~{6 years at maximum daily permitted capacity}~~

~~10 years (based upon expiration of CUP in 2004)~~

~~20 years (estimate of site life is based on a current disposal rate of 1,064 tons per day only, as shown in the Ventura County Final Draft CSE dated November 21, 1995)~~

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: Not available ~~3,000 tons~~

Yearly: Not available ~~1,074,000 tons~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS** Not available

~~At 1995 tonnage rates this site could remain open for 26 years, provided an extension of the CUP closure date can be obtained. SWFP was modified in 1995 and will be good until December 2000. This facility currently receives a small amount of out-of-County waste for disposal.~~

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-35

SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL

~~Map is not available~~

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-36~~ ~~16~~

TOLAND ROAD LANDFILL (EXISTING)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Operator: Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Location: unincorporated Ventura County (between the Cities of Fillmore and Santa Paula)

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1, 1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: To be determined 15 million tons — 30 million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: To be determined — 31 years

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: ~~1500 tons~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS**

To be determined Out of County waste is not accepted at this facility. Landfill expanded August 25, 1996.

FIGURE 9-36

TOLAND ROAD LANDFILL

Map is not available

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-374

BUTTERFIELD STATION LANDFILL (EXISTING)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.

Operator: Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.

Location: near Phoenix, Arizona

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (~~not available~~as of January 1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: not available ——— ~~44 million tons~~ [~~68 million cubic yards~~]

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: no limits

Amount Devoted for Imported Waste: not available

~~5 million tons~~ — ~~12% (no limitations)~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - ~~open space~~

5. **REMARKS**

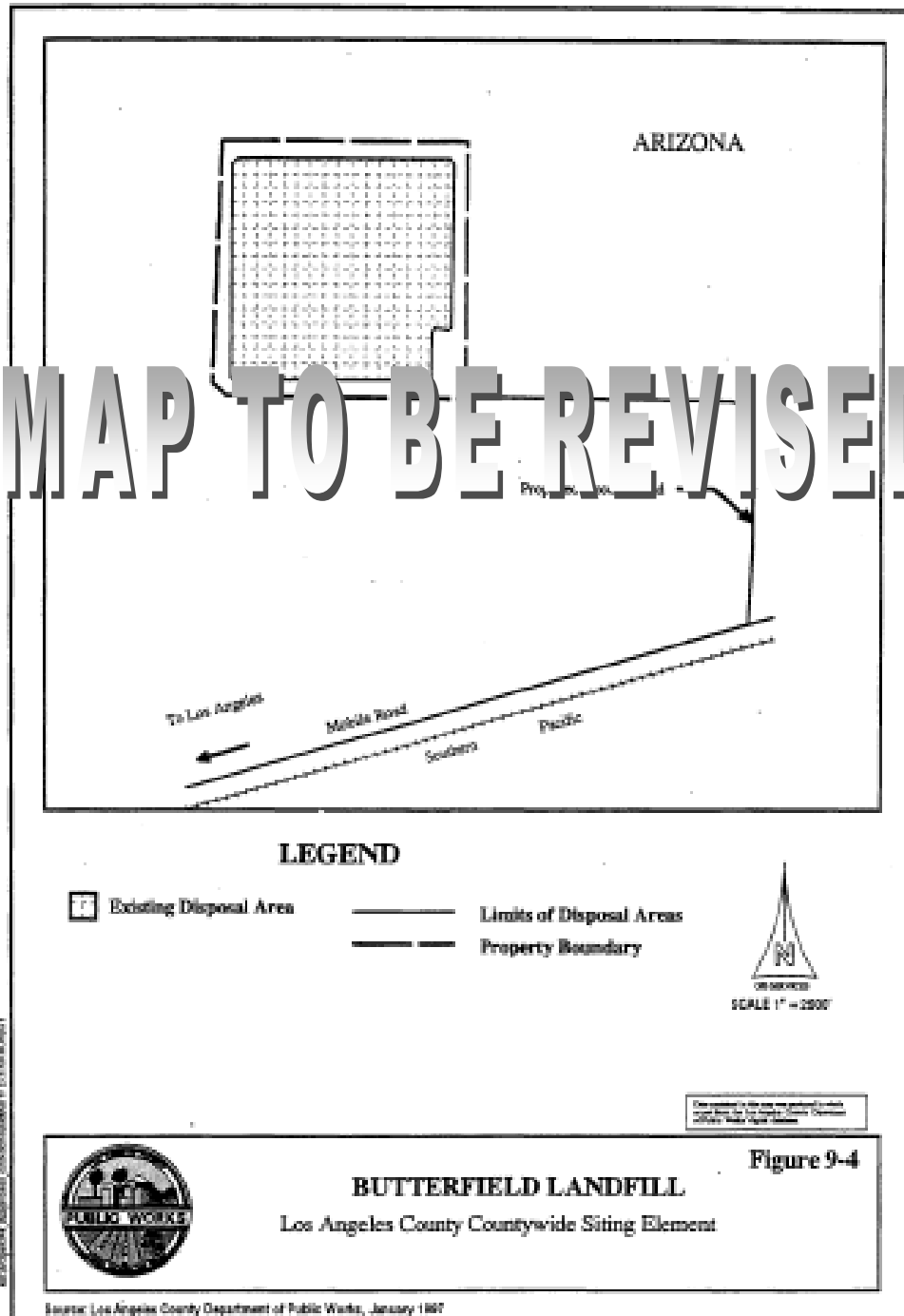
~~Site is fully operational. Currently receiving contaminated soil and other special waste from California and other out-of-state sources. Site is served by Union Pacific (formerly Southern Pacific). Waste Management of Arizona may use this landfill on an interim basis to receive waste by rail until the proposed Bolo Station Landfill in San Bernardino County becomes operational. An import fee of \$.50 per ton will go to Maricopa county to support parks, recreation and environmental activities.~~

Note: ~~Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.~~

FIGURE 9-37

FIGURE 9-4

BUTTERFIELD STATION LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-386 COPPER MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (EXISTING) ~~FACT SHEET~~

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Sanifill (USA Waste)

Operator: Southern Sanitation, Inc. (USA Waste)

Location: Yuma County, Arizona

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1, ~~2005~~1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: ~~not available~~—0.7 million tons [33.2 million cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: ~~not available~~50 years

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: Unlimited

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS/STATUS**

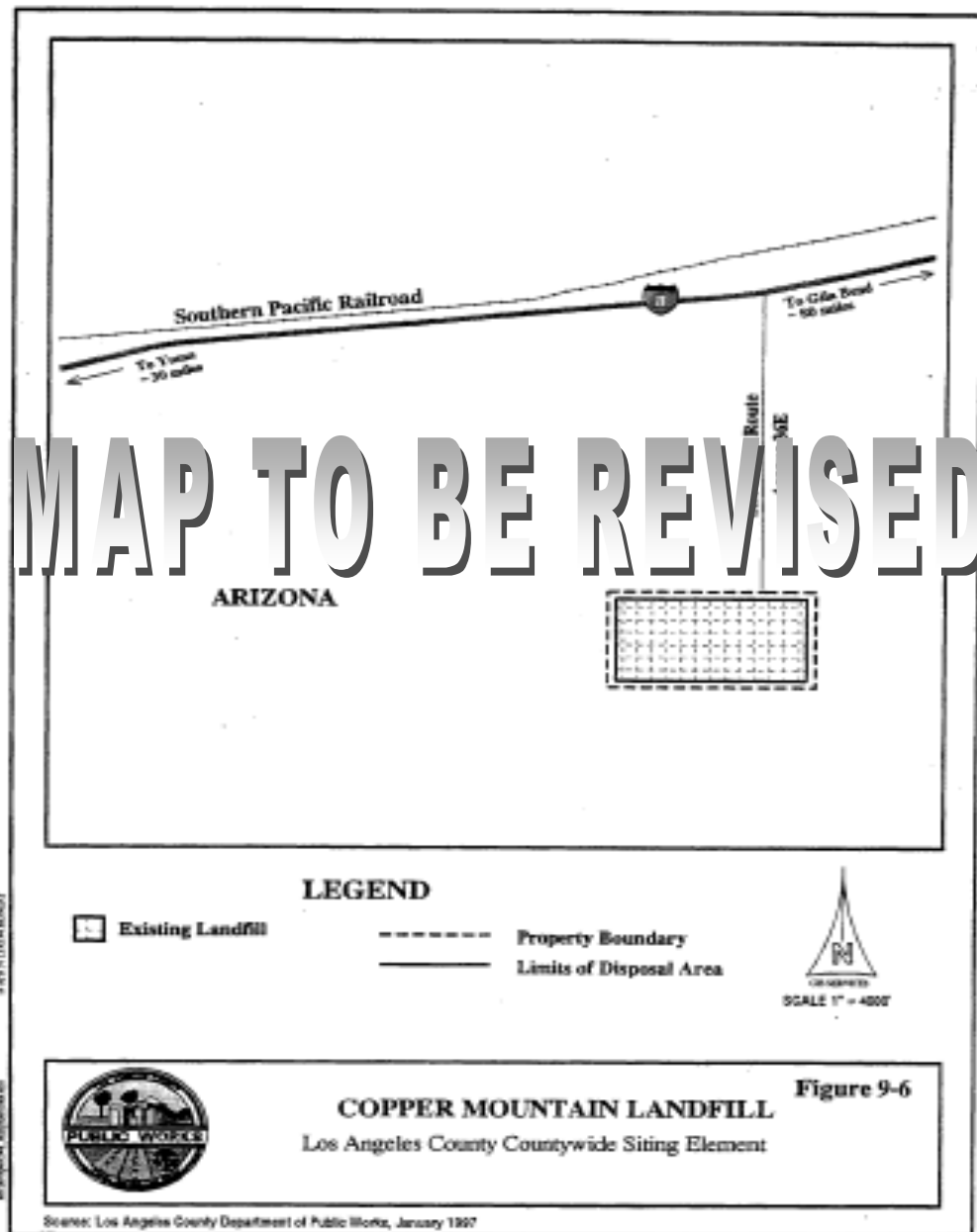
The site occupies 320 permitted acres with over 85 million gate cubic yards of airspace. It was strategically permitted in Arizona due to the climate where the average annual rainfall is 3.6 inches and evaporation rate is 106 inches.

Note:

1.Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-38⁶

COPPER MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-39-9 **FRANCONIA LANDFILL (EXISTING)** **FACT SHEET**

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management, Inc./Franconia Technologies **Operator:** n/a

Location: Mohave County, Arizona

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity:

10 million tons

[17 million cubic yards]

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: No daily limits

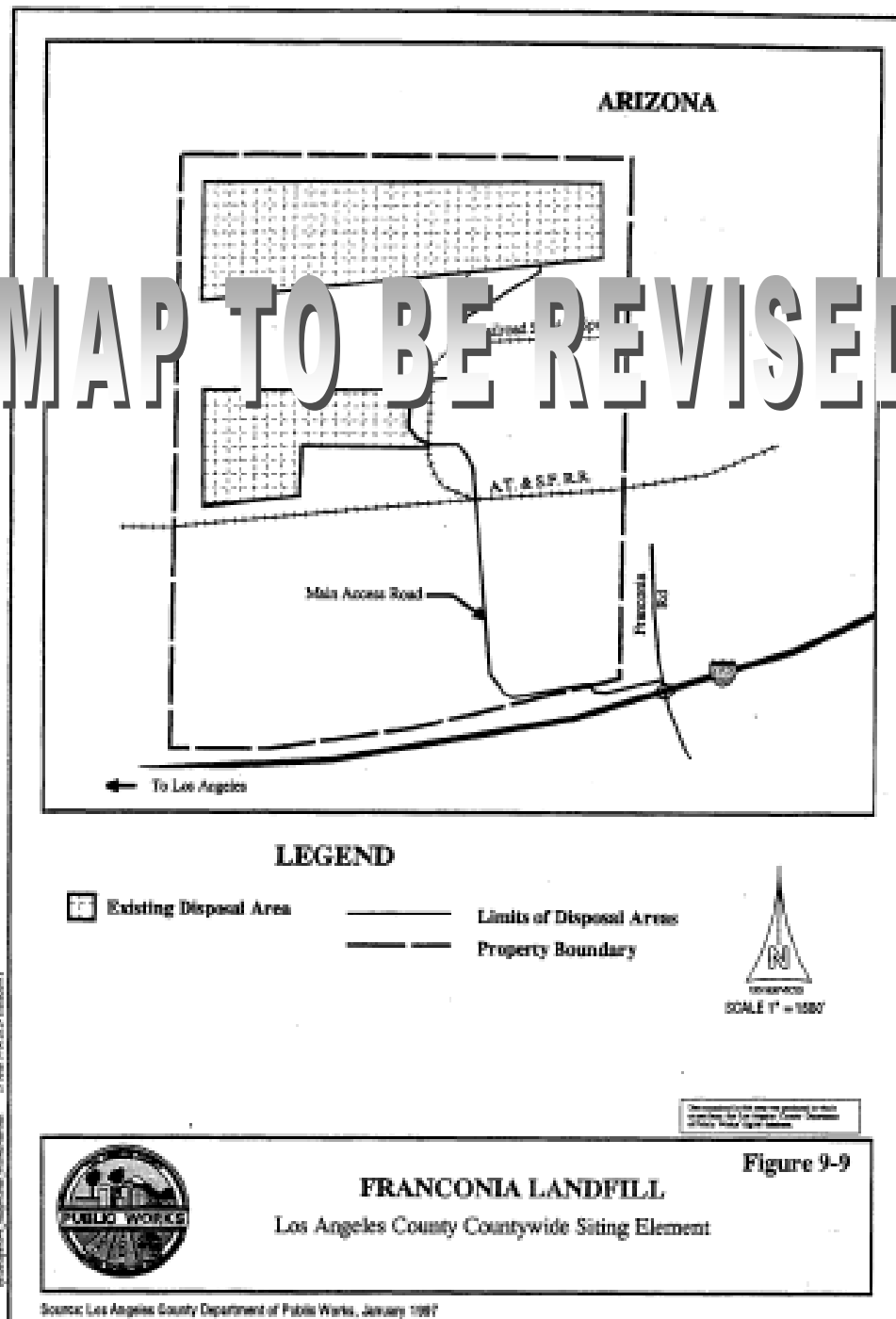
4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS**

This is a fully permitted, but not yet constructed landfill. There is no specific schedule for construction and operation, which will proceed when business conditions dictate. Site is being served by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway. This landfill may receive waste-by-rail on an interim basis until the Bolo Station Landfill becomes operational. A host community agreement is in place with Mohave County, Arizona which allows for the importation of waste from out-of-county or out-of-state. An import fee of \$0.50 per ton will go to the county to support parks, recreation and environmental activities.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-39
FRANCONIA LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-40~~40~~

LA PAZ LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: La Paz County
Industries, Inc.

Operator: Browning-Ferris

Location: La Paz County, Arizona

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of ~~January 1, 2005~~ January 1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: ~~Not available~~ 17.6~~20~~ million tons [~~25.13~~33.3 million cubic yards]

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: no limits

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS**

This facility is located approximately three miles from a railroad siding. ~~Under an Agreement between La Paz County and BFI,~~ this site would be redesigned to directly accept waste-by-rail. Technical studies and plans are being prepared for expanding the acreage of the Landfill from 97 acres to a total of 640 acres, and increasing the facility's disposal capacity by 80 million tons [~~133.3 million cubic yards~~].

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-40

LA PAZ LANDFILL

Map is not available

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9- 41
SIMCO ROAD LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURES 9- 41
SIMCO ROAD LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9- 42
APEX REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9- 42
APEX REGIONAL LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET ~~Table 9-43~~⁴⁴ LOCKWOOD LANDFILL (EXISTING) ~~FACT SHEET~~

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Carmella/Ballardini

Operator: Refuse Inc.

Location: near Reno, Nevada

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 200 million tons [333 million cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: Not available 200 years

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: Not available 3,500 tpd start-up
unlimited max.

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

5. **REMARKS/STATUS**

The above figures reflect the tonnage and capacity of the current disposal site (555 acres). The remaining land will be permitted as needed.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-43

LOCKWOOD LANDFILL

Map is not available

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-445 COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL (EXISTING) FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

Operator: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

Location: 18177 Cedar Springs Road
near Arlington, Oregon

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January 1, 2005~~1996~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: not available ~~million tons~~ [100 million cubic yards]

Estimated Remaining Life: ~~not available~~ 40 years

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: not available ~~no limits~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - not available ~~unknown~~

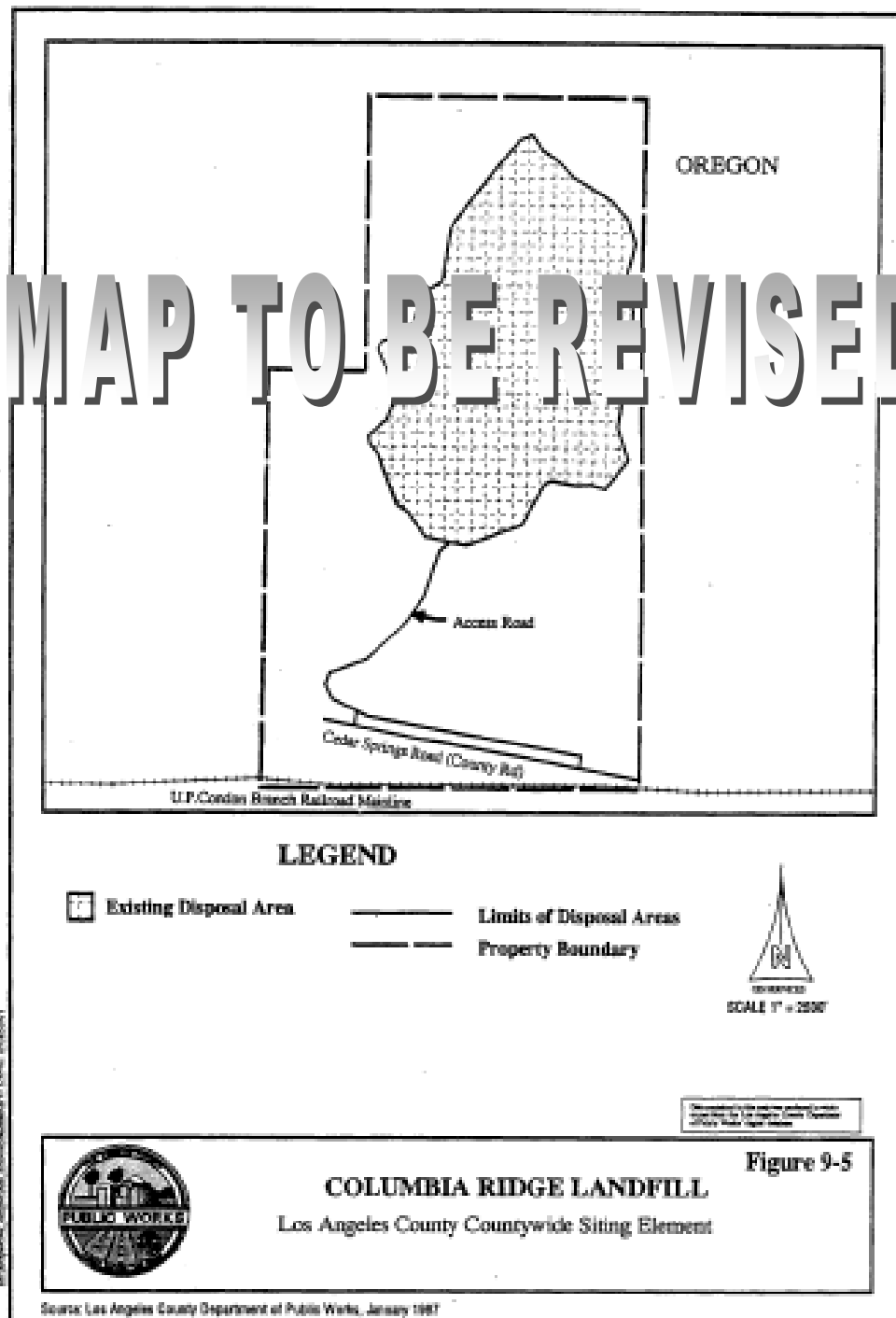
5. **REMARKS/STATUS**

The landfill has been in operation since January 1990 and is served by Union Pacific. The landfill receives waste by truck and rail from jurisdictions outside of the state ~~throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho; however, no waste has yet been imported from California.~~

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-449-5
COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET Table 9-457

ECDC ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: ~~Allied Waste Laidlaw Environmental Corporation~~ **Operator:** ECDC Environmental, L. C.

Location: near East Carbon City, Utah
(approximately 700 miles from Los Angeles)

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of January ~~2005~~1996)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: ~~Capacity: Not available~~ 260 million tons ~~[433 million cubic yards]~~

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: ~~No~~ limit, however, ~~30,000 tons is the operational capacity~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - open space

5. **REMARKS**

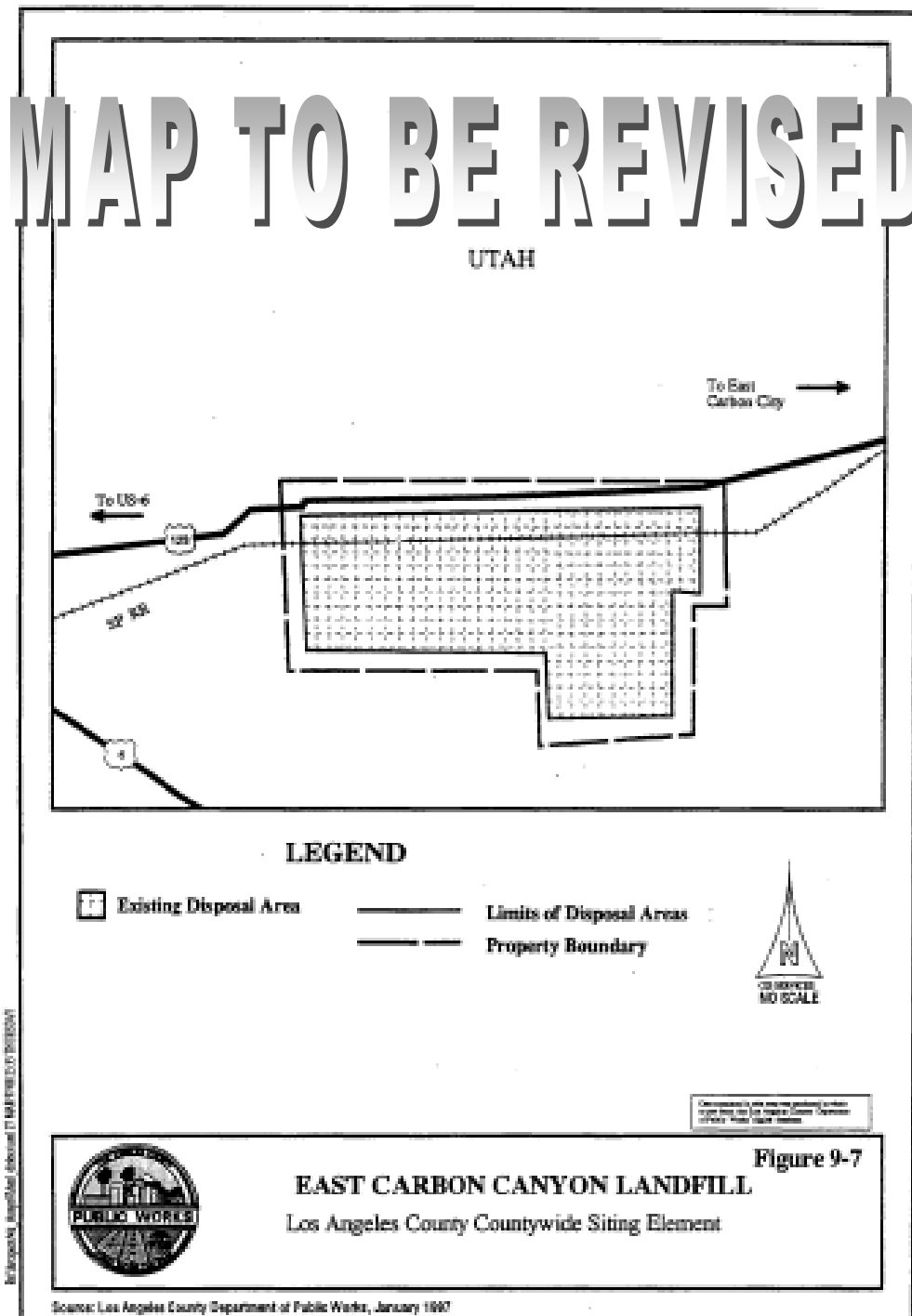
The facility is fully permitted and operational to receive municipal solid waste and non-hazardous (per RCRA guidelines) industrial waste. ~~The facility received 1 million tons of industrial waste and 200,000 tons of municipal solid waste in 1995. Waste is currently received from east and west coast locations by truck and rail. Permit renewal is every 5 years.~~ A 40 year host community agreement is in place which assesses a fee on a per ton basis for all incoming waste. This money is used for the City's general fund and for local scholarships. - The proponent is soliciting business in California, as well as throughout the United States.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-45-7

ECDC ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARY LANDFILL (EXISTING)



FACT SHEET 9-46
CEDAR HILLS REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9- 46
CEDAR HILLS REGIONAL LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET Table 9-47
ROOSEVELT LANDFILL (EXISTING)
FACT SHEET

1. **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Owner: Rabanco Regional Disposal Co.

Operator: Rabanco Regional Disposal Co.

Location: Roosevelt, Klickitat County, Washington

2. **FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY** (as of ~~July 2004~~ ~~June 30, 1995~~)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: ~~174~~ ~~120~~ million tons ~~[200 million cubic yards]~~

Estimated Remaining Life: ~~Not available~~ ~~approximately 40 years~~

3. **MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY**

Daily: ~~Not available~~ ~~4,000 tpd (at start-up)~~

~~9,000 tpd (current disposal rate)~~

~~3 million tons per year maximum (no daily limits)~~

4. **FUTURE LAND USE** - unknown

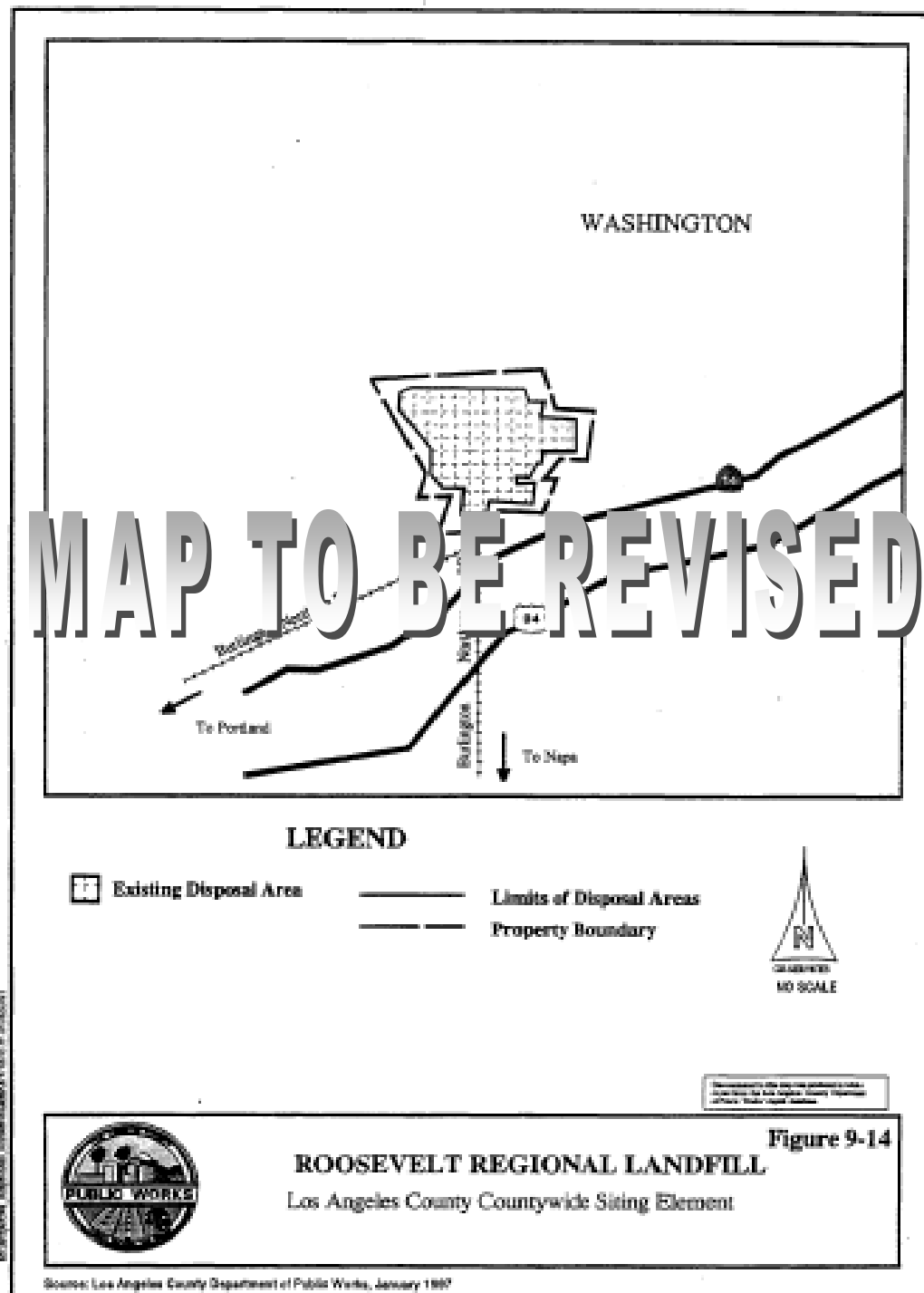
5. **REMARKS/STATUS**

This facility is fully permitted and operational. ~~Currently accepting contaminated soils.~~ The facility receives solid waste for disposal ~~from out of state from Napa Valley and Vallejo, California; Seattle and Spokane, Washington; western Idaho; Ketchikan, Alaska; and British Columbia, Canada.~~

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-47
~~FIGURE 9-14~~
ROOSEVELT LANDFILL (EXISTING)



Attachment II

Chapter 9 (Out-of-County Disposal) Preliminary Draft - Clean Version

CHAPTER 9 OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

9.1 PURPOSE

As the disposal capacity within Los Angeles County (County) continue to diminish and the siting of new and/or expansion of existing class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, biomass processing facilities, etc., become increasingly more difficult, out-of-County disposal become not only indispensable for the disposal of the residual solid waste originating within Los Angeles County but essential to supplement in-County disposal capacity.

The purpose of this Chapter is to describe how jurisdictions in Los Angeles County may use the out-of-County disposal option to offset the deficiency in in-county disposal capacity and thus achieve their solid waste management goals during the 15 year planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024) for this Countywide Siting Element (CSE). This Chapter also describes the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, and biomass processing facilities that may be relied upon to provide the adequate disposal capacity.

Furthermore, since dependence on out-of-County disposal to solve Los Angeles County's potential disposal shortfall during the 15 year planning period may present serious health and safety as well as economic risks to jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, the limitations of this waste management option must be well understood. As such, this chapter also describes the limitations of out-of-County disposal as a means of guaranteeing reliable and economical solid waste disposal capacity to serve the needs of all the residents of Los Angeles County.

9.2 INTRODUCTION

As discussed in Chapter 1 (Subsection 1.2 of this Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and consistent with the goals established in Chapter 2 of this CSE, the primary goal of the CSE is to address the solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and Los Angeles County unincorporated communities for a 15-year planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024). The adequacy of in-County disposal capacity has been to address these needs, through utilization of existing in-County solid waste disposal facilities, expansion of existing facilities,

and development of new facilities under various scenarios have been analyzed and discussed in Chapters 3, 4 and 7 of this CSE.

However, past and current experience in siting new landfills and expanding existing landfills underscores the difficulty of achieving this goal. It is recognized (1) that with the removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons from this CSE's list of potential new landfills, no new in-County landfill is expected to be developed in Los Angeles County in the foreseeable future, (2) that most landfill expansions proposed in the 1997 CSE have been permitted, (3) that most of the sites identified for expansion in Chapter 7 of this CSE may encounter strong opposition during the permitting process, and therefore, all the proposed new landfills or expansions of existing landfills may not be approved, (4) also even if the landfill expansions are successfully permitted, the total approved capacity and daily capacity may be less than those projected in the disposal capacity shortfall analysis in Chapter 4 of this CSE, and (5) adequate reserve daily capacity should be provided to handle daily and seasonal variations in waste quantities, unanticipated disposal needs, and to maintain a competitive environment .

Since 1996, five major and two minor class III landfills in Los Angeles County have closed (including closure of Bradley Landfill in 2007), Elsmere and Blind canyons have been removed from the CSE's list of future landfill sites, no new landfill is anticipated in Los Angeles County, and net in-County disposal capacity continues to diminish. These changes have resulted in a net reduction of about 20,000 tons (excluding Elsmere and Blind Canyon) of the County's daily permitted disposal capacity and caused a shift in the solid waste disposal patterns in Los Angeles County, including an increase in the use of out-of-County disposal facilities. These events underscore the dynamic nature of solid waste management in Los Angeles County and the importance of maintaining flexibility on the importation/exportation of solid waste across jurisdictional boundaries.

Based on the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) report, about 23 percent (approximately 7,000 tons) of solid waste from Los Angeles County is reported as export to Orange, Riverside, Ventura, Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, and Stanislaus counties in California. However, since the DRS only tracked intra-state disposal at this time, there is no report of out of state exports, and vice versa. Conversely, the DRS report about one percent (approximately 400 tons) of the solid waste import into Los Angeles County from other counties.

Flexibility on importation/exportation of solid waste is critical to Los Angeles

County in light of the difficulty associated with permitting new (or expanding existing) disposal capacity. However, flexibility may be limited as individual jurisdictions attempt to manage existing disposal capacity within their boundaries. Therefore, it is important to incorporate into the planning process a number of alternatives to ensure that solid waste disposal, an essential public service, continues to be provided to all residents and businesses in Los Angeles County without interruption during the planning period and in the long term. One of these alternatives is the development of out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities, together with the in-County infrastructure necessary to provide access to these facilities.

Utilization of these out-of-County facilities could, depending on the amount of waste transported, help preserve/extend the life of in-County solid waste disposal capacity. That is, for every ton of solid waste that is transported out of Los Angeles County for disposal, a similar amount of in-County disposal capacity is not consumed or impacted.

However, prudence and responsibility dictate that jurisdictions in Los Angeles County should continue to strive to develop adequate in-County landfill disposal, transformation, and alternative technology capacity, provided that suitable sites exist within Los Angeles County for these types of facilities, and that the facilities are technically sound, environmentally safe, and economically feasible. This is because in-County capacity can ultimately better guarantee the provision of solid waste disposal services reliably and economically and negate the danger of significantly depending on unstable and variable out-of-County capacity (that is controlled by other jurisdiction) for such an important public safety need.

9.3 LIMITATIONS OF THE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL OPTION

While jurisdictions in Los Angeles County should strive to provide adequate in-County solid waste disposal capacity to serve the needs of their residents and businesses, Los Angeles County as a whole can benefit from the utilization of out-of-County disposal facilities as a means to supplement and extend the life of in-County disposal capacity. However, the following issues should be carefully considered when evaluating out-of-County disposal as a part of a jurisdiction's solid waste management strategies.

9.3.1 Restrictions/Bans on the Importation of Solid Waste

Jurisdictions throughout the State and the Nation are typically protective of the solid waste disposal capacity within their boundaries. This is due to the difficulty in permitting new or expanded capacity as a result of strong public opposition and stringent environmental regulations. One of the more common means of protecting existing capacity has been through the imposition of restrictions or bans on the importation of solid waste from other jurisdictions. These restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a "wasteshed" or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions; host fees; and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

Under current laws, solid waste is considered an article of interstate commerce and, therefore, subject to the commerce clause of the United States Constitution. Consequently, states and local jurisdictions (e.g., cities and counties) are restricted from interfering with the free flow of solid waste across jurisdictional boundaries. However, these jurisdictions may legally impose restrictions or bans on the importation of solid waste at disposal facilities if the restrictions meet the requisite constitutional standard of review.

9.3.1.1 Solid Waste Import Restrictions by Los Angeles County

As previously indicated, the objective of the CSE is to provide for adequate disposal capacity to handle the needs of County jurisdictions, preferably within Los Angeles County, while also recognizing that out-of-County disposal capacity is now indispensable. As such, imposing restrictions on the importation of solid waste into Los Angeles County could cause out-of-County jurisdictions to also place restrictions on solid waste importation from jurisdictions in Los Angeles County for disposal at their facilities. This could have a severe negative impact on Los Angeles County due to its future reliance on out-of-County disposal capacity and in the event that proposed expansions of in-County facilities (identified in Chapter 7) are not developed. Based on the DRS report, about one percent (approximately 400 tons) of the solid waste disposed in Los Angeles County is imported from outside Los Angeles County. Therefore, efforts must be made to ensure that the current flexibility, in regards to importation/exportation of solid waste, is maintained in Los Angeles County.

9.3.1.2 Solid Waste Import Restrictions by the Potential Out-of-County Landfills and their Host Jurisdictions

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County would most likely be disposed at neighboring counties, but some may also be exported to other counties in and outside California. Based on the DRS report, solid waste from Los Angeles County have been exported to Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Ventura counties in the State of California.

However, a number of counties adjacent to Los Angeles County, and other counties in and outside California have placed restrictions or bans on importation of solid waste into their jurisdictions or particular landfills within their jurisdictions. Such restrictions or bans may directly affect the export of waste from Los Angeles County into those jurisdictions or landfills and this fact should be considered in identifying potential out-of-county landfills. A summary of the solid waste import restrictions by the potential out-of-county landfills identified in this CSE and their respective host jurisdictions (cities, counties and states) are summarized in Table 9-7 and 9-8. However, it should be noted that absence of an import restriction today does not necessarily guarantee the availability of the particular disposal capacity in the future, and vice versa.

9.3.2 Export Agreements

In some instances, jurisdictions have secured export agreements with out-of-County disposal facility operators in an effort to ensure that the disposal needs of their residents are guaranteed over a period of time. An export agreement is a negotiated agreement between a jurisdiction or its waste hauler and a solid waste disposal facility owner/operator. It provides for the disposal of a predetermined amount of solid waste at the facility. This serves to reserve disposal capacity to the party disposing the waste at a fixed cost, and to guarantee the owner specific quantities of incoming waste.

However, securing an export agreement will not necessarily guarantee the availability of the disposal capacity through the term of the agreement. As indicated above, proposed Federal legislation, if enacted, may grant jurisdictions additional powers to restrict or regulate the flow of waste. Additionally, a solid waste disposal facility that is forced to cease operations due to financial considerations; operational problems; changes in local, state or federal regulations; or political considerations, may not be able to continue to honor an export agreement.

9.3.3 Economic Factors

It is the cost to their residents and businesses that ultimately determines where jurisdictions decide to dispose of their solid waste. Total system costs, which typically include collection; transportation; processing; and disposal, need to be evaluated by jurisdictions to determine the economic feasibility of using a particular disposal facility. A tipping fee, the rate charged for each ton of solid waste disposed, is a major factor to jurisdictions evaluating disposal at facilities located in adjacent counties or states. Even if tipping fees at these facilities are comparably lower than fees charged at local disposal facilities, jurisdictions must consider the impact of additional costs that may be incurred through transfer/loading operations, which may also charge a per-ton handling fee. Furthermore, as the distance to a disposal facility increases, the cost to transport solid waste to the facility tends to increase proportionally.

Additionally, as a means to generate revenue, host fees and/or other taxes on imported waste may be imposed by a jurisdiction where a solid waste disposal facility is located. This practice is becoming more common nationwide as host jurisdictions realize the revenue generation potential of accepting imported waste, and as other sources of revenue become scarce. The possibility of any such action by the host jurisdiction and its economic impact on the jurisdiction exporting the solid waste must be carefully considered when evaluating the out-of-County disposal option as a part of a jurisdiction's waste management strategies.

Based on the foregoing, it becomes clear that jurisdictions in Los Angeles County must not rely solely on out-of-County disposal to meet the disposal needs of their residents and businesses. Out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities should continue to be viewed as an alternative to in-County disposal capacity to make up for the potential shortfall of in-County disposal capacity, and as a means to extend the life of in-County landfills. Dependence on out-of-County capacity may place jurisdictions in the position of paying ever increasing fees and transportation costs that are not under their control. Los Angeles County would like to ensure that in-County disposal capacity continue to be available so that jurisdictions can make policy decisions about out-of-County disposal within a stable economic environment.

9.3.4 Environmental Factors

Exportation of solid waste to out-of-County facilities may face several environmental challenges. For example, air pollutions and traffic congestion issues may result from increase in the number of trucks needed to transport the solid waste to out-of-County and/or remote landfills. Also, numerous environmental issues will need to be addressed to permit rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities needed to handle/manage solid waste.

9.4 EXPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE OUT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Exportation of solid waste out of Los Angeles County involves the following basic elements: (1) availability of potential out-of-County landfills and other solid waste facilities, located both in-state and possibly out of state, (2) availability of transportation modes, e.g., trucks or rail transport, to transport the solid waste from Los Angeles County to the out-of-County and remote landfills, (3) adequacy of in-county infrastructure necessary to access the out-of-County capacity, e.g., Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations (MRFs/TS), rail lines, rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities, and (4) solid waste import restrictions or ban by the specific landfill or its host State, county or city on solid waste export from Los Angeles County.

However, due to the dynamic nature of the solid waste management industry it is very difficult to predict the pattern of flow of solid waste (generated in Los Angeles County) that is destined for disposal. Exportation of solid waste to other jurisdictions outside Los Angeles County and California is dictated more by market forces rather than government actions. As such, it is difficult to pre-determine with consistent accuracy which of the potential out-of-County landfills or solid waste facilities located inside and outside California will receive solid waste exported from Los Angeles County.

Furthermore, since the objective of this Chapter is not to identify every possible out-of-county landfill or solid waste facility that could potentially receive solid waste from Los Angeles County for disposal, this Section focuses on identifying only the adequate amount of out-of-County class III landfills and in-county infrastructure necessary to provide -- at a minimum -- the out-of-county disposal capacity needed to offset the in-county disposal shortfall during the 15-year planning period.

9.5 POTENTIAL OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS

In 1995, no waste was exported out-of-County on a regular basis by rail cars, although there were some demonstration projects and other small scale rail shipments of contaminated soil. Small (approximately 50 tons per day) shipments of waste-by-rail to the ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill in Utah began in the second half of 1996. In the last decade, several out-of-County landfill projects have been in the planning stages and much work has been done to establish a system that is competitive with current disposal practices.

Currently there are several potential existing and proposed new out-of-County landfills, some of which are out of the State of California, that have the capability to accept waste by rail and/or truck from Los Angeles County. In addition to these landfills, there are also a number of proposed out-of-County landfill projects that may be able to serve the cities and County of Los Angeles.

A number of potential existing and proposed new out-of-County landfill sites (located both in-state and out of state) have been identified in this Chapter for possible use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to provide the needed additional disposal capacity for this planning period. Tables 9-1 and 9.2 in Section 9.9 provide a brief summary of the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills located in-state and out of state. More detailed information for each landfill is also included in the fact sheets in Section 9.9. The locations of these sites are shown on the maps identified as Maps 9-1 and 9.2, and the individual maps accompanying the fact sheets.

Based on latest projections -- in the worst case scenario -- over 40,000 tpd of solid waste will need to be exported out of Los Angeles County by the year 2024. However, since there is no existing operational waste-by-rail system in Los Angeles County, most of the solid waste will be transported out of Los Angeles County by truck. Also, since current solid waste industry standard dictates that transport by truck is more economical than rail (and vice versa) to the landfills located less than 200 miles away, the landfills located beyond approximately 200 miles will only be considered if it has rail access.

Furthermore, since the timeline for development of a countywide waste-by-rail in Los Angeles County is still unknown, truck transport would have to be relied upon initially to transport waste to the out-of-County landfills -- until a waste-by-rail system is fully established. Therefore, It must be demonstrated that the out-of-County landfills identified in Tables 9-1 and 9-2 and are located within 200 miles

of Los Angeles County will provide adequate disposal capacity for the out-of-County disposal need projected in Chapter 4.

Based on the above assumptions and data in Tables 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4, the out-of-County class III landfills identified in this Chapter provide adequate disposal capacity for the amount of solid waste projected to be exported from Los Angeles County during the 15 year planning period (2009 – 2024), as shown below:

- the out-of-County class III landfills (excluding Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills) located within approximately 200 miles of Los Angeles County and has no waste import restrictions have a combined maximum and average permitted daily disposal tonnage of over 100,000 tpd and xxx,xxx tpd.
- Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills will provide additional maximum permitted daily intake of 10,000 tpd and 20,000 tpd, respectively.
- The total maximum and average permitted daily intake disposal tonnage of the landfills which are located over 200 miles away and have rail access and but no waste import restrictions, is xxx,xxx and xxx,xxx tpd (to be determined).
- The total maximum and average permitted daily intake tonnage for the remainder of the landfills in Table 9-1 and 9-2 and which has waste import restrictions is xxx,xxx and xxx,xxx tpd (to be determined).

9.5.1 Potential Out-of-County Landfills Located in California

Based on the DRS report, about 23 percent (approximately 7,000 tons) of solid waste from Los Angeles County are exported to class III landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus and Ventura Counties in California. Thus, in comparison with the projected need for over 40,000 tpd export by the year 2024, more out-of-County landfill in California needs to be identified for export of waste from Los Angeles County during the 15 year planning period.

9.5.1.1 Identification of potential out-of-County landfills located in California

The following factors were considered in identifying out-of-County landfills located within California that could potentially be relied upon for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County to offset the in-county disposal capacity shortfall during the 15 year planning period:

- (1) The landfill is a permitted out-of County class III landfill that is currently receiving solid waste from Los Angeles County, or
- (2) The landfill (a) is a permitted existing or proposed new major class III landfill (as defined in the CSE), (b) located in a southern California, i.e., Imperial, Kern, Orange, Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties, and (c) has no objection to accepting and/or is not prohibited from accepting solid waste from a jurisdiction in Los Angeles County, and
- (3) The landfill has at least 15 years of remaining life during the planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024), or has filed or intends to file, or is considering the filing of applications for future landfill expansions of the existing facility within the planning period, which may potentially extend the remaining life beyond the planning period, and
- (4) Whether landfill has a significant pending or ongoing litigation that will result in its closure, and
- (5) Whether the landfill (for those landfills located over 200 miles from Los Angeles County) have potential for rail access or can be integrated into a Los Angeles County's waste-by-rail system but with the understanding that truck transport can still be an option since the transportation mode will depend on whichever mode is more cost-effective.

9.5.1.2 Potential proposed new out-of-County class III landfills located in California

The proposed new out-of-County landfills in California that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-1. A summary of the current status of proposed new and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California is shown in Table 9-3. Additional detailed information on each landfill is provided in the fact sheets and maps in Section 9.9 of the CSE..

9.5.1.2.1 Eagle Mountain Landfill

In August 2000, the CSD entered into purchase and sale agreements on the only two fully-permitted rail haul landfills in California, namely the Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills.

Eagle Mountain Landfill is in Riverside County and is permitted to accept 10,000 tpd for the first 10 years with the option of increasing the daily limit to 20,000 tpd after a review of environmental performance. Its permitted capacity of 460 million tons and total capacity of 700 million tons would give the landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years as well. Due in part to a pending Federal litigation, the CSD has not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill.

9.5.1.2.2 Mesquite Regional Landfill

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is located in Imperial County. The CSD closed escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill in December of 2002.

Closing escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill has allowed the waste-by-rail system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the system began in fall 2003 and is expected to be completed in 2013. Following completion of the master plan, the CSD intends to pursue concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is expected to be fully operational in 2009.

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to initially accept 10,000 tpd and up to a maximum of 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years.

9.5.1.3 Potential existing out-of-County class III landfills located in California

The existing out-of-County landfills in California that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-1. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the fact sheets as well as the landfill maps included in Section 9.9 of the CSE.

9.5.1.4 Potential expansion of existing out-of-County class III landfills located in California

A summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document, and a list of the proposed and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California is shown in Table 9-3..

9.5.2 Potential Out-of-County Landfills Located Outside California

Based on the DRS report, no solid waste is currently being exported from Los Angeles County to out of state class III landfills.

9.5.2.1 Identification of potential out-of-County landfills located outside California

The following factors were considered in identifying out-of-state landfills that could potentially be relied upon for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County to offset the in-County disposal capacity shortfall during the 15 year planning period:

- (1) The landfill is a permitted out-of-state class III landfill that is currently receiving solid waste from Los Angeles County, or
- (2) The landfill (a) is a permitted, existing or proposed new major class III landfill (as defined in the CSE, or equivalent) and with a permitted daily disposal capacity of at least 6,000 tpd and 50 - 100 years of remaining useful life, (b) is located in state in western United States that is near California, i.e., States of Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and (c) has no objection to accepting and/or is not prohibited from accepting solid waste from a jurisdiction in Los Angeles County, and
- (3) The landfill has at least a 15 year remaining life during the planning period (i.e., 2009 to 2024), or has filed or intends to file, or is considering the filing of applications for future landfill expansions of the existing facility within the planning period, which may potentially extend the remaining life beyond the planning period, and
- (4) Whether the landfill has a significant pending or ongoing litigation that will result in its closure, and
- (5) Whether the landfill (for those landfills located over 200 miles from Los Angeles County) have potential for rail access or can be integrated into a

Los Angeles County's waste-by-rail system but with the understanding that truck transport can still be an option since the transportation mode will depend on whichever mode is more cost-effective.

9.5.2.2 Potential proposed new out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

The proposed new out-of-state class III landfills that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-2. A summary of the status of the land use permit and environmental impact report for the potential proposed new out-of-State landfills are shown in Table 9-4. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the fact sheets and landfill maps included in Section 9.9 of this CSE.

9.5.2.3 Potential existing out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

The existing out-of-state class III landfills that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in Table 9-2. Additional detailed information on these landfills is provided in the fact sheets and maps included in Section 9.9 of the CSE.

9.5.2.4 Potential expansion of existing out-of-County class III landfills located outside California

A summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document and the list of the potential proposed new and expansion of the existing out-of-state class III landfills is shown in Table 9-4.

9.6 OTHER POTENTIAL OUT-OF-COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County may possibly end up in other out-of-County solid waste facilities (other than the equivalent of California's class III landfill) either for intermediate transfer/processing or final deposition. For example, solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County could potentially be taken to an out-of-County MRF/TS, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, conversion technology facilities, biomass processing facilities, etc. However, for the purposes of this CSE, solid waste facilities that are not equivalent to California's class III landfill are not considered in demonstrating the adequacy of out-of-County disposal capacity for the solid waste that need to be exported out of Los Angeles County.

9.7 TRANSPORTATION MODES FOR EXPORTING SOLID WASTE OUT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

There are a number of proposed out-of-County or remote solid waste disposal facilities, which are identified in Section 9.5 of this chapter, that are (or may be) available for disposal of solid waste generated in Los Angeles County. In order to evaluate the viability of out-of-County disposal, it is necessary to determine how waste will be transported to these distant locations.

9.7.1 Truck Transport

The transportation of solid waste to out-of-County locations may be achieved by truck. Trucks may transport waste directly from the curbside or receive loads from transfer stations or material recovery facilities. This may be limited to outlying County areas exporting waste to a landfill located in an adjacent county. However, CSD plans to keep truck transportation as an option for transporting waste to out-of-County facilities as part of its waste-by-rail project.

The County of San Bernardino, for example, accepts waste from the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities in the vicinity of Wrightwood, which are located just outside of San Bernardino County limits. In other cases, however, market forces and other factors may make even longer hauls worthy of consideration. For example in 1995, jurisdictions from the County of San Diego exported solid waste to the BKK and Azusa Landfills, located in the Cities of West Covina and Azusa, respectively, and to the Lancaster Landfill located in the unincorporated area of the Antelope Valley.

In 2005, Los Angeles County exported a combined total of about 2,291,697 tons of solid waste, by truck, to out-of-County landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus, and Ventura Counties. The majority of the exports were to Riverside, Orange and Ventura Counties with approximately eight percent of the total export to each County, respectively.

Currently, a majority of in-County existing solid waste stations can be used to transport solid waste by truck to distant landfills. Economic factors are the major determinants in the utilization of these facilities. **9.7.2 Rail Transport – Waste-by-Rail System**

Solid waste may also be transported to out-of-County disposal facilities by train, commonly known as the "waste-by-rail system." It is an alternative means of solid waste transportation which could provide jurisdictions in Los Angeles County with access to a greater array of landfills that would otherwise be inaccessible or extremely expensive. In concept, the waste-by-rail system has the potential to reduce labor costs, equipment and vehicle costs, and the amount of time typically associated with the transportation of waste to out-of-County landfills by truck.

9.7.2.1 County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Waste-by-Rail System

In, 1991, an Ad Hoc Committee that comprised of City officials and managers, was formed to guide CSD effort in developing a waste-by-rail system to substitute for Puente Hills Landfill capacity upon its closure.

In December 1991, the Committee's report identified three major obstacles to implementing waste-by-rail: (1) obtaining landfill permits from adjacent counties that would receive waste from Los Angeles County, (2) siting and permitting MRF/TS and rail loading facilities in Los Angeles County, and (3) the higher cost of waste-by-rail.

The report also included the following recommendations that could be implemented to overcome the obstacles: (1) developing Puente Hills MRF, (2) implementing cost levelization and re-permitting of Puente Hills Landfill for its remaining topographic capacity, (3) incorporating additional MRFs/TS into the CSD's waste-by-rail system after its development, and (4) implementing a public education program. The CSD Board of Directors approved the recommendations in January of 1992 and CSD began implementing the recommendations.

The proposed development will include three main features: (1) an inter-modal facility to support the loading/unloading of up to two dedicated waste-by-rail trains per day; (2) access from the Industry Inter-modal facility to and from the Puente Hills MRF; and (3) rail improvements to allow the efficient operation of the inter-modal facility. As part of this project, the CSD is investigating alternative access roads to the proposed project site to allow inbound and outbound traffic that would avoid public roads, thereby reducing local traffic.

On November 11, 2004, the CSD reached agreements with the City of Industry and its Urban Development Agency to secure the purchase of 17 acres for the development of a locally dedicated inter-modal facility to serve the waste-by-rail system. Under the terms of the agreements, the CSD would not acquire the property until after the environmental review and the local land use permitting for

the proposed project is successfully completed. The CSD filed an application with the City to develop the site as an inter-modal facility in 2005, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

9.7.2.2 Los Angeles County Countywide Waste-by-Rail System

The proposed CSD waste-by-rail system is not designed to act as a countywide waste-by-rail system or to provide substitute capacity for Puente Hills Landfill upon its closure. Therefore, besides the proposed CSD waste-by-rail system, there is currently no other existing or proposed new waste-by-rail system in Los Angeles County. However, the solid waste industry anticipates that the diminishing in-county landfill capacity and rising tipping fees will eventually induce the establishment of a countywide or individual jurisdiction's waste-by-rail system by the private sector or through public and private partnerships.

9.8 In-COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY FOR ACCESSING OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Utilization of the potential out-of-County landfills and solid waste facilities require adequate in-County transportation infrastructure, and also solid waste management infrastructure such as MRFs/TS, rail yards, rail loading and inter-modal facilities to access these out-of-County facilities.

Transportation of solid waste to out-of-County locations would require the use of loading facilities. With a truck system, transfer stations enable waste to be transported to disposal facilities with increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Transfer stations provide greater flexibility and potential savings since recyclable materials can be recovered, loads can be maximized through compaction, and waste can be more conveniently transported at off-peak hours. Rail-loading facilities are similar to transfer facilities in that the same flexibility and potential savings may be achieved. The difference is that solid waste is transferred from trucks to rail cars rather than from trucks to trucks.

From an economic perspective, solid waste stations with rail-loading capabilities are superior to solid waste stations without rail-loading capabilities because more solid waste may be transported to distant out-of-County landfills by rail at a substantially lower cost. Since economic factors are a major consideration in the exportation of solid waste to distant landfills, the appropriate level of rail-loading facilities must be developed in Los Angeles County. Without these rail-loading facilities in place, solid waste exportation by rail to out-of-County disposal facilities

may not be feasible.–Potential rail yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities to support out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities are described in Sections 9.8.3 and 9.8.5 of this Chapter.

9.8.1 Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations in Los Angeles County

This Section discusses the MRFs/TS in Los Angeles County that may be used in conjunction with the out-of-County landfill sites discussed in Section 9.5 of this CSE. The existing permitted and proposed new MRFs/TS in Los Angeles County are listed in Table 9-5. Solid wastes are exported out of Los Angeles County from these facilities mostly by truck since there is currently no waste-by-rail system..

9.8.2 Solid Waste Stations with Potential Rail-Loading/Inter-Modal Capabilities

Solid waste stations include transfer or processing stations, MRFs/TS, and composting facilities as permitted by the applicable LEA and/or the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Some proponents of the landfill projects listed in Tables 9-1 and 9-2 were also proposing to develop MRFs/TS and/or solid waste stations with rail loading capability within the Los Angeles County area. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at a local MRFs/TS as well as the loading of containerized wastes onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal.

Currently, there are no existing solid waste stations with rail-loading facilities in Los Angeles County. However, in the 1990's there were several proposals for the development of new solid waste stations with rail-loading capability, upgrading of existing facilities to add the rail-loading capability, and for the use of existing intermodal facilities (currently operating for other commercial purposes), for the transport of waste-by-rail cars. It is important to note that development of solid waste stations with rail-loading capability in Los Angeles County is essential for utilization of distant out-of-County landfills with rail access.

The “then existing” solid waste stations that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential rail-loading were:

- Athens Material Recovery Facility, County Unincorporated Areas
- Carson Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station (previously, “Western Waste Industries Transfer Station”), City of Carson
- Central Los Angeles Solid Waste Station, City of Los Angeles

- Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Facility, City of Downey
- Grand Central Transfer Station, City of Pomona (“status to be determined”)
- Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station, City of Industry (“status to be determined”)
- Innovative Waste Control Transfer Station, City of Vernon
- Puente Hills Materials Recovery and Rail-loading Facility, County Unincorporated Area
- South Gate Transfer Station, City of South Gate

The “then proposed” new solid waste stations that were previously evaluated in the 1990’s for potential rail loading were:

- Industry Solid Waste Stations, City of Industry (“project terminated”)
- Pomona Materials Recovery Facility, City of Pomona (status to be determined)
- Rail-Cycle, L.P., Solid Waste Station, City of Commerce (“project terminated”)
- Vernon Materials Recovery and Transfer Facility, City of Vernon (“project terminated”).

9.8.2.1 Puente Hills Materials Recovery and Rail-Loading Facility - County Unincorporated Area

The Puente Hills MRF is located at 2808 Workman Mill Road next to the Puente Hills Landfill. The facility is owned and operated by CSD. This MRF is fully permitted and is located on approximately 25 acres of the northwest portion of the Puente Hills Landfill site. It became operational in 2005 targeting commercial waste loads. The MRF is permitted to accept up to 4,400 tpd of municipal solid waste and a maximum of 24,000 tons per week (4,000 tpd, six-day average). Waste processing, recovery, and handling operations at this MRF are permitted to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. However, the receipt and transportation of waste over public roads will be limited to the hours. Residual waste from this MRF could be transported off-site to an out-of-County landfill by truck or rail. Beginning November 1, 2013, the waste from Puente Hills MRF will be transported to the Industry Inter-modal Facility (its component facility) for transfer to remote/out-of-County landfills via CSD’s waste-by-rail system.

9.8.2.2 Innovative Waste Control Transfer Station – City of Vernon

Innovative Waste Control is a large volume transfer station in the City of Vernon. The facility is owned and operated by Innovative Waste Control, Inc., of Newport Beach, California 92660. The facility is an existing solid waste enterprise whose primary business includes materials recovery and transfer services. Innovative Waste Control, Inc., received a revised SWFP on August 26, 2002, and is currently permitted to receive up to 1,250 tons per day of solid waste. Innovative Waste is exploring the feasibility of establishing a waste-by-rail operation at its site.

9.8.3 Rail-Yards, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities in Los Angeles County

Existing and/or proposed new rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities in Los Angeles County are listed in Table 9-6. Note that the facilities near the Port of Long Beach and Los Angeles are included in Table 9.6 for completeness only but would most likely not be feasible for solid waste management or waste-by-rail operations due to the sensitivity of the air pollution issues near these port areas.

These rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities are currently used for commercial purposes other than the transport of solid waste-by-rail. These facilities may be able to be permitted to store, sort and transfer solid waste for rail transport. Furthermore, these facilities can be used for the loading of containers with solid waste onto rail cars for transport to distant out-of-County landfills with rail access. The containers would be filled at existing and/or proposed solid waste stations. However, utilization of these facilities to handle or manage solid waste will require a solid waste facility and other types of permit.

9.8.4 Rail-Yards, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities with Potential Solid Waste Management Capability

This Section discusses the rail yards, inter-modal and rail-loading facilities in Los Angeles that may be potentially capable to handle/manage solid waste in conjunction with the waste-by-rail system to export waste to out-of-County landfill sites discussed in Section 9.5 of this Chapter.

In the 1990's there were several proposals for development of existing and new rail yards, inter-modal and rail-loading facilities (currently operating for other commercial purposes) for the transport of waste-by-rail cars. The "then existing" or proposed new rail yards, inter-modal and rail loading facilities that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential capability to handle/manage solid

waste were:

- East Los Angeles Inter-modal Facility (previously named “East Los Angeles Inter-modal Facility”), City of Commerce (“project terminated”)
- Hobart Inter-modal Facility, City of Vernon (“project terminated”)
- Industry Inter-modal Facility, City of Industry (“project ongoing”)
- Southern Pacific Inter-modal Facility, City of Long Beach (“project terminated”)

Currently, there are no existing rail-yard, inter-modal or rail-loading facility in Los Angeles County with an operational solid waste handling/management capability. Also, there are no proposed new rail-yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities with potential solid waste handling/management capabilities.

9.8.4.1 Industry Inter-modal Facility – City of Industry

On November 11, 2004, CSD reached agreements with the City of Industry Urban Development Agency and the City of Industry to purchase 17 acres for the development of a local, dedicated inter-modal facility to serve CSD’s waste-by-rail system. Under the terms of the agreements, the CSD would not acquire the property until after the environmental review of and the local land use permitting for the proposed project is successfully completed. The property, located at 2500 Pellissier Place in the City of Industry, is desirable to the CSD due to its proximity to both the Puente Hills MRF and the Union Pacific mainline track that serves the Mesquite Regional Landfill. The City of Industry will be the local land use permitting agency and the lead agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The CSD filed an application with the City of Industry to develop the site as an inter-modal facility in spring 2005. It is estimated that the environmental impact report prepared by the City for this project will be released for public review in May 2007.

The proposed development will include three main features: (1) an inter-modal facility to support the loading/unloading of up to two dedicated waste-by-rail trains per day; (2) access to and from the site from the Puente Hills MRF; and (3) rail improvements to allow the efficient operation of the inter-modal facility.

An inter-modal facility on the site could be designed to handle up to two trains per day, or approximately 8,000 tpd of refuse. At its permitted capacity, the Puente Hills MRF would only produce approximately 3,500 tpd of residual waste. As a result, the facility would have the capacity to receive rail-ready shipping

containers from other local MRFs/TS.

9.9 TABLES, FACT SHEETS AND MAPS

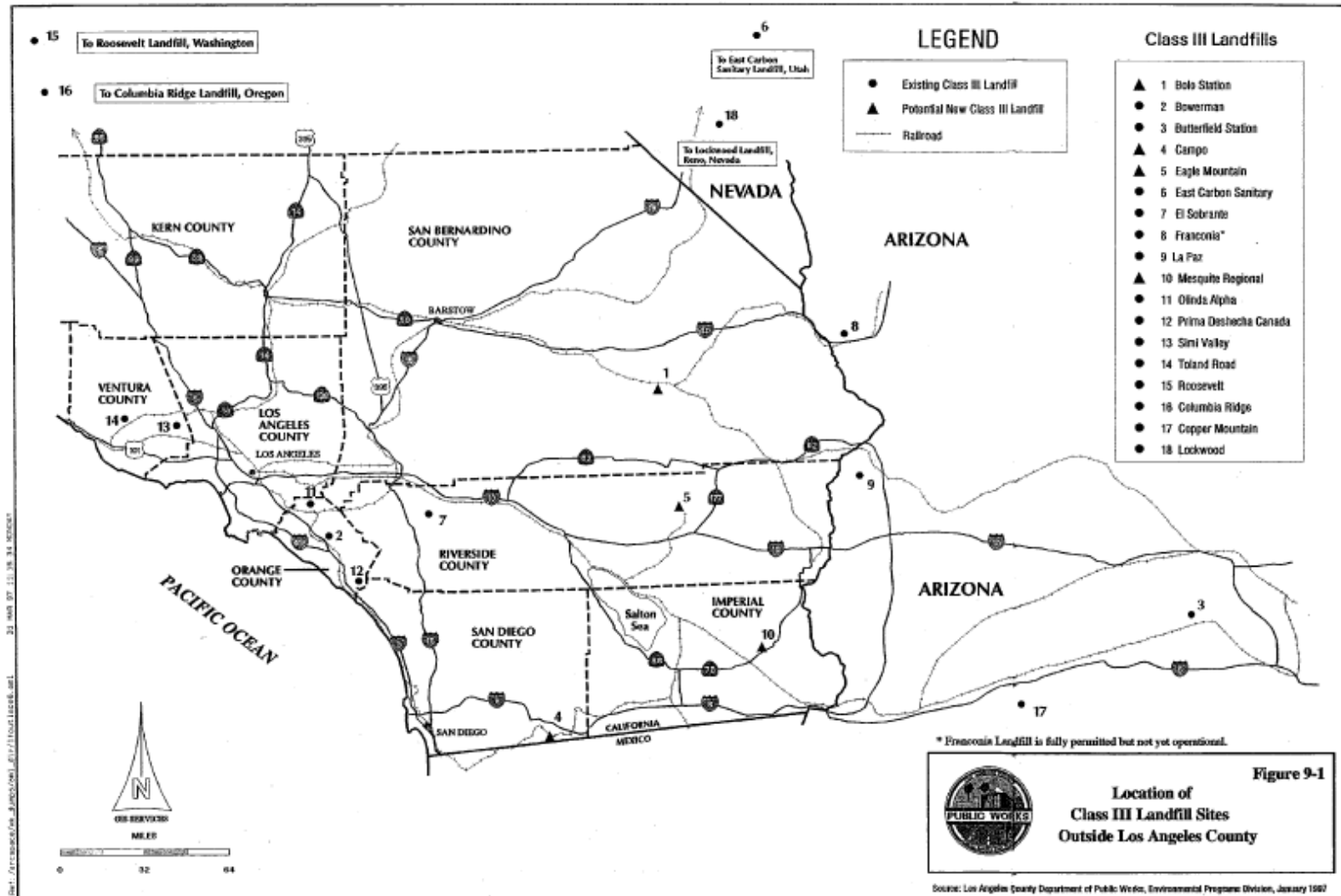
The Section includes (1) tables listing the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County class III landfills (as defined by CSE, or equivalent), and that are potentially viable for exportation of solid waste from Los Angeles County, (2) fact sheets describing each landfill, and (3) maps and figures showing the locations of the landfills.

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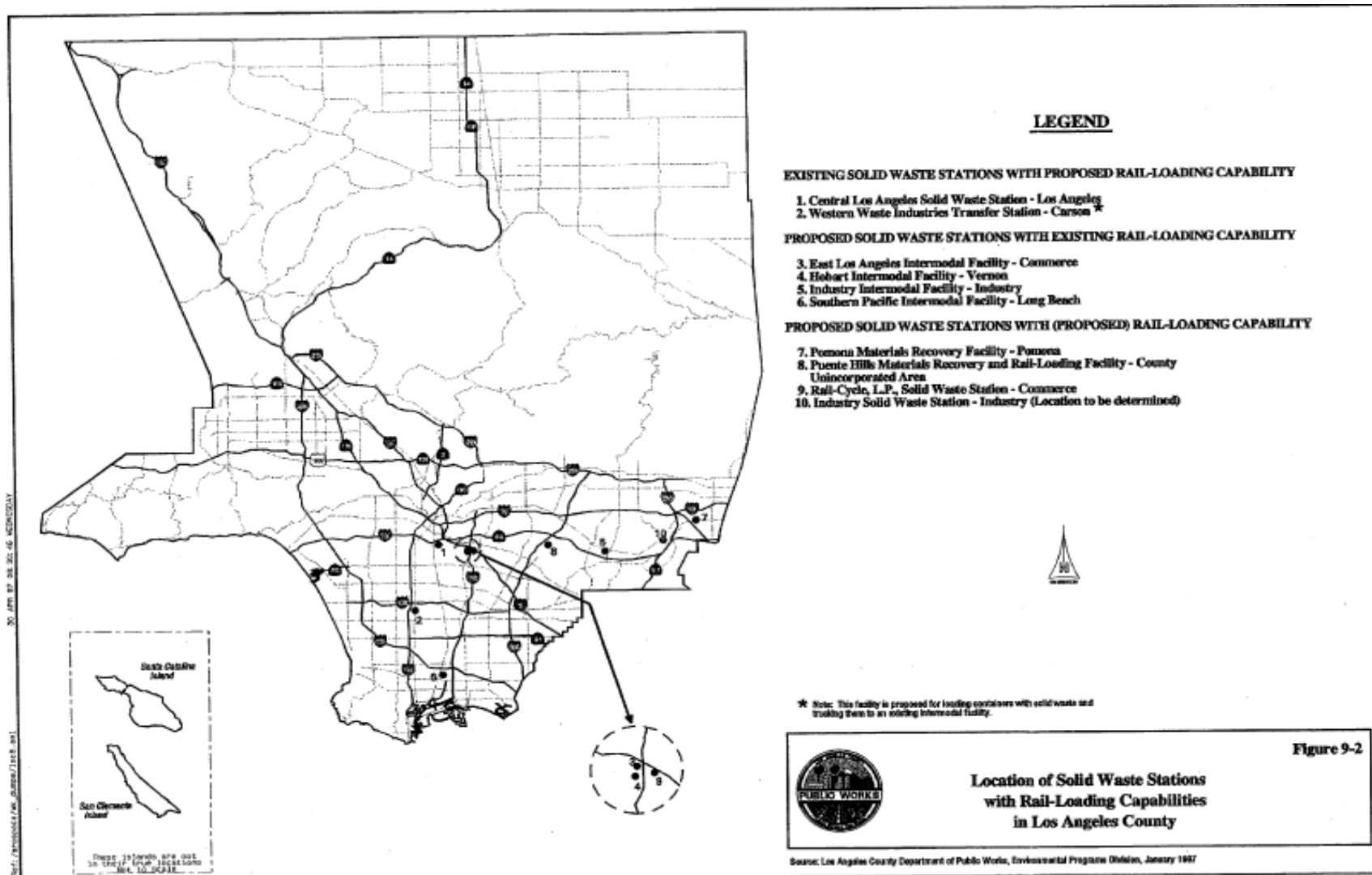
Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated



Preliminary Draft [For Discussion Only]
CSE Chp 9 v 2.0

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Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated



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Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
POTENTIAL PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA															
Imperial County	City of Brawley	Mesquite Regional Landfill ¹⁰	13-AA-0026	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	4,250	2,290	20,000	2107	600,000,000	100	N	Y	Y	207
Riverside	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill	33-AA-0228	Kaiser Steel Resources	Mine Reclamation Corporation	4,654	2,164	10,000 ¹¹	1/1/2085	670,000,000	100	N			171

- 1 Existing and proposed out-of-county landfills identified as having potential use in disposal of Los Angeles county to provide for 15 year disposal capacity in reference to AB 939.
- 2 Information based on SWIS database, or landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.
- 3 Estimated closure date is based on information obtained from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, the 2006 landfill survey, or the operator. Per SWIS, this refers to the estimated date when the facility will reach its permitted capacity. This date is found in or estimated from information obtained from the current permit or permit application, including the approved closure plan of the facility.
- 4 Remaining Disposal Capacity is the capacity as of the remaining capacity date as specified in the SWIS database. Most current estimated remaining volumetric capacity (landfills only) as reported to the Financial Assurances Branch annually by owner/operator of the facility or the most current remaining capacity information from a new or revised permit or closure plan or permit application information CIWMB form E-77.
- 5 Remaining Capacity Date is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information.
- 6 Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007 but with potential future expansion are included until potential expansion information has been fully verified.
- 7 Based on the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill restrictions.
- 8 Rail Access means the facility is adjacent to a rail line or is connected to a rail line via a rail spur.
- 9 Distance is measured in miles from the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.
- 10 Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted and could accept waste but is not expected to be operational until 2009. Therefore, it is technically an existing rather than a new landfill.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
San Bernardino County						4,643	2,164	21,000			60-100	N	Y	Y	
San Diego		Campo Solid Waste Management Project		Campo Band of Mission Indians											
San Diego	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill*	37-AA-0032	Richard Chase	Gregory Canyon, Ltd.	1,770	196.3	5,000		49,500,000 (Nov. 13, 2006)	30				103
POTENTIAL EXISTING OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA															
Alameda	Livermore	Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	Waste Management of Alameda County	Waste Management of Alameda County	2,170	472	11,150	1/1/2025	124,400,000	19		N		341
Alameda	Livermore	Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	326	222	2,518	1/1/2015	12,279,865 (June 11, 2001)	9	Y	N	N	344
Fresno	Tranquility	American Avenue	10-AA-0009	Fresno County Planning and	Fresno County Planning and	440	361	2,200	8/31/2031	29,358,535 (July 29, 2005)	25	N	N	N	239

¹¹ Initially, up to 10,000 tons per day of municipal solid waste may be disposed at the site. After 10 years of operation, the operator may request to increase the daily tonnage rate to 20,000 tons per day.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
		Disposal Site		Resource Management	Resource Management										
Imperial	Imperial	Allied Imperial Landfill	13-AA-0019	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	170	73	1,135	1/1/2012	3,706,958 (Aug. 9, 2001)	5	Y (80 Years)	N	N	207
Kern	Arvin	Arvin Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0050	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	170	142	800	12/31/2008	2,246,339 (June 21, 2001)	2	Y (10 Years)	N	N	110
Kern	Caliente	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0273	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	2,285	229	4,500	12/1/2038	2,985,888 (June 21, 2001)	32	Y (40 Years)	Y	N	134
Kern	Shafter	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0057	Kern County Waste Management.	Kern County Waste Management	161	135	888	12/31/2027	7,901,339 (June 21, 2001)	21	Y (16 Years)	N	N	137
Kings	Avenal	Avenal Regional Landfill	16-AA-0004	City of Avenal	Madera Disposal System	173	123	6,000	12/31/2020	26,000,000 (Aug. 10, 2006)	14	Y ¹²	Y	Y	194
Kings	Kettleman City	CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)	16-AA-0021	Waste Management, Inc	Chemical Waste Management, Inc	1,600	40	1,400	12/31/2010	3,374,413 (Sep. 12, 2001)	4	Y (2 Years)	N	N	183

¹² Proposed future expansion to 20,000 tons per day contingent on the development of a waste by rail system.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
Kings	Kettleman City	Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	16-AA-0023	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc	1,600	499	8,000	N/A ¹³	6,000,000 (Oct. 4, 2000)	4	Y (5 Years)	Y	N	183
Orange	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0360	County of Orange	County of Orange	725	345	8,500 (11,500 tpd)	12/31/2022	63,019,060 (Dec. 1, 2005)	16	Y	Y	N	43
Orange	Brea	Olinda/Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0035	County of Orange	County of Orange	565	420	8,000	12/31/2013	38,578,383 (Oct. 1, 2005)	7	Y (8 Years)	Y	N	31
Orange	San Juan Capistrano	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	30-AB-0019	County of Orange	County of Orange	1,530	699	4,000	12/31/2067	87,384,799 (Aug. 1, 2005)	61	N	Y	N	61
Riverside	Moreno Valley	Badlands Sanitary landfill	33-AA-0006	County of Riverside	County of Riverside	1,168	150	4,000	2013	7,925,919 (Jan. 1, 2006)	6	Y	N	N	68
Riverside	Corona	El Sobrante Landfill	33-AA-0217	Waste Management of the Inland Empire	Waste Management of the Inland Empire	1,322	645	10,000	2031	38,106,000 (Jan. 1, 2006)	24	N	Y	N	58
Riverside	Beaumont	Lamb Canyon	33-AA-0007	County of	County of	1,088	145	3,000	2016	12,338,000	9	Y	N	N	77

¹³ "N/A" means not available.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
		Sanitary Landfill		Riverside	Riverside					(January 1, 2006)					
San Bernardino	Redlands	California Street Landfill	36-AA-0017	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	115	106	829	1/1/2031	473,888 (May 1, 2001)	24	N	N	N	57
San Bernardino	Colton	Colton Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0051	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	98	82	3,100	2012	610,000 (Nov. 1, 2005)	6	Y (35 Years at 3,600 tpd)	N	N	52
San Bernardino	Landers	Landers Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0057	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	637	44	1,200	2012	463,785 (July 3, 2001)	6	Y (6 Years)	N	N	129
San Bernardino	Rialto	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0055	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	498	408	7,500	4/1/2033	72,300,000 (Oct. 1, 2005)	27	N	Y	N	47
San Bernardino	Redlands	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0087	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	366	127	1,000	5/1/2016	9,491,163 (Feb. 15, 2006)	10	N	Y	N	61
San Bernardino	Victorville	Victorville Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0045	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	491	341	1,600	7/1/2059	82,200,000 (March 29, 2006)	53	Y (54 Years)	Y	N	87

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
San Diego	Chula Vista	Otay Annex Landfill	37-AA-0010	Allied Waste Industries	Otay Landfill, Inc.	464	230	5,000	12/3/2027	41,152,377 (Sep. 30, 2002)	21	N	Y		132
San Diego	San Diego	Sycamore Landfill	37-AA-0023	Allied Waste Industries	Sycamore Landfill, Inc.	491	324	3,300	2017	23,769,035 (June 11, 2001)	10	Y	N		130
San Diego	San Diego	West Miramar Landfill	37-AA-0020	United States Navy	City of San Diego Environmental Services	807	470	8,000	12/31/2011	23,194,883 (June 5, 2001)	5	Y (3-10 Years)	N	N	113
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Cold Canyon Landfill Solid Waste DS	40-AA-0004	Corral De Piedra Land Company	Cold Canyon Landfill, Inc.	121	88	1,200	1/1/2012	3,800,000 (Jan. 1, 2001)	6	Y (35 Years)	N	N	198
Santa Barbara	Goleta	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	42-AA-0015	Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara County	357	118	1,500	1/1/2020	8,462,335 (May 1, 2005)	14	N	N	N	129
Solano	Suisun City	Portero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	Portero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Portero Hills Landfill, Inc.	320	190	4,330	1/1/2011	8,200,000 (Jan. 1, 2006)	5		N		389
Stanislaus	Crows Landing	Fink Road Landfill	50-AA-0001	County of Stanislaus	County of Stanislaus	164	164	1,500	1/1/2011	10,000,000 (Feb. 1, 2004)	5	Y (60 Years)	N	N	298

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ² (Throughput in Tons Per Day with expansion)	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of (January 1, 2007)	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access ⁸ (Y/N)	Distance ⁹
County	City														
Ventura	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	56-AA-0007	Waste Management of California	Waste Management of California	298	186	3,000	2017	9,473,131 (June 15, 2001)	10	Y (14 Years)	Y	N	48
Ventura	Santa Paula	Toland Road Landfill	56-AA-0005	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	217	91	1,500	5/31/2027	20,796,998 (June 1, 2001)	10	N	N	N	68

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Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ²	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access (Y/N)	Distance ⁷
State	County/City														
POTENTIAL PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA															
TBD ⁸	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

1 Existing and proposed new out-of-county landfills that could potentially be used by jurisdictions in Los Angeles county to provide adequate disposal capacity for the 15year planning period.

2 Information based on SWIS database or equivalent, landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.

3 Estimated closure date is based on information obtained from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, the 2006 landfill survey, or directly from the operator. Per SWIS, this refers to the estimated date when the facility will reach its permitted capacity. This date is found in or estimated from information obtained from the current permit or permit application, including the approved closure plan of the facility.

4 Remaining Disposal Capacity is the capacity on the remaining capacity date as specified in the SWIS database. Most current estimated remaining volumetric capacity (landfills only) as reported to the Financial Assurances Branch annually by owner/operator of the facility or the most current remaining capacity information from a new or revised permit or closure plan or permit application information CIWMB form E-77.

5 Remaining Capacity Date in the SWIS database (or equivalent) is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information.

6 Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007, but with potential future expansion are included until the potential expansion information has been fully verified.

7 Based on the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill restrictions.

7 Distance is measured in miles from the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

8 To be determined.

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ²	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access (Y/N)	Distance ⁷
State	County/City														
POTENTIAL EXISTING OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA															
Arizona	Mobile	Butterfield Station Landfill	07032700	Waste Management	Waste Management	640	460	Unlimited	2081	88,000,000	74	Y	Y	Y	396
Arizona	Yuma	Copper Mountain Landfill			Allied Waste			Unlimited	2052	20,700,000	50	N		Y	323
Arizona		Franconia			WMX			Unlimited		10,000,000				Y	
Arizona	La Paz County/ Parker	La Paz Regional Landfill		La Paz County	Browning Ferris Industries Waste Systems of North America	160	130	Unlimited		17,594,559.5	48	Y	Y	Y	260
Idaho	Elmore County	Simco Road Landfill				1,080	810							Y	1,011
Nevada	Clark County/ Las Vegas	Apex Regional Landfill		Republic Services, Inc.	Apex Regional Landfill	1,202		9,000		255,000,000					288
Nevada	Sparks	Lockwood Regional Landfill		Washoe County	Disposal Services, Inc.	1,555	555	3,500	2026	115,539,000	20	Y (80 years)		N	531
Oregon	Arlington	Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill		Waste Management	Waste Management			8,000 (Unlimited)	2055	220,000,000	48	Y		Y	1,114

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS¹
LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Acreage	Disposal Area Acreage	Maximum Permitted Throughput in Tons Per Day ²	Estimated Closure Date ³	Estimated Remaining ⁴ Disposal Capacity in Million Cubic Yards or [Million Tons] at (As of Remaining Capacity Date) ⁵	Projected Remaining Life in Years as of January 1, 2007	Proposed Future Expansion ⁶ (Y/N) (Additional Life and throughput)	Can Accept Solid Waste from LA County ⁷ (Y/N)	Rail Access (Y/N)	Distance ⁷
State	County/City														
Utah	Carbon County/ East Carbon	ECDC Environmental Landfill	700042001		Laidlaw/ECDC	2,400				150,000,000				Y	713
Washington	Seattle	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill		King County Solid Waste	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	920	490	No Limit	2014		7	N			1,145
Washington	Roosevelt	Roosevelt Regional Landfill		Regional Disposal Co.	Regional Disposal Co.	1,900	915	No limit	2086	210,000,000 (May 5, 2006)	79	N	Y	Y	1,107

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Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA					
Imperial County	Brawley	Mesquite Regional Landfill↑	In September 1995, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors issued a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the Mesquite Regional Landfill and certified the Final EIR for the project. In addition to the CUP, the Mesquite Regional Landfill has obtained all other permits necessary for the site development and operation. However, the landfill is not yet operational.	The Imperial County Board of Supervisors certified the EIR/EIS in 1995 and the addendum to the EIR on September 24, 1996. On April 14, 1997, the Final EIR was found to be in compliance with the Court's instructions and fulfilled the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Superior Court's decision was not appealed and became final on June 16, 1997. In 2002, lawsuits challenging land exchange with U.S. Bureau of Land Management were settled. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County purchased the project in late 2002. Development of the landfill began in 2006. It is expected to be fully operational in 2009.	To be determined.
Riverside County	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill	Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC) together with Kaiser Eagle Mountain, Inc. (Kaiser), submitted an application to Riverside County for the Eagle Mountain Landfill Project in 1989. With all litigation cleared, MRC proceeded to apply for the necessary operating permits. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors issued a CUP	On November 3, 1992, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified a joint EIR/EIS. In December 1992, lawsuits were filed in state court challenging the certification of the EIR/EIS and associated project approvals. On August 27, 1997, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified a new EIR. The EIR was challenged by the National Parks Conservation Association. On February 17, 1998, San Diego County Board of Superior Court issued a ruling identifying two areas of deficiency in the EIR relating to the impacts to desert tortoise and the	To be Determined

¹ Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted and could accept waste but is not expected to be operational until 2009. Therefore, it is technically an existing rather than a new landfill.

Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
			<p>in 1997. On December 15, 1999, the CIWMB issued a Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Eagle Mountain Landfill, giving MRC its final operating permit. In December 1998, following the certification of the second EIR/EIS in 1997, the BLM again approved the land exchange. The decision was appealed twice and both appeals were dismissed by the United States Interior Department Judge. On September 20, 2005, the federal court judge issued a ruling regarding the litigation on the Eagle Mountain Landfill. The ruling cited, among other issues, deficiencies in the land exchange approved by the BLM and in the environmental analysis. The defendants, Kaiser Ventures and Mine Reclamation Corporation, and the BLM have filed appeals separately on November 16, 2005 and on November 18, 2005, respectively.</p>	<p>wilderness experience analysis. MRC and Riverside County appealed the ruling. On May 7, 1999, the Court of Appeals overturned the Superior Court ruling.</p> <p>In 1999, two lawsuits were filed against the project challenging: 1) valuation of the land exchange with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and (2) adequacy of EIS. In September 2005, U.S. Federal District Court set aside land exchange. Both plaintiffs and defendants have filed for appeals to the decision.</p>	
San Bernardino County	Cadiz	Bolo Station			

Table 9-3
**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA**

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
San Diego County	Campo	Campo Landfill	A construction permit was established, but no operation permit was established due to pending mitigations. The proposed landfill is on an Indian Reservation, therefore they are considered to be independent nations. There is no operation permit from the State.	EIR was approved in 1993.	To be Determined
San Diego County	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill	To be determined.	<p>The Director of the Environmental Health (DEH) certified the Final Environmental impact Report (EIR) for the landfill project on February 6, 2003. A legal challenge to the EIR was filed. The court ruled that the EIR was defective in three respects and on January 20, 2006, issued a Peremptory Writ of Mandate directing the Director of DEH to rescind his prior action certifying the EIR. The writ requires DEH to address the deficiencies noted by the court; traffic, water supply, and Proposition C biological mitigation.</p> <p>A Revised Partial Draft EIR (RPDEIR) was released to the public and interested agencies from July 10, 2006 through August 24, 2006 for comment. A "Noticed" public meeting was held on August 10, 2006 where 88 people attended. The public review process and comment period is completed. The comments received are currently under review and responses are being written.</p>	To be determined.

Table 9-3
**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA**

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
STATUS POTENTIAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA					
Kings County	Avenal	Avenal Regional Landfill	Plans for expanding the site to a permitted capacity of 20,000 tpd are contingent on the development of a waste-by-rail system to support waste transportation along the north-south rail corridor, including a network of intermodal facilities throughout the city.	To be Determined	To be Determined
Orange County	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	To be Determined	The public review and comment period for the Draft EIR ended on March 9, 2006. The Planning Commission deemed the Final EIR adequate and forwarded the recommendation to adopt and certify the Final EIR to the Board of Supervisors for consideration. The Integrated Waste Management Division is working with the City of Irvine to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) regarding the operation of the landfill. The MOU and the Final EIR were tentatively scheduled to be considered by the Board of Supervisors in Summer 2006.	To be Determined
Orange County	Brea	Olinda Alpha Landfill	To be Determined	On June 17, 2004, a Notice of Availability of a Draft EIR (DEIR) for expansion was released. The comment period for the DEIR closed on August 2, 2004. On November 17, 2004, the Orange County Planning Commission determined that the DEIR adequately addresses potential environmental impacts and forwarded it to the Supervisors for review and approval. The County is negotiating a MOU with the City of Brea and the certification of the Final EIR is pending.	To be Determined

Table 9-3
**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF PROPOSED
 NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
 LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA**

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY				
Ventura County	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill	Waste Management Inc. is conducting a feasibility study on the expansion and planned to submit an application to the County of Ventura for the expansion in Summer 2006.	To be Determined	To be Determined

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Table 9-4

**SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF POTENTIAL PROPOSED
 NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS
 LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA**

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT	COMMENTS
STATE	COUNTY/CITY				
STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA					
Arizona	La Paz County/ Parker	La Paz Landfill	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined
STATUS OF POTENTIAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA					
To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined		To be Determined	To be Determined

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Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Alhambra Roll-Off Bin Transfer Station	19-AA-0839 [EAN]	900 South New Avenue Alhambra, CA 91801	City of Alhambra	City of Alhambra	596-D6			[80 cy/day]
American Remedial Technologies	19-AA-5606 [EAN]	2680 East Imperial Highway Lynwood, CA 90262	Westech Realty, LLC	American Remedial Technologies, Inc.	704-J6	3		25,000 tons/month
American Waste Industries	19-AR-5581 [EAN]	9033 Norris Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Richard Dulaney	American Waste Industries	502-J7	5		15
American Waste Transfer Station	19-AA-0001 [P]	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue Gardena, CA 90247	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	733-F3	2	1,600	4,032
Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	19-AR-1185 [P]	2474 Porter Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	Bloom Investment	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	634-H7	1	650	700

1 The SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) number is the same as the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) number. The designation of "EAN" means that the MRF/TS is identified in the SWIS database as having an Enforcement Agency Notification tier under the 1994 CIWMB's tiered regulatory structure for all solid waste facilities and solid waste handling operation. Under this tier, the facility is responsible to inform the local enforcement agency (responsible for enforcing solid waste handling laws and regulations) in a particular jurisdiction in the state. The designation "P" means that the facility or site holds a solid waste facility permit (14 CCR 18200 et seq).

2 Based on facility survey conducted in 2006/2007

3 Tons per day, six days per week. The unit of the throughputs is in tons per day unless where noted otherwise.

4 Cubic yards per day.

5 Permitted capacity is the total quantity of solid waste the facility is allowed to receive in accordance to the terms, conditions, and limitations of relevant permits. The permitted capacity listed is based on information from the Waste Board's web site (SWIS database).

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Athens Services	19-AA-0863 [P]	14048 East Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	Athens Services	637-H4	14	1,920	1,920
Bel Air Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0802 [P]	11165 Missouri Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90025	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	631-J6	1		68
Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	19-AK-0001 [P]	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	735-F6	3	1,500	1,500
Allied / Browning Ferris Industries Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0048 [P]	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue Compton, CA 90220	BFI Waste Systems of N.A. Inc.	BFI Waste Systems of N.A. Inc.	734-E3	3	1,100	4,000
California Waste Services	19-AR-1225 [P]	621 West 152nd Street Gardena, CA 90247	Harbor Redondo, LLC	California Waste Services, LLC	734-B4	6	1,000	1,000
Carson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	19-AQ-0001 [P]	321 West Francisco Street Carson, CA 90745	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	764-B4	6	2,800	5,300
Central Los Angeles Recycling Center and Transfer Station	19-AR-1182 [P]	2201 Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90034	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	566-F2	9	1,330	5,500

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
City of Inglewood Transfer Station	19-AA-0067 [P]	222 West Beach Avenue Inglewood, CA 90302	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	703-C3	8	N/A ⁶	100
City of Irwindale Limited Transfer Operation	19-AA-1080 [EAN]	4342 Alderson Avenue Irwindale, CA 91706	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	598-D3	1		[55 cy/day]
City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, Medium Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-1053 [P]	46008 North 7th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534	City of Lancaster Public Works	City of Lancaster Public Works	4015- G2	16	13	100
City of Pasadena Public Works Low Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-1052 [EAN]	233 West Mountain Street Pasadena, CA 91103	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	565-G2		3.25	9
City of San Fernando Corp. Yard	19-AA-1058 [EAN]	543 Glenoaks Boulevard San Fernando, CA 91340	City of San Fernando Public Works	City of San Fernando Public Works	482-C7			7
City of San Gabriel Disposal	19-AA-0004 [EAN]	927 East Grand Avenue San Gabriel, CA 91776	City of San Gabriel	City of San Gabriel	596-F5			[50 cy/day]

⁶ "N/A" means not available.

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
City of Santa Monica Transfer Station	19-AA-0008 [P]	2500 Michigan Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90404	City of Santa Monica	City of Santa Monica	631-H7	N/A	250	600
City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	19-AA-0859 [P]	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue City Terrace, CA 90063	Robert M. Arsenian	Robert M. Arsenian	635-D3	1	200	200
Community Recycling/Resource Recovery, Inc.	19-AR-0303 [P]	9147 De Garmo Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Thomas Fry	Community Recycling and Resource Recovery	533-B1	4	1,460	1,700
Cordova Construction Services	19-AR-5587 [EAN]	12506 Montague Street Pacoima, CA 91331	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	502-F4	4	15	[60 cy/day]
Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station	19-AA-0404 [P]	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard Culver City, CA 90232	City of Culver City- Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	City of Culver City- Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	672-J1	1	220	500
Direct Disposal Construction & Demolition Recycling	19-AR-1228 [EAN]	3720 Noakes Street Los Angeles, CA 90023	Daniel and Tamara Agajanian	Direct Disposal	675-C2	1		200
Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Station (DART)	19-AA-0801 [P]	9770 Washburn Road Downey, CA 90241	LA County Sanitation District	LA County Sanitation District	706-C7	6	1,200	5,000

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Downtown Diversion	19-AR-1224 [P]	2424 Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021	Southern California Gas Company	Looney Bins, Inc./Downtown Diversion, Inc.	634-H7	5	N/A	1,500
East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0845 [P]	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place City Terrace, CA 90063	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	635-E2	1	692	700
East Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0816 [P]	452 San Fernando Road Los Angeles, CA 90065	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	594-J7	3	64	459
Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	19-AR-0302 [P]	3031 East "I" Street Wilmington, CA 90744	BFI Waste Systems of North America	BFI Waste Systems of North America	795-A6	5	1,200	1,850
Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0817 [P]	10210 Etiwanda Avenue Northridge, CA 91325	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	500-J4	3	43	459
Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-1042 [P]	999 Hatcher Avenue City of Industry, CA 91748	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	678-G3	10	1,100	5,000
H & C Disposal Co.	19-AA-1041 [P]	3249 W. El Segundo Boulevard Hawthorne, CA 90250	H & C Disposal Co.	H & C Disposal Co.	733-B2	1	120	150

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Hollywood Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0807 [P]	6640 Romaine Street Hollywood, CA 90038	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	563-E6	1		68
Innovative Waste Control(*)	19-DE-0001 [P]	4133 Bandini Boulevard Vernon, CA 90023	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	675-E4	2	1,250	1,250
Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated, CDI	19-AA-1077 [P]	9309 Rayo Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated	705-F3	7	130	174
Looney Bins/East Valley Diversion	19-AR-1223 [P]	11616 Sheldon Street Sun Valley, CA 91352	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	502-H5	2	N/A	750
Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AR-1183 [P]	840 South Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033	Waste Management Inc.-Bradley Landfill & Miss	Waste Management Inc.- Bradley Landfill & Miss	634-J6	3	1,350	1,785
North Hollywood-Studio City Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0809 [P]	10811 Chandler Boulevard North Hollywood, CA 91601	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	533-A2	3		68

(*) Solid waste station with potential rail loading capability.

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ [cy/day]
Norwalk Transfer Station	19-AI-0002 [P]	13780 East Imperial Highway Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	707-B1			[99 cy/day]
Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	19-AA-0840 [P]	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA 90723	Metropolitan Waste Disposal Corporation	Paramount Resource Recycling, Inc.	735-F2	4	2,400	2,400
Pebbly Beach (Avalon) Disposal Site	19-AA-0061 [P]	1 Dump Road Avalon, CA 90704	City of Avalon	Seagull Sanitation Systems	5923-J5	8		49
Pomona Municipal Direct Transfer Facility	19-AA-1065 [P]	1730 East First Street Pomona, CA 91769	City of Pomona	City of Pomona	600-D4	4	150	150
Public Service Transfer Station #2	19-AA-1049 [EAN]	1601 San Francisco Avenue Long Beach, CA 90813	City of Long Beach, Public Service Bureau	City of Long Beach, Public Service Bureau	795-C4			8
Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility(*)	19-AA-1043 [P]	2800 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	637-D7	25	500	4,400
Redondo Beach Transfer Station	19-AA-0389 [EAN]	1513 Beryl Street Redondo Beach, CA 90277	City of Redondo Beach	City of Redondo Beach	763-A3			[46 cy/day]

(*) Solid waste station with potential rail loading capability.

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Road Maintenance Division #4, Small Volume Transfer Station.	19-AA-0398 [P]	11282 South Garfield Avenue Downey, CA 90201	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	705-G7	10		100
Road Maintenance Division #232, Small Volume Transfer Station	19-AA-0304 [P]	4055 West Marine Avenue Lawndale, CA 90260	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	703-D5			100
Rob's Roll-Off and Recycling	19-AA-1051 [EA]	416 West 130th Street Los Angeles, CA 90061	Roberto A. Perez	Roberto A. Perez	734-C2			2,500
Salt Lake Transfer Station	19-AA-0837 [P]	9599 Salt Lake Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	City of South Gate	City of South Gate	705-F4			[99 cy/day]
Silverlake Maintenance Station	19-AA-0824 [P]	2187 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	563-F3	5		[100 cy/day]
Southeast Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0812 [P]	4206 South Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90037	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	674-C3	1		68
South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0005 [P]	9530 South Garfield Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	County of Los Angeles Sanitation District	705-G4	4	1000	2,200

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ [cy/day]
Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0846 [P]	1908 Frank Street Santa Monica, CA 90404	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	671-H1	N/A	1,056	2,112
Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0818 [P]	5860 South Wilton Place Los Angeles, CA 90047	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	673-H6	3	76	459
Sunland Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0813 [P]	9401 Wentworth Street Sunland, CA 91040	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	503-F2	2		68
Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials recovery Facility and Transfer Station	19-AR-1227 [P]	8701 N. San Fernando Road Sun Valley, CA 91352	Stephen Young	Stephen Young	532-H2	4	N/A	1,250
Torrance City Services Facility	19-AA-1045 [EAN]	20500 Madrona Avenue Torrance, CA 90503	City of Torrance	City of Torrance	763-D7	4		[7 cy/day]
Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0814 [P]	15145 Oxnard Street Van Nuys, CA 91411	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	561-H1	3	17	225

Table 9- 5
LIST OF PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS ¹ No. [SWFP Tier]	Location	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average ² Daily Tonnage (tpd-6) ³ [cy/day] ⁴	Permitted Capacity ⁵ (tpd-6) [cy/day]
Waste Resources Recovery	19-AA-0857 [P]	357 West Compton Boulevard Gardena, CA 90247	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	704-C4	2	150	500
Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0856 [P]	4489 Ardine Street South Gate, CA 90280	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	705-D3	2	850	2,000
Wilshire Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0815 [P]	1274 South Cochran Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90019	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	593-C4	1		68
Total Daily Tonnage (in Tons/Day)							TBD⁷	TBD

⁷ To be determined.

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Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
RAILYARD FACILITY								
City of Industry Yard	N/A ⁴	17255 Arenth Ave, Rowland Heights, CA 91748	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-H2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce Diesel Maintenance Facility	N/A	6300 Sheila St, Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-J4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce/Eastern Intermodal Facility	N/A	2818 S Eastern Ave Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-A4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commerce Intermodal Facility	N/A	4341 E Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90023.	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dolores Yard	N/A	2442 E Carson St Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	765-A6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF)	N/A	2401 E Sepulveda Blvd Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3	N/A	N/A	N/A
La Mirada Yard	N/A	14503 Macaw St La Mirada, CA 90638	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	737-E4	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 1 A rail yard or railroad yard is a location or facility with complex series of railroad tracks for storing, switching, sorting, or loading/unloading railroad cars and/or locomotives. Railroad yards have many tracks in parallel for keeping rolling stock stored off the mainline as to not obstruct the flow of traffic. Railroad yards are normally built where there is a need to store railroad cars while they are not being loaded or unloaded, or are waiting to be assembled into trains.
- 2 Intermodal means the transport of freight by two or more modes of transportation (e.g. rail to truck, ship to rail, ect.) An Intermodal facility is a site consisting of tracks, lifting equipment, paved and/or unpaved areas, and a control point for the transfer (receiving, loading, unloading, and dispatching) of trailers and containers between rail and highway, or between rail and marine modes of transportation. It is designed for the loading and unloading of containers and trailers to and from flat cars for transportation.
- 3 Rail-loading facilities are uni-modal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport.
- 4 "N/A" means not available.

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Los Angeles International Facility	N/A	3770 E Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-D2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles Rail Yard	N/A	4433 Exchange Ave Los Angeles, CA 90058	Los Angeles Junction Railway	Los Angeles Junction	635-C3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles Transportation Center Intermodal Facility	N/A	750 Lamar St Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meade Yard	N/A	2402 Anaheim St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	794-J6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pico Rivera Yard	N/A	7427 Rosemead Blvd Pico Rivera, CA 90660	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	676-E7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Watson Yard	N/A	1302 Lomita Blvd. Wilmington, CA 90744	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	794-F3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wilmington Yard	N/A	340 W. Water St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	824-E1	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTERMODAL FACILITIES⁵								
Industry Intermodal ^(*) Facility ⁶	N/A	17525 East Arenth City of Industry, CA 91745	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-D1	N/A	N/A	N/A

^(*) Rail to truck or vice versa.

^(**) Ship to rail.

5 Intermodal facilities listed in the table are either rail to truck^(*), or rail to ship^(**) as footnoted. The waist by rail system will most likely rely on the rail to truck intermodal facilities. Intermodal facilities within the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are listed for completeness but are not feasible because of the air pollution and environmental concerns in those areas.

6 Rail-yards, rail loading, and intermodal facility with potential solid waste management capability.

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Eastern Intermodal ^(*) Facility	N/A	2818 Eastern Avenue Commerce, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-H4	44	N/A	N/A
Global Gate South ^(**)	N/A	Pier 300 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Eagle Marine Services Ltd	N/A	262	N/A	N/A
Hobart Intermodal Facility ^(*)	N/A	3770 East Washington Blvd Commerce, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-C2	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Industry Intermodal Facility ^(*)	N/A	2500 Pellissier Place City of Industry, CA 90601	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	637-C7	N/A	N/A	N/A
LATC Intermodal ^(*) Facility	N/A	750 Lamar Street Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles Intermodal ^(*) Facility	N/A	4341 East Washington Blvd City of Commerce, CA 90023	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maersk Pacific Ltd Container Transfer Facility ^(**)	N/A	Pier 400 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	APM Terminals	824-F6	40	N/A	N/A
Intermodal Container ^(*) Transfer Facility	N/A	2401 E. Sepulveda Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility ^(**) - Evergreen	N/A	Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Evergreen American Corporation	824-D4	162	N/A	N/A
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility ^(**) - Yusen	N/A	Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yusen Terminals	824-F3	185	N/A	N/A
Yang Ming Line Container Transfer Facility ^(**)	N/A	West Basin Area Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yang Ming Line	824-C2	130	N/A	N/A

Table 9-6
LIST OF RAILYARDS¹, INTERMODAL² FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING³ FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Location/Address	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
RAIL-LOADING FACILITY⁷								
To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined	To be Determined

⁷ Rail-loading facilities are uni-modal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport. (Definition to be further verified.)

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TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
COUNTY	CITY			
Alameda		None ²		
	Livermore		Altamont	As described in Resolution # 2000-10, the landfill can receive waste from Dublin Davis St. Transfer Station, All Alameda County jurisdictions, San Francisco, Brentwood, and San Ramon.
	Livermore		Vasco Road	
Fresno		None		
	Tranquility		American Avenue	
Imperial		None		
	Brawley		Mesquite	
	Imperial		Allied Imperial	
Kern		Ordinance Number G-5940: Prohibits importation of solid waste at County-owned facilities. Ordinance Number G-1733, Section 3438.5		
	Arvin		Arvin Sanitary	
	Caliente		Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena)	
	Shafter	None	Shafter-Wasco	

¹ There restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a "wasteshed" or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions host fees and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

² No applicable law, ordinance, or resolution restricting the importation of solid waste.

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
COUNTY	CITY			
Kings		None		
	Avenal		Avenal Regional	
	Kettleman City		CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)	
			Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	
Orange		<u>Title 4, Division 3, Article 2, Section 4-3-116 of the Codified Ordinance of Orange County, Ordinance Number 03-008</u> <u>Section 2:</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or dump or cause to be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon any County disposal station any solid wastes originating outside of the County. Notwithstanding above, the Board of Supervisors may contract to provide disposal services for solid waste originating outside of Orange County.		
	Brea	None	Olinda Alpha	
	Irvine	None	Frank R. Bowerman	
	San Juan Capistrano	None	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	
Riverside		Ordinance No. 779.7 Section 3 of the Ordinance of the County of Riverside relating to County Solid Waste Facilities and Establishing Fees: No person shall place, deposit, or dump, or cause to be placed, deposited or dumped, in or upon any County owned, leased, or contracted transfer station or disposal site, any solid waste originating outside of the County of Riverside, provided however, the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Waste Management Department has discretion to accept incidental amounts of refuse from outside of Riverside County and near County borders for disposal at County landfills when payment is made according to Appendix A for such incidental refuse.		
	Beaumont		Lamb Canyon	
	Corona	None	El Sobrante	

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
COUNTY	CITY			
	Desert Center		Eagle Mountain	
	Moreno Valley		Badlands Sanitary	
San Bernardino		<u>Title 3, Division 3, Chapter 8, Section 33.08151 of the San Bernardino County Code, Ordinance Number 3931:</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge at any County refuse disposal site any matter of any kind whatsoever the source of which is outside of San Bernardino County, except: a) that persons residing in dwellings within the area of Los Angeles County described below and known as the Wrightwood Community may discharge solid waste at the Phelan Transfer Station, and (b) that refuse haulers or refuse generators may discharge solid waste generated in Counties other than San Bernardino County at facilities within the County Solid Waste Disposal System, if and only to the extent provided for in a written contract entered into with the County allowing for such disposal.		
	Colton		Colton Sanitary	
	Landers		Landers Sanitary	
	Rialto	None	Mid-Valley Sanitary	
	Redlands		California Street	
			San Timoteo Sanitary	
	Victorville	None	Victorville Sanitary	
San Diego		None		
	Campo		Campo Solid Waste Management Project	
	Chula Vista		Otay Annex	
	Pala		Gregory Canyon	
	San Diego	None	Sycamore:	
			West Miramar	
San Luis Obispo				
	San Luis Obispo		Cold Canyon	

TABLE 9-7
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION		COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
COUNTY	CITY			
Santa Barbara		None		
	Goleta		Tajiguas	
Solano		None		
	Suisun City		Portero Hills	
Stanislaus		None		
	Crows Landi		Fink Road	
Ventura				
	Simi Valley	None	Simi Valley	
	Santa Paula	None	Toland Road Landfill	Only open to residents of the Santa Clara Valley and commercial loads processed through a Ventura County transfer station or materials recycling facility.

TABLE 9-8
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION			COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
STATE	COUNTY	CITY			
Arizona					
	Mohave			Franconia	
	La Paz County	Parker		La Paz Regional	
	Maricopa County	Mobile		Butterfield	
	Yuma County	Welton		Copper Mountain	
Idaho					
	Elmore County	Boise	None ²	Simco Road	None

¹ There restrictions on waste importation may take the form of a “wasteshed” or prescribed area from which waste designated for disposal may originate; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions; host fees; and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

² No applicable law, ordinance, or resolution restricting the importation of solid waste.

TABLE 9-8
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION			COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
STATE	COUNTY	CITY			
Nevada					
	Clark County	Las Vegas		Apex Regional	
	Washoe Caounty	Reno		Lockwood Regional	
Oregon					
	Gilliam County	Arlington		Columbia Ridge	
Utah					
	Carbon County	East Carbon	None	ECDC	
Washingto n					
	King County	Maple Valley		Cedar Hills	

TABLE 9-8
SOLID WASTE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS¹ OF POTENTIAL OUT OF COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

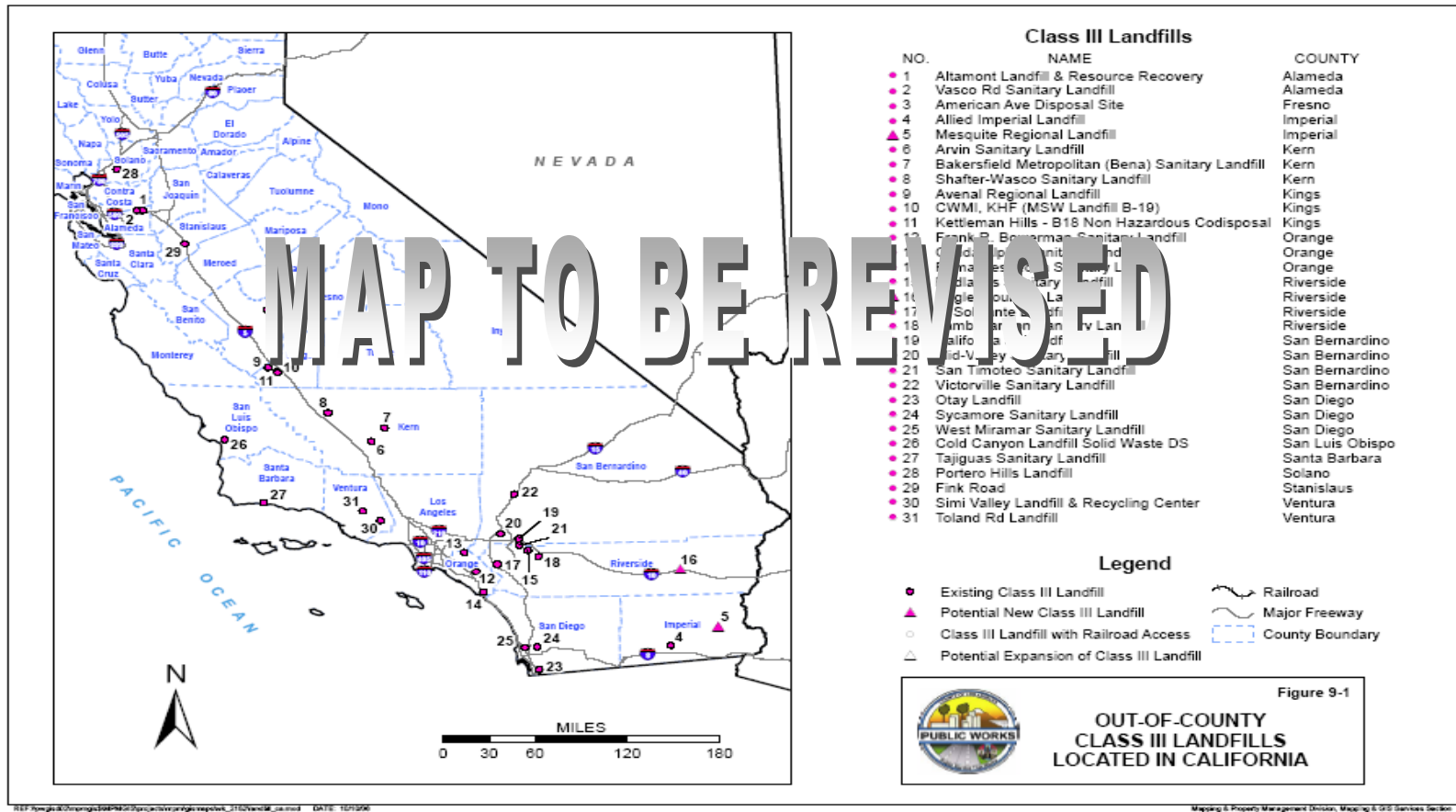
JURISDICTION			COUNTY/CITY ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION	LANDFILL NAME	SPECIFIC LANDFILL RESTRICTIONS
STATE	COUNTY	CITY			
	Klickitat County	Roosevelt		Roosevelt Regional	

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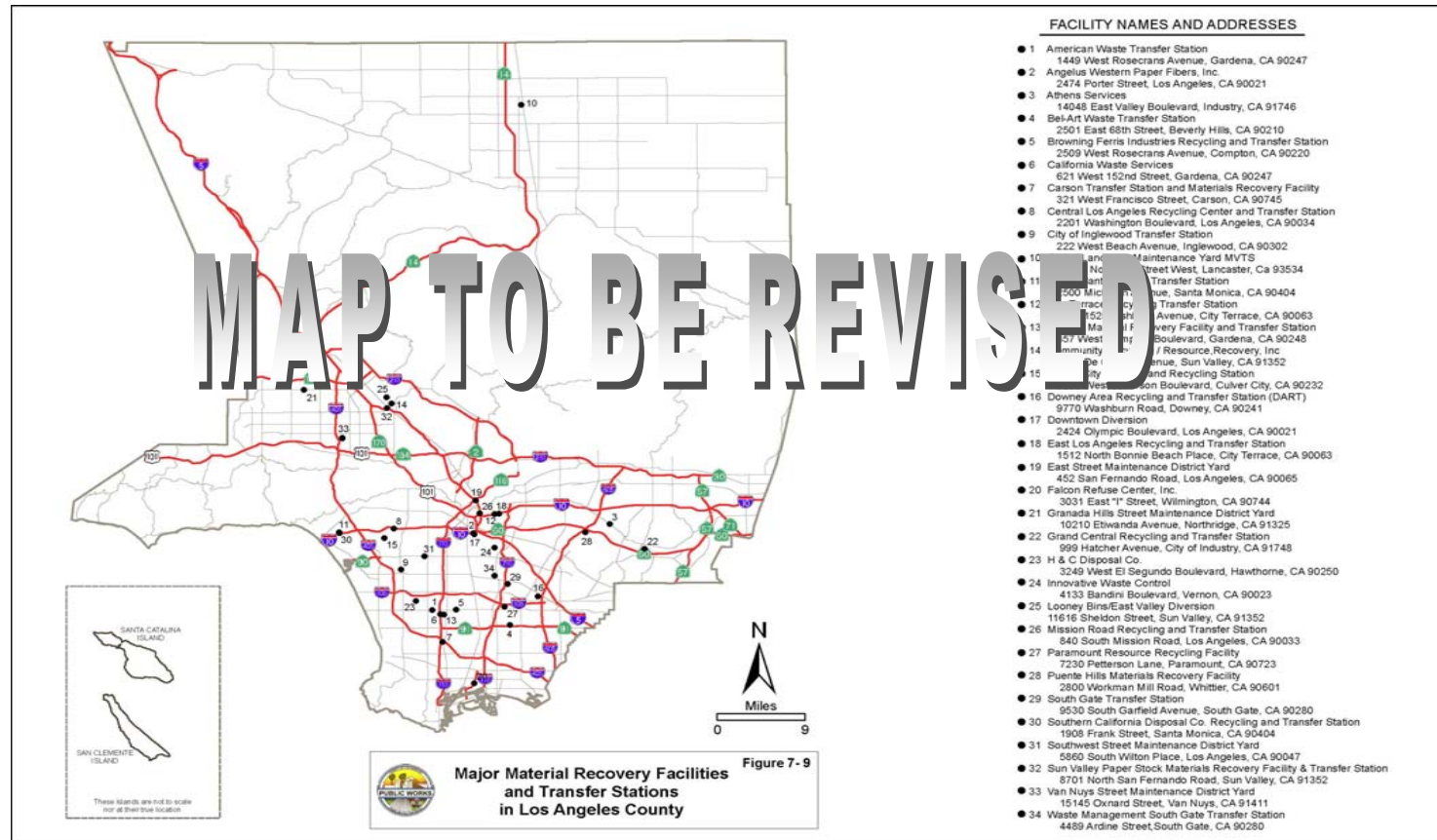
MAP 9-1
EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CA



MAP 9-2
EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CA

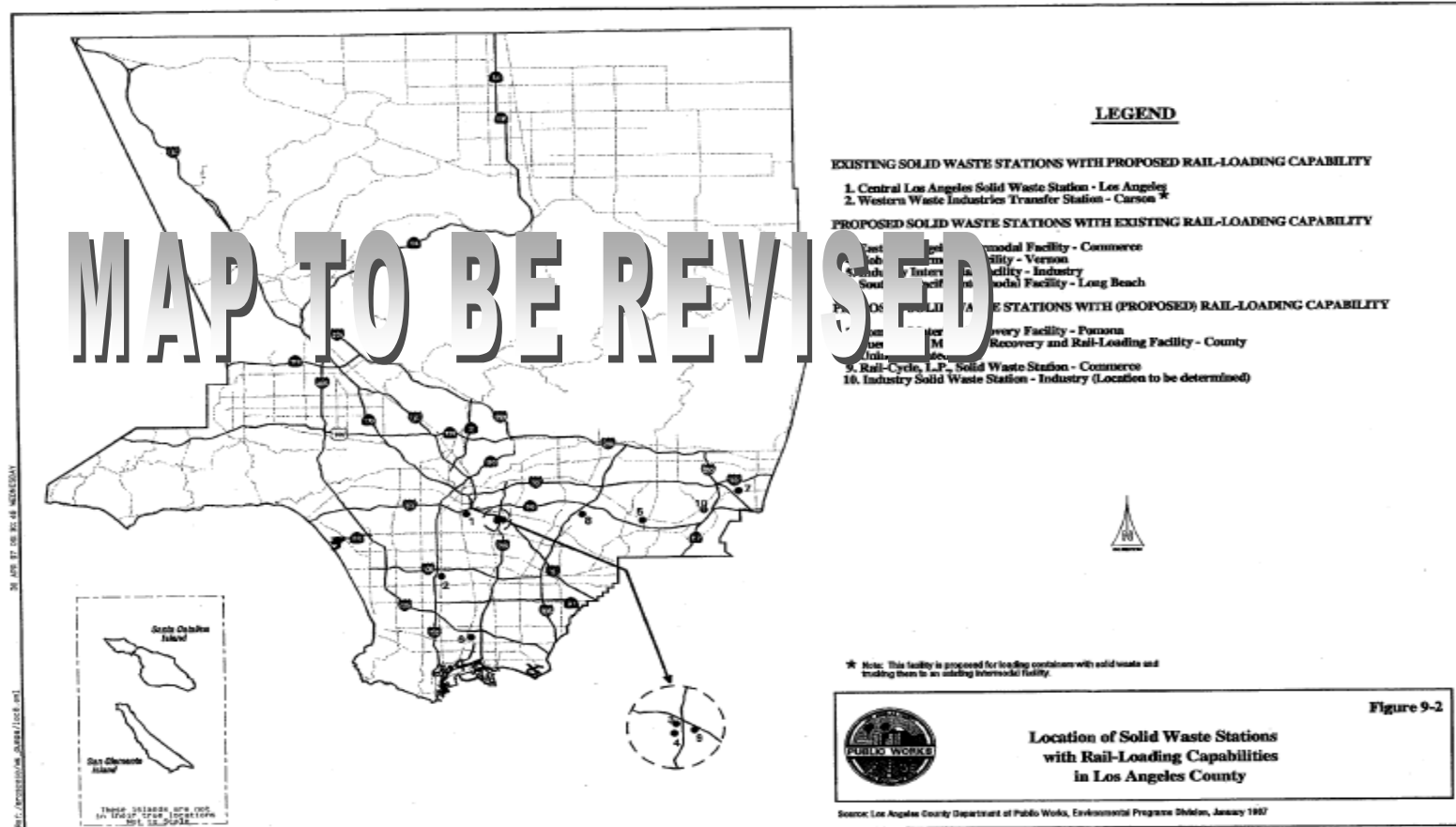
MAP TO BE UPDATED

MAP 9-3
PERMITTED MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



9-77

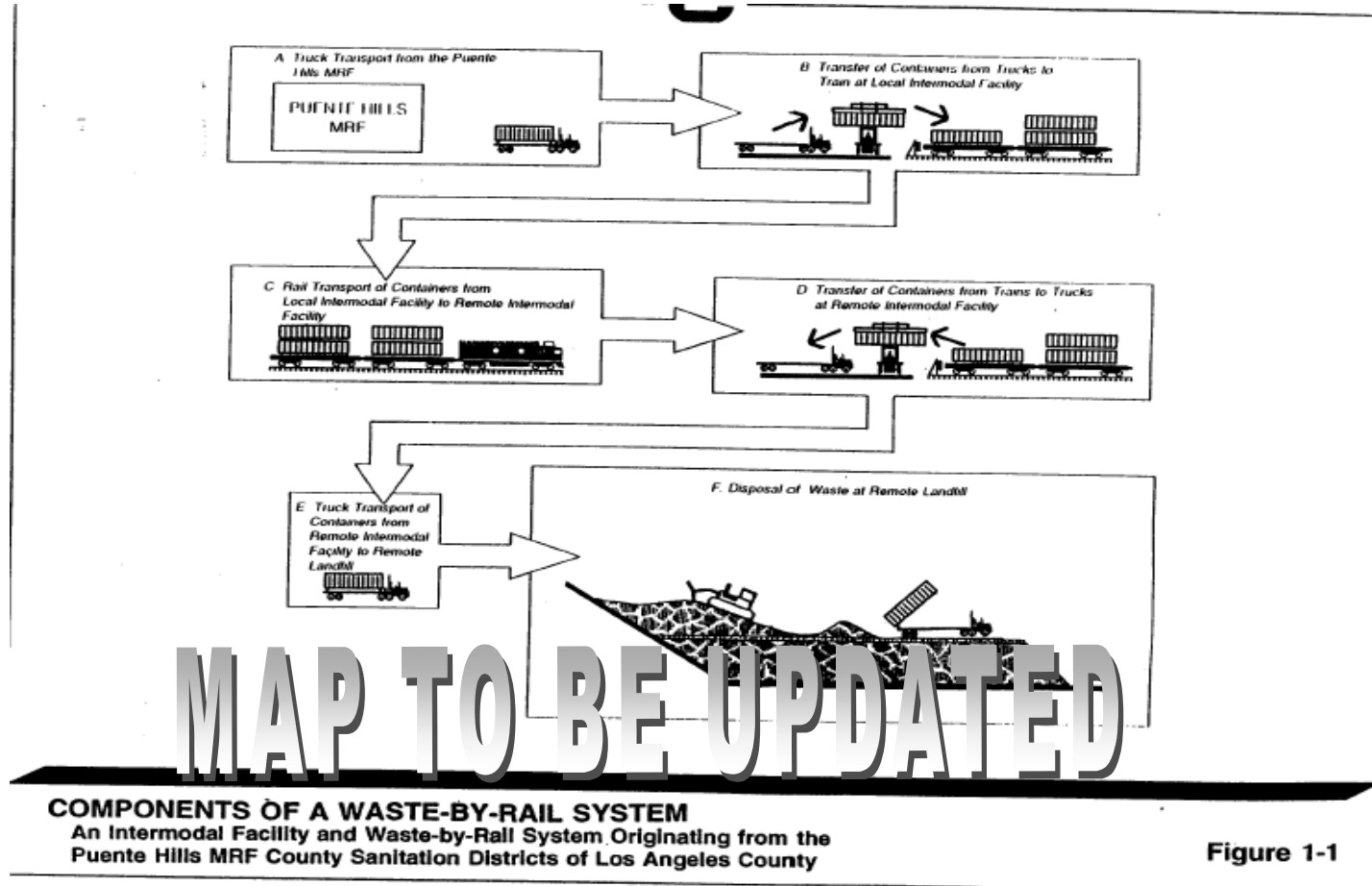
MAP 9-4
RAILYARDS, INTERMODAL FACILITIES AND RAIL LOADING FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



MAP 9-5
RAIL-LINES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

MAP 9-6
COMPONENTS OF A WASTE-BY-RAIL SYSTEM



Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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FACT SHEET 9-1

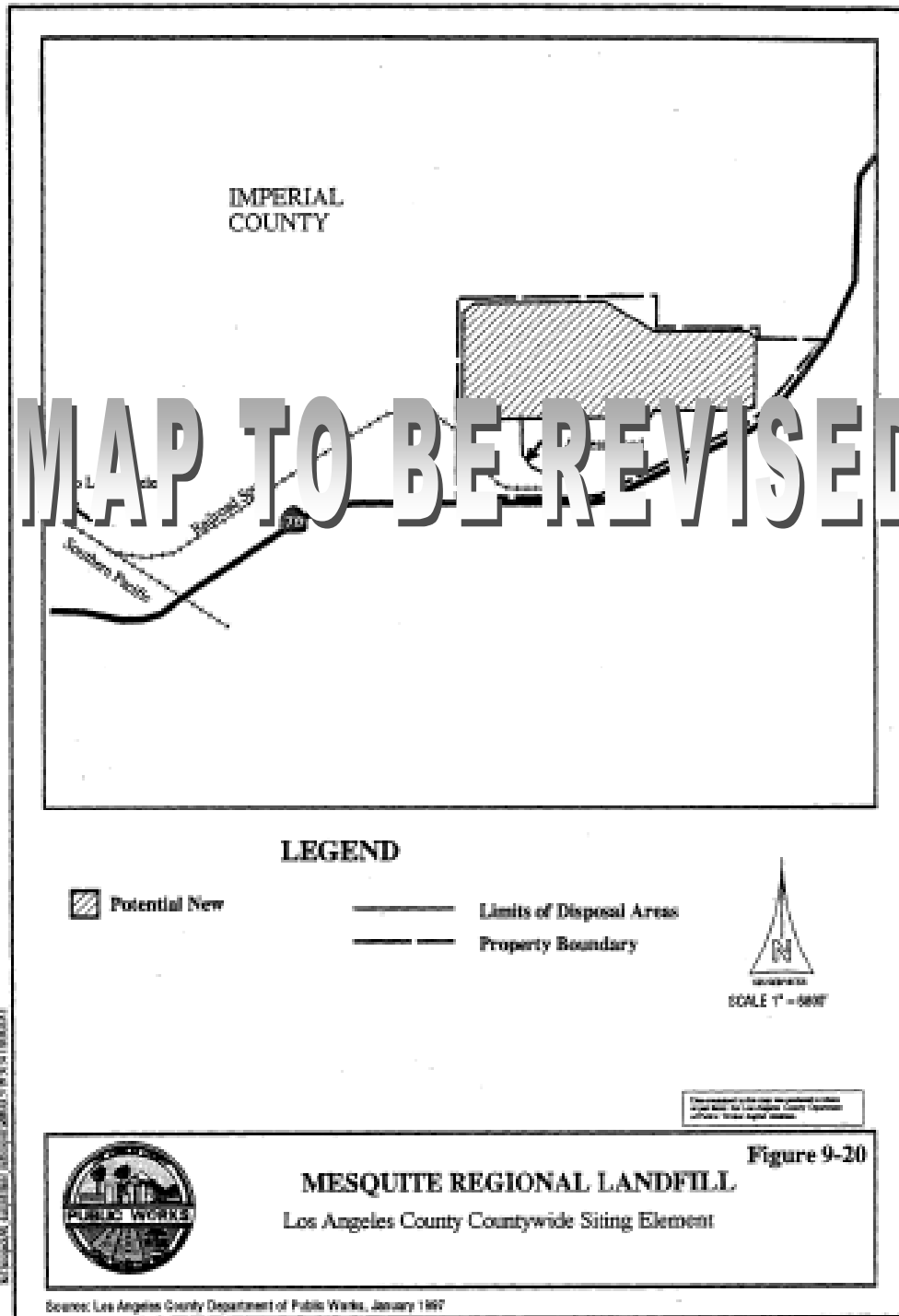
MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL (proposed)

1. PROJECT NAME
Mesquite Regional Landfill
2. PROJECT PROPONENTS
Arid Operations Inc., proposed operator, and Western Waste Industries (recently acquired by USA Waste Services, Inc.), SP Environmental Systems, Inc., and Gold Fields Mining Corporation, owners.
3. PROJECT LOCATION
On and adjacent to the Mesquite Gold Mine and Ore Processing Facility in Imperial County, California, approximately 35 miles east of Brawley.
4. TOTAL CAPACITY
600 million tons
5. DAILY CAPACITY
20,000 tons
6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW
In August 2000 the Sanitation Districts entered into Purchase and Sale Agreement on the fully-permitted rail haul landfill in California: the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County. The Sanitation Districts closed escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill in December 2002.

Closing escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill has allowed the waste-by-rail system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the system began in fall 2003. The master plan will be finished around summer 2005. Following completion of the master plan, the Sanitation Districts intends to pursue concurrent final design and construction of the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is scheduled to open by 2009 which is consistent with the timetable in the new CUP issued by the Regional Planning Commission for the Puente Hills Landfill.

The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to accept up to 20,000 tpd with a capacity of 600 million tons. This gives the Landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years.

Figure 9-1
MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL (proposed)



Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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FACT SHEET 9-2 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (proposed)

1. PROJECT NAME

Eagle Mountain Landfill

2. PROJECT PROPONENTS

Mine Reclamation Corp.

3. PROJECT LOCATION

Riverside County, CA (approximately 60 miles northeast of Indio)

4. TOTAL CAPACITY

700 million tons

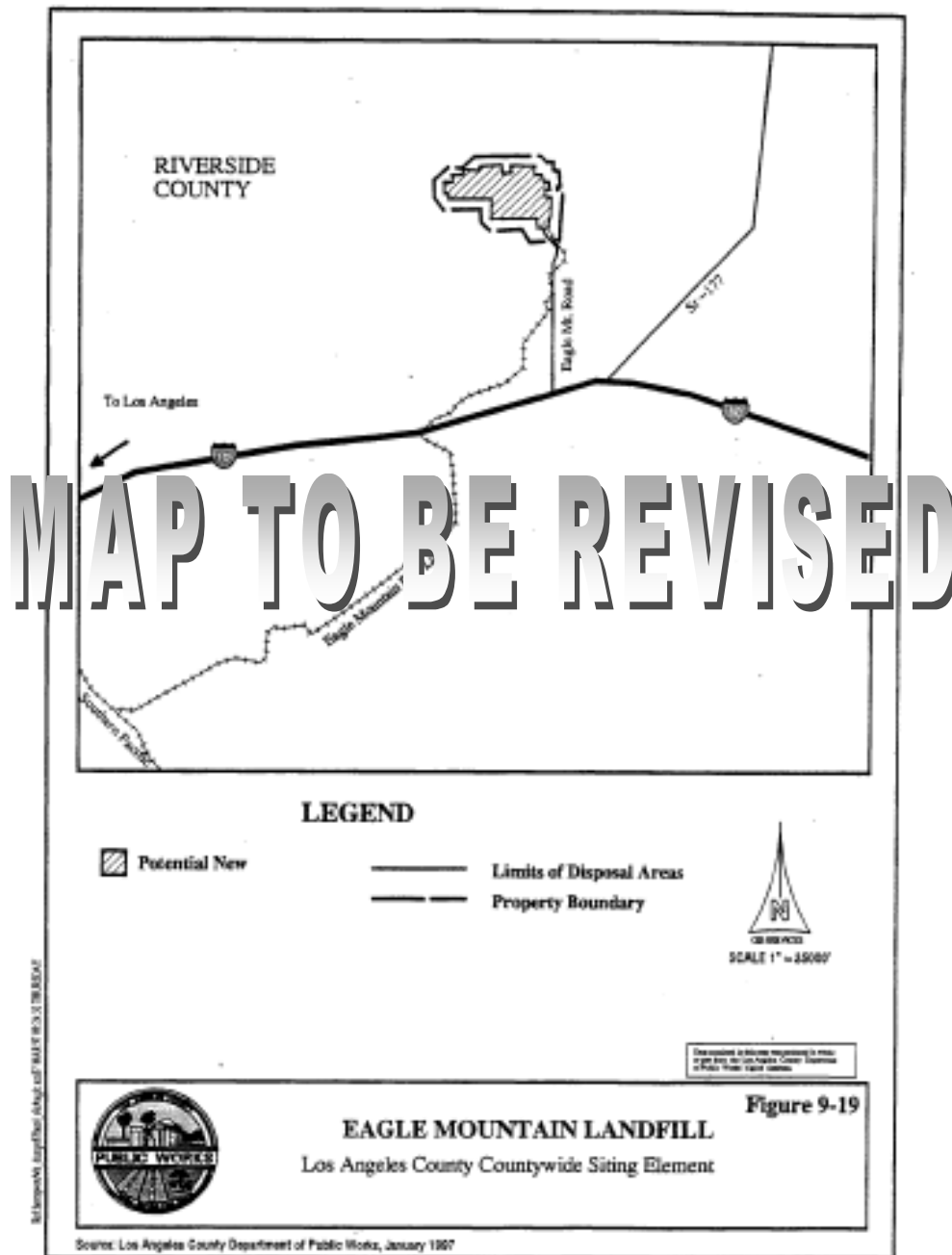
5. DAILY CAPACITY

20,000 tons (proponent estimates an initial operating capacity of 10,000 tons.)

6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

In August 2000 the Sanitation Districts entered into Purchase and Sale Agreements on the only the fully-permitted rail haul landfill in California: the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. As previously reported, due in part to pending Federal litigation, the Sanitation Districts has not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill.

Figure 9-2
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
(proposed)



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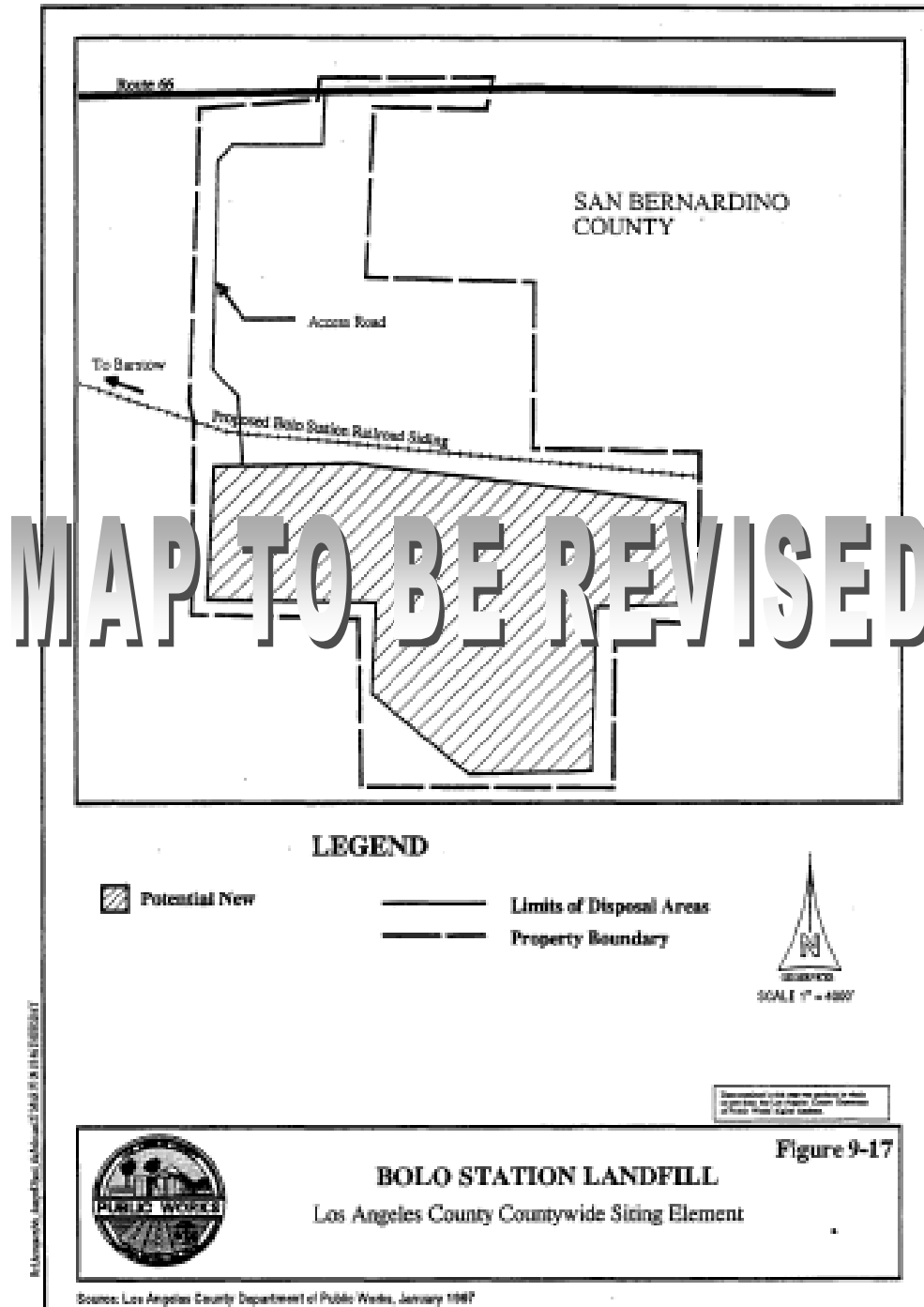
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Table 9-3

Figure 9-3
BOLO STATION LANDFILL



FACT SHEET 9-4
CAMPO LANDFILL (PROPOSED)

1. PROJECT NAME

Campo Landfill
San Diego County

2. PROJECT PROPONENTS

Muht-Hei Inc., a tribally chartered corporation owned by the Campo Band of Kumeyaay Mission Indians

3. PROJECT LOCATION

San Diego County, CA (Indian Reservation, 70 miles southeast of San Diego)

4. TOTAL CAPACITY

29.5 million tons

5. DAILY CAPACITY

3,000 tons

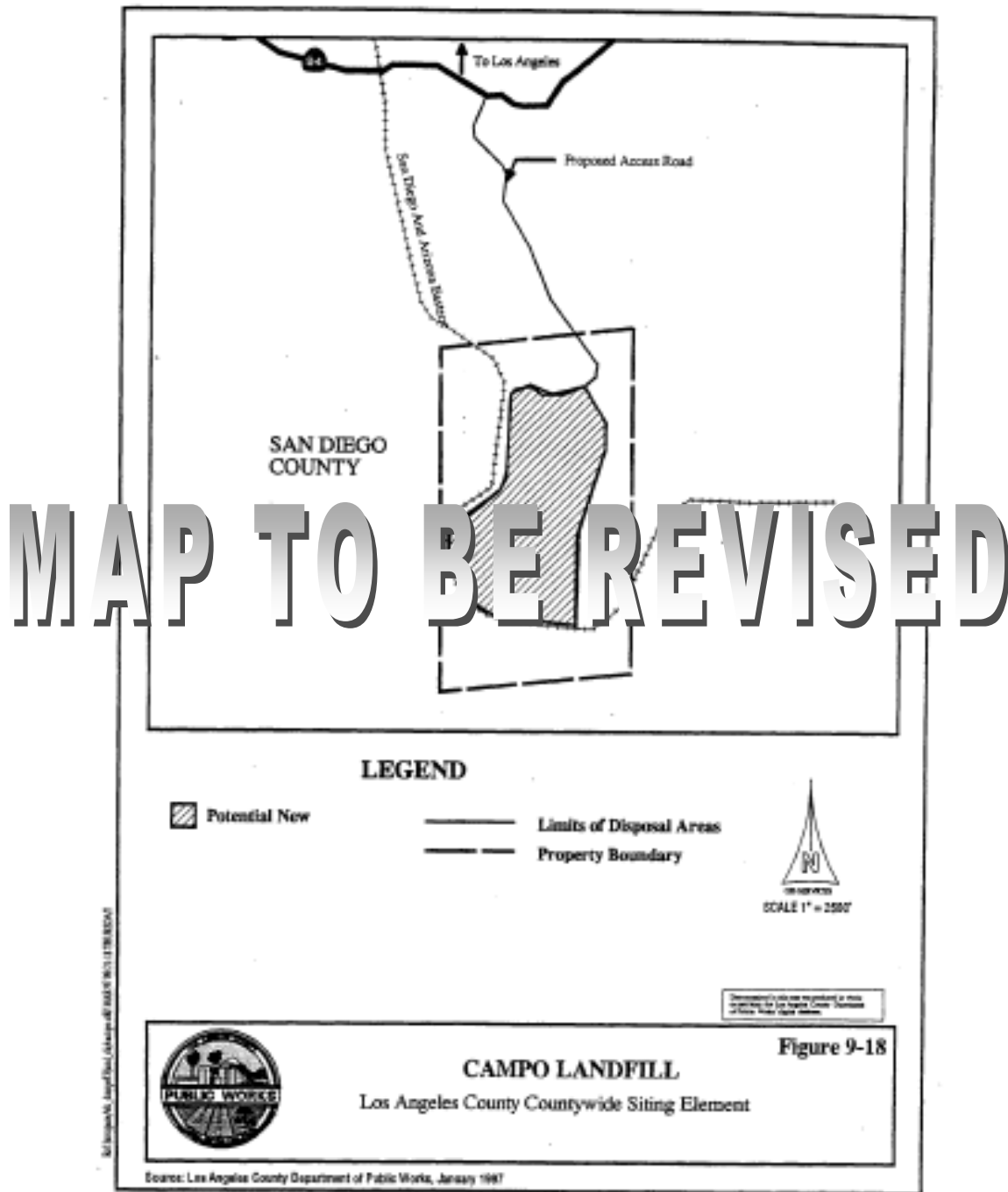
6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

A new lease signed in December 2004, between the Campo Band of Kuyemeyaay Indians and BLY, Inc. has begun the process for the construction of the 600-acre landfill. The Campo Landfill project was approved and permitted in 1994 and will now undergo a supplemental environmental impact statement process to bring the project up to date.

Opposition to the landfill has been successful in halting the process, due to The U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., recently issued a ruling with regard to the lawsuit filed by Backcountry Against Dumps (BAD) against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The concern of BAD and residents is the possible contamination of groundwater.

Figure 9-4
CAMPO LANDFILL (proposed)



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For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

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FACT SHEET 9-5
GREGORY LANDFILL (proposed)

1. PROJECT NAME
Gregory Landfill
2. PROJECT PROPONENTS
San Diego
3. PROJECT LOCATION
San Diego County
4. TOTAL CAPACITY
33.4 million tons
5. DAILY CAPACITY
1,950 tons
6. CURRENT STATUS/OVERVIEW

Gregory Canyon a Tentatively Reserved site was incorporated into County's General Plan in 1994. The County of San Diego's Local Enforcement Agency recently certified the EIR. The future opening day is still undetermined.

Figure 9-5
GREGORY LANDFILL (proposed)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-6

ALTOMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Figure 9-6
ALTOMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-7
VASCO ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-7

VASCO ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-8
AMERICAN AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Figure 9-8
AMERICAN AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-9
ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-9
ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-10
ARVIN SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-10
ARVIN SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-11

BAKERSFIELD METROPOLITAN (BENA) SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-11

BAKERSFIELD METROPOLITAN (BENA) SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-12

SHAFTER-WASCO SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-12

SHAFTER-WASCO SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-13
AVENAL REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-13
Avenal Regional Landfill

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-14
CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

Figure 9-14
CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-15

KETTLEMAN HILLS B18 NONHAZARDOUS CODISPOSAL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Figure 9-15
KETTLEMAN HILLS B18 NONHAZARDOUS CODISPOSAL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-16
BOWERMAN LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

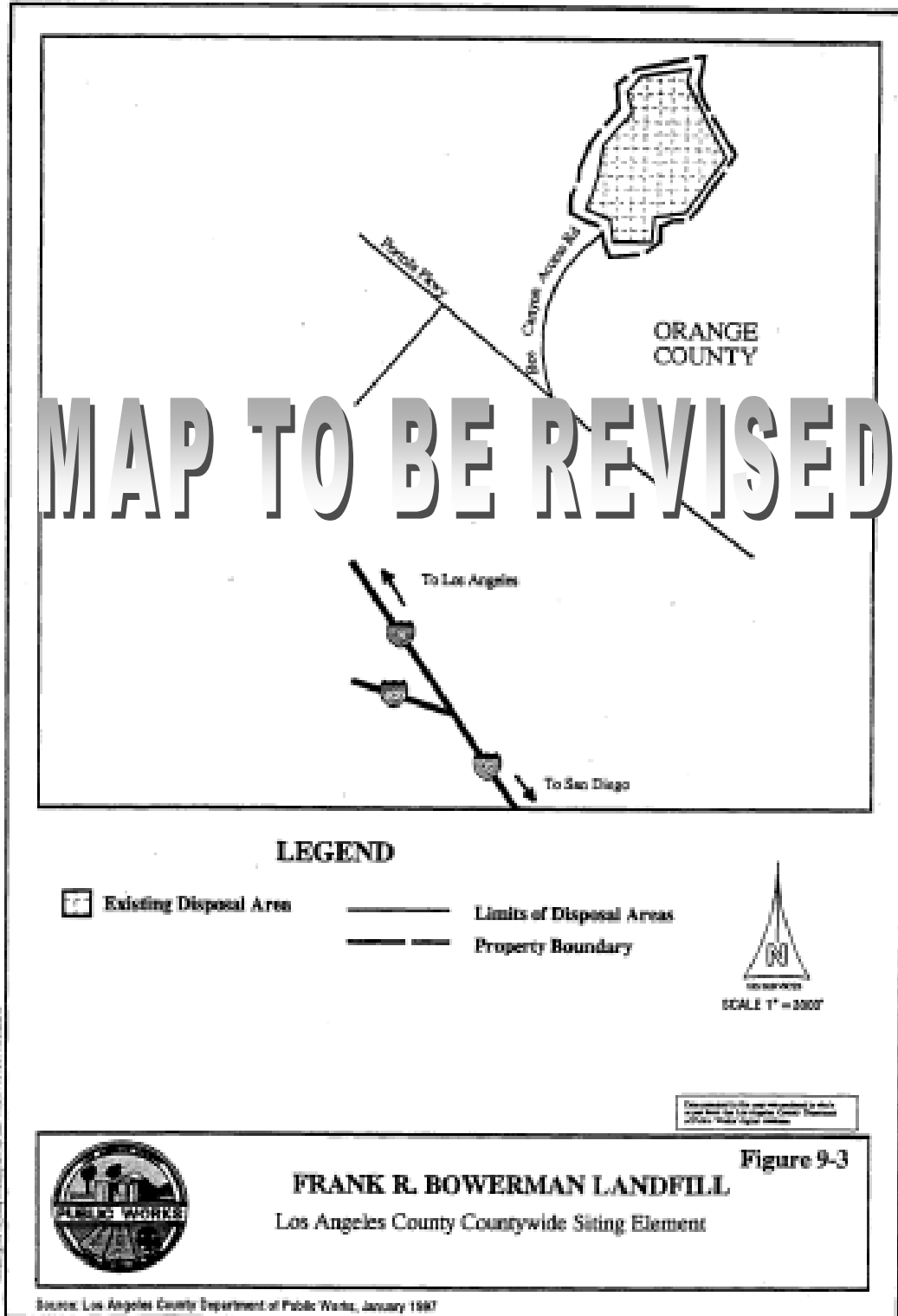
1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Orange County
Operator: Orange County Integrated Waste Management Dept.
Location: unincorporated Orange County (north of the City of Irvine)
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1, 2005)
Remaining Permitted Capacity: 45.72million tons 68.7 million cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 29 years
(based upon Orange County disposal projections)
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: 8500tpd
Amount devoted for imported waste: 2,100 tpd or 31% of permitted daily capacity (starting January 1997)
4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown
5. REMARKS
Orange County has signed a 10 year contract with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The contract will expire on December 31, 2015. The County will export 255,000 tons per year to Orange County.

1

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.
2. Existing landfills have a proposed expansion.

FIGURE 9-16
BOWERMAN LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-17 OLINDA ALPHA LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Orange County

Operator: Orange County Integrated
Management Dept.

Waste

Location: unincorporated Orange County (near the City of Brea)

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1, 2005)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 20.79 million tons 31.2 million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 2013 years (2024 with expansion)
(based upon Orange County disposal projections)

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

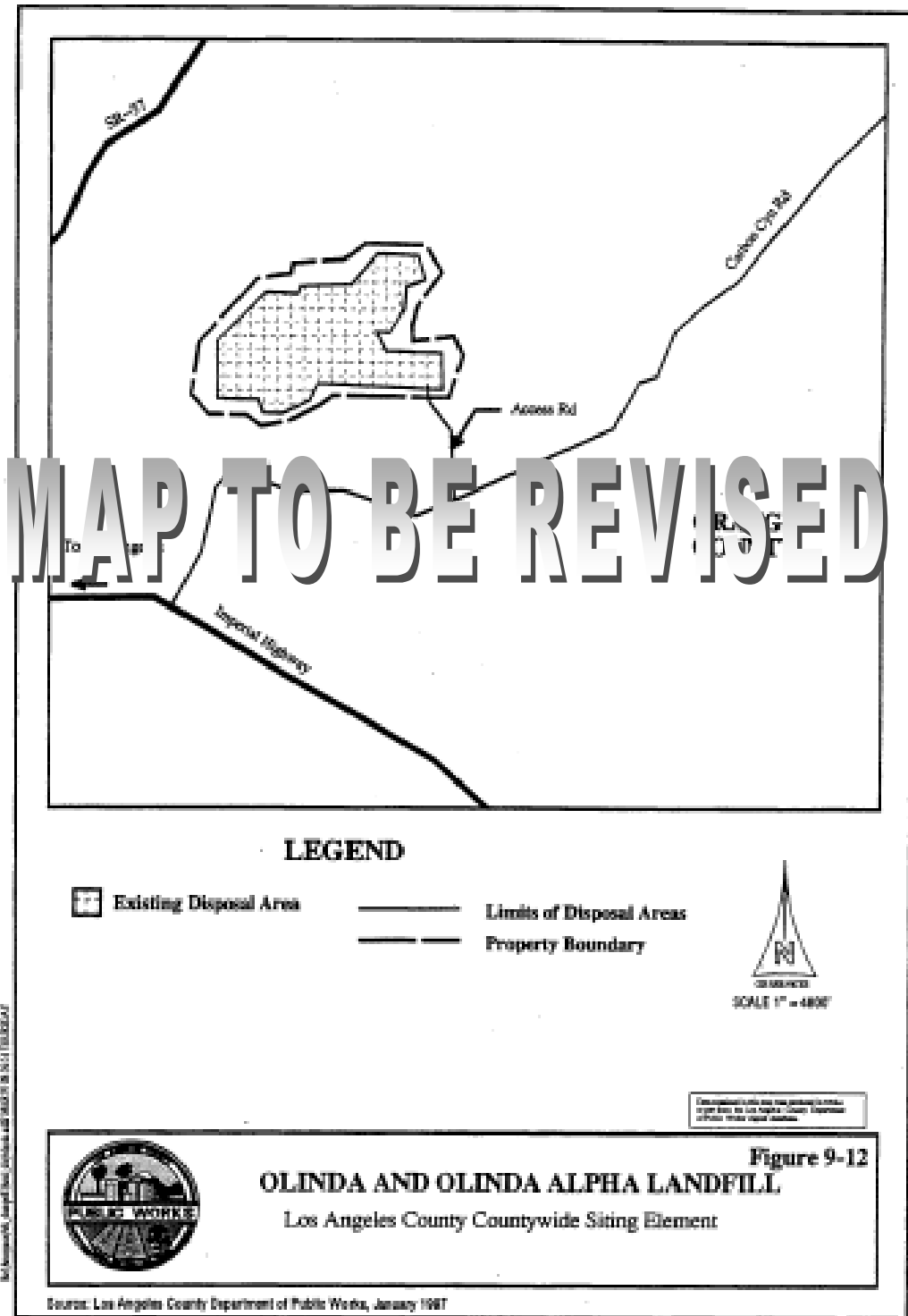
Daily: 6,000 tons, daily average over one year (307 working days) 8,000 tons, maximum per day

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS

Currently there is no contract with Los Angeles County

Figure 9-17
OLINDA ALPHA LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-18 PRIMA DESHECHA CAÑADA LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Orange County
Operator: Orange County Integrated Management Dept.
Waste
Location: partially located in the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and the unincorporated area of Orange County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1, 2005)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: 79.05 million tons [118.7] million cubic yards
Estimated Remaining Life: approximately 62 years (based upon Orange County disposal projections)

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: 4,000 tons

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

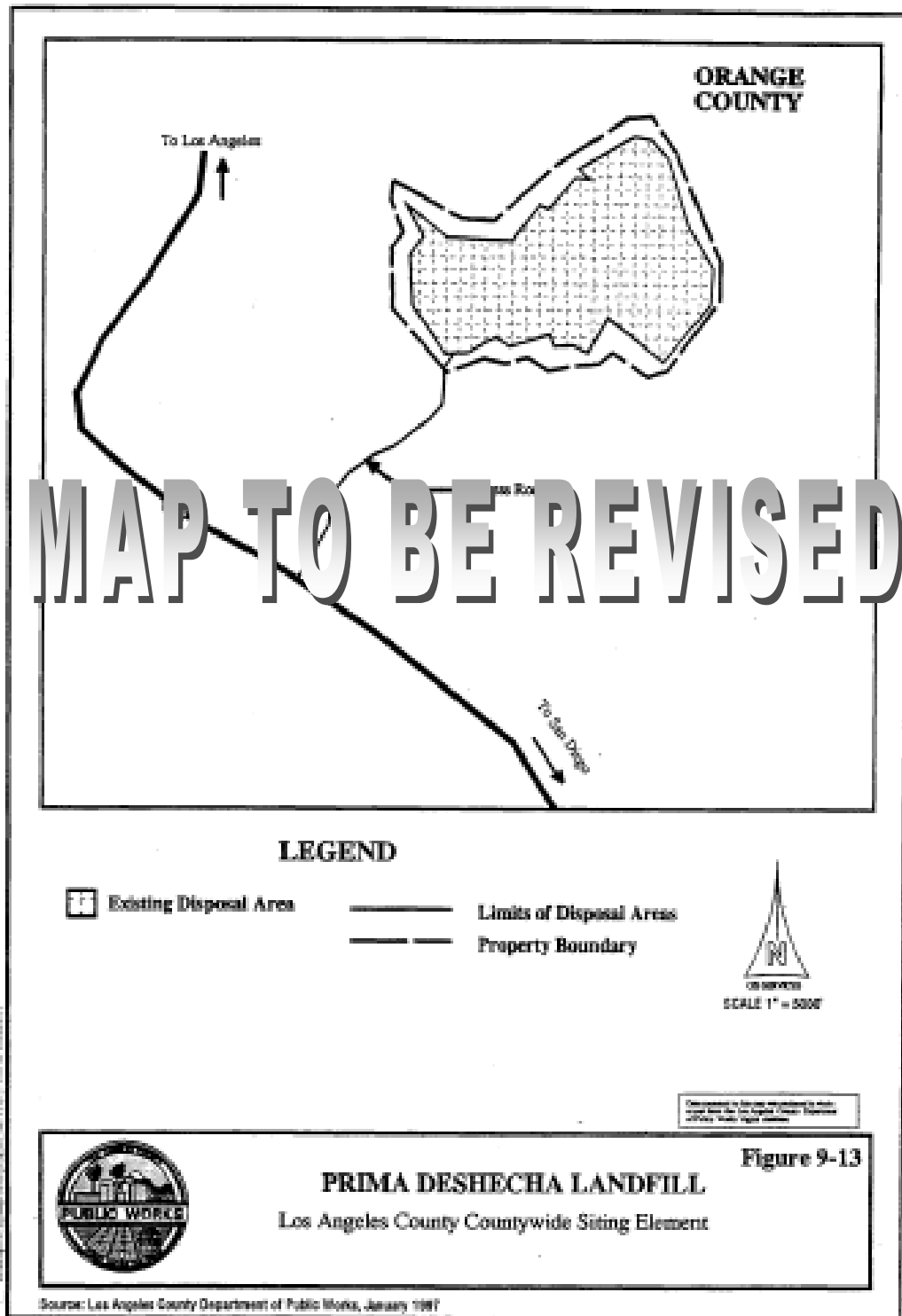
5. REMARKS

As of January 1, 2005, this facility was not receiving any solid waste originating outside of Orange County.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-18
PRIMA DESHECHA CAÑADA LANDFILL (EXISTING)



FACT SHEET 9-19
BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-19
BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

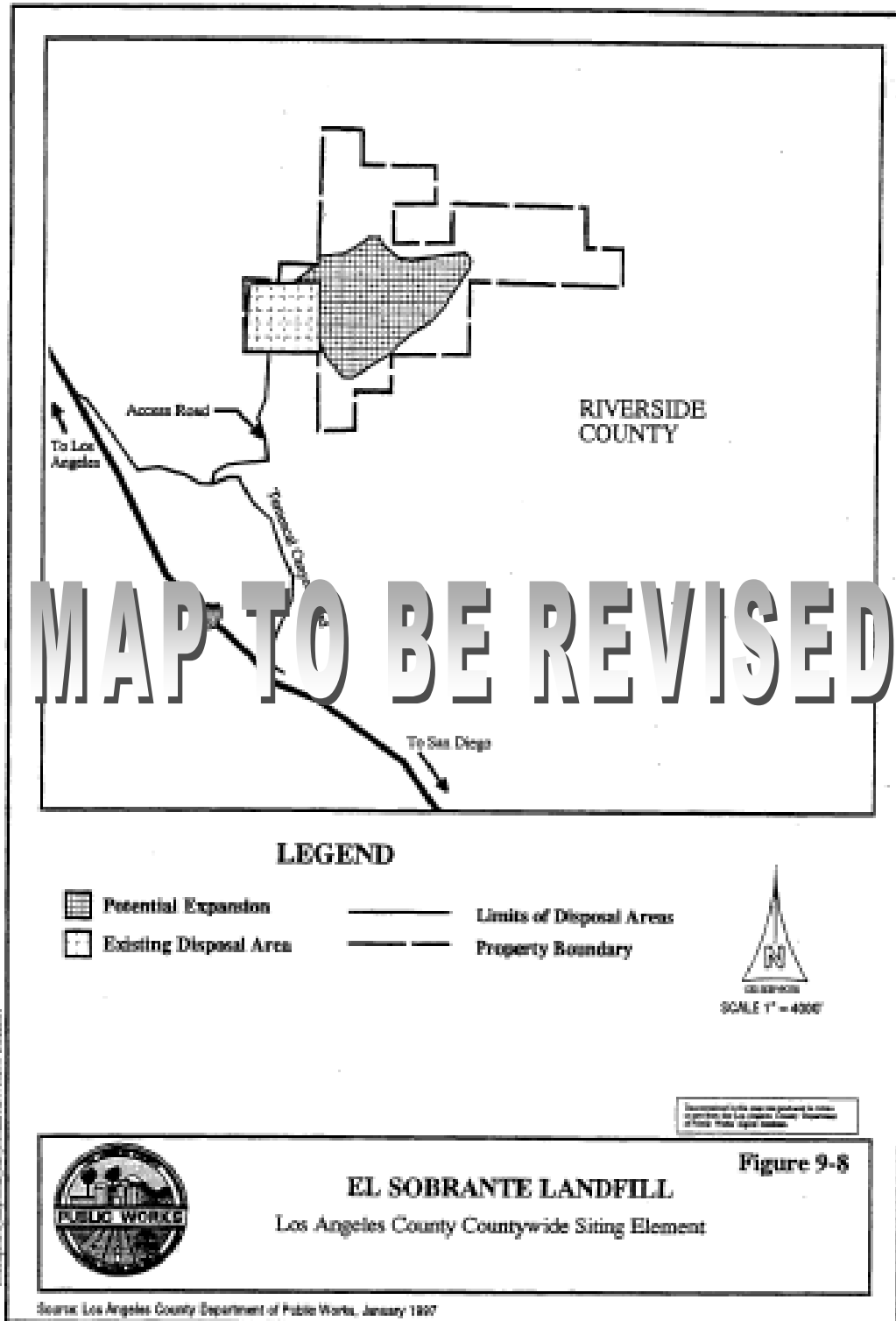
FACT SHEET 9-20
EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: USA Waste Services Operator: Western Waste Industries
Location: Unincorporated Riverside County
(approximately seven miles south of the City of Corona)
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 2005)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: not available million tons [million cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life with Expansion: beyond year 2030
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: 10,000 (6-day week)
(waste originating in Riverside County has priority over out-of-Riverside County waste)
4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space
5. REMARKS
The existing El Sobrante Landfill is owned and operated by Western Waste Industries. This is a fully permitted and operational landfill on a 160 acre site. It receives waste-by-truck only and is not being considered for utilization by rail. The project proponent is currently in Phase 8 of the landfill's 108 million ton expansion with a disposal rate of 10,000 tons per day. Of the 108 million ton proposed expansion, 40 percent of the daily and total waste capacity would be reserved for Riverside County with the remaining 60 percent reserved for receiving waste from areas outside Riverside County.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-20EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)



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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-21
LAMB CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-21
LAMB CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-22
CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-22
CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-23
COLTON SANITARY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-23
COLTON SANITARY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-24
LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-24
LANDERS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-25
MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-25
MID-VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-26
SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-26
SAN TIMOTEO SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-27
VICTORVILLE SANITARY

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-27
VICTORVILLE SANITARY

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-28
OTAY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Allied Waste Industries.
Operator: : Allied Waste Industries
Location: San Diego County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of May 2004)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: To be determined million tons million cubic
yards
Estimated Remaining Life: 2027 approximately County disposal projections

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: 5000

4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space

5. REMARKS
To be determined

FIGURE 9-28
OTAY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-29 SYCAMORE LANDFILL (existing/proposed expansion)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Allied Waste Industries, Inc.
Operator Sycamore Landfill, Incorporated
Location: San Diego County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of May 2004)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: 17,280 million tons million cubic yards

Estimated Remaining Life: 2017

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: 3,300 tons

4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space

5. REMARKS

Figure 9-29
SYCAMORE LANDFILL (existing/proposed expansion)

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-30
WEST MIRAMAR LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-30
WEST MIRAMAR LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-31
COLD CANYON LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9-31
COLD CANYON LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-32
TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FIGURE 9-32

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-33
PORTERO HILLS LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

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For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FIGURES 9-33
PORTERO HILLS LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-34
FINK ROAD LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FIGURES 9-34
FINK ROAD LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-35
SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Operator: Simi Valley Landfill Recycling Center

Location: City of Simi Valley, Ventura County

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1,)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: Not available

Estimated Remaining Life: Not available

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: Not available

Yearly: Not available

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS Not available

.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-35
SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-36 TOLAND ROAD LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Ventura Regional Sanitation District

Operator: Ventura Regional Sanitation

District

Location: unincorporated Ventura County (between the Cities of Fillmore and Santa Paula)

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (

Estimated Remaining Capacity: To be determined

Estimated Remaining Life: To be determined

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily:

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS

To be determined.

FIGURE 9-36
TOLAND ROAD LANDFILL

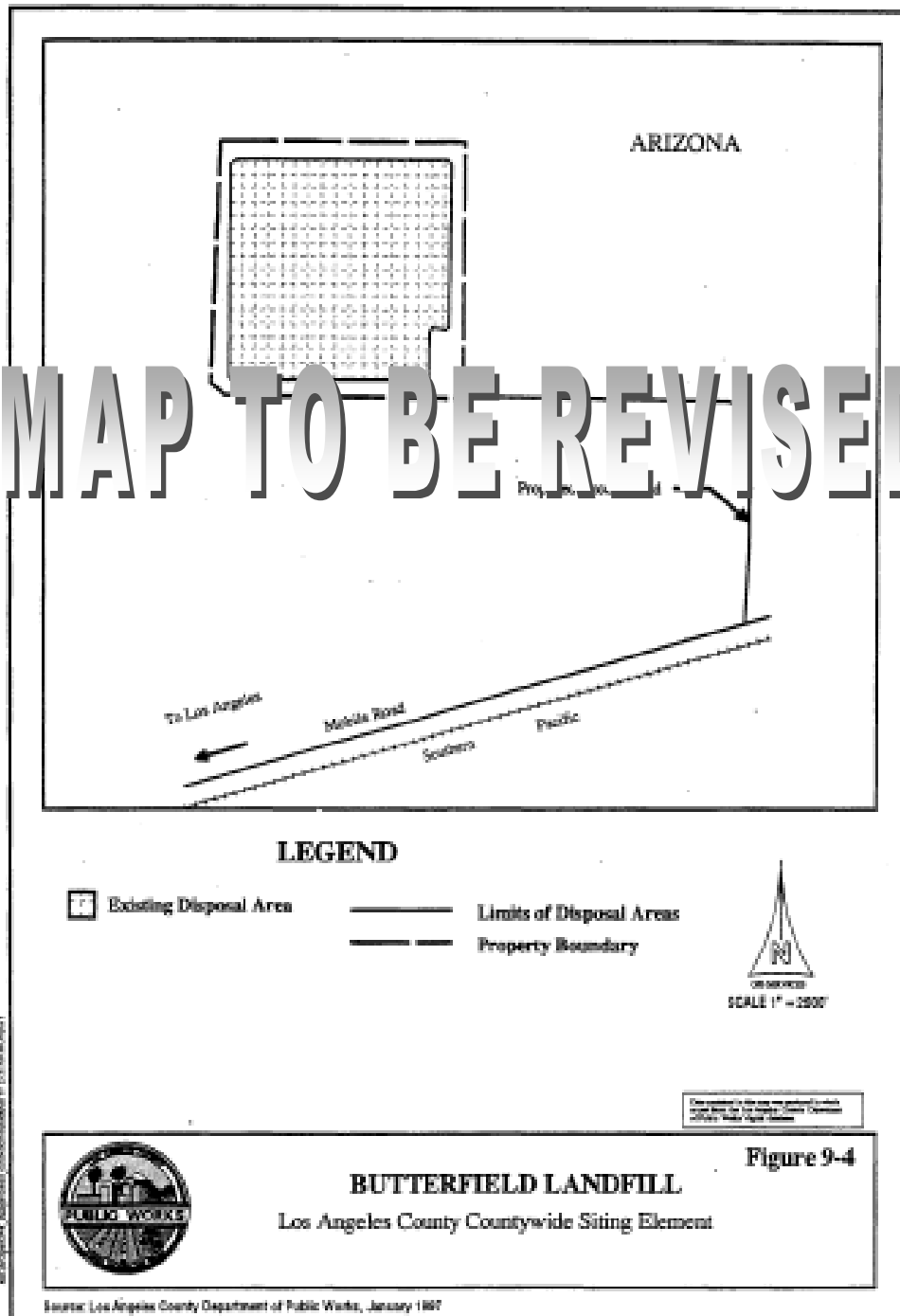
MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-37
BUTTERFIELD STATION LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.
Operator: Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.
Location: near Phoenix, Arizona
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (not available)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: not available]
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: no limits
Amount Devoted for Imported Waste: not available
4. FUTURE LAND USE -
5. REMARKS

Note:

FIGURE 9-37
BUTTERFIELD STATION LANDFILL (EXISTING)



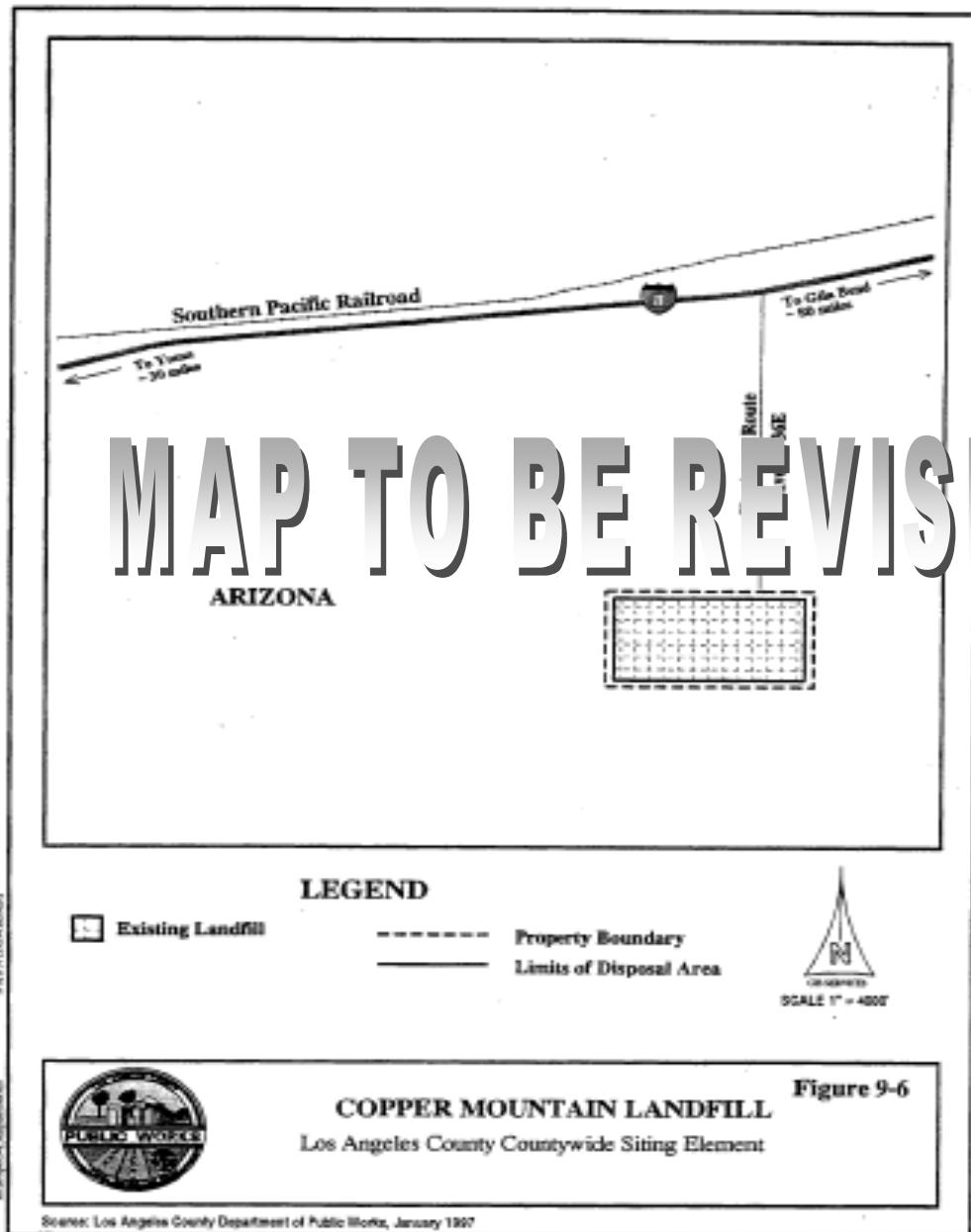
FACT SHEET Table 9-38
COPPER MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Sanifill (USA Waste)
Operator: Southern Sanitation, Inc. (USA Waste)
Location: Yuma County, Arizona
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY as of January 1, 2005
Capacity: not available
Estimated Remaining Life: not available
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: Unlimited
4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown
5. REMARKS/STATUS
The site occupies 320 permitted acres with over 85 million gate cubic yards of airspace. It was strategically permitted in Arizona due to the climate where the average annual rainfall is 3.6 inches and evaporation rate is 106 inches.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-38
COPPER MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (EXISTING)



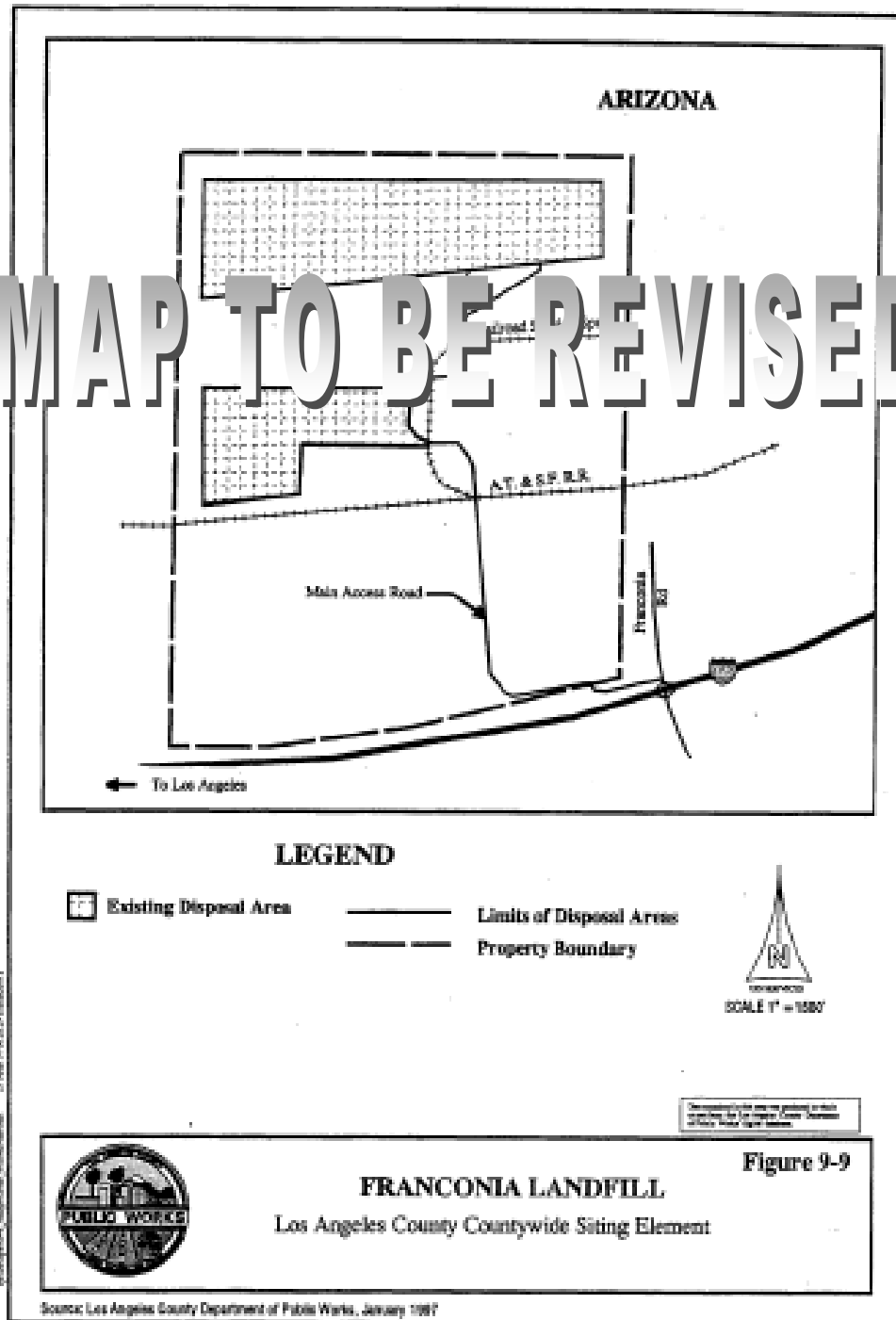
FACT SHEET 9-

Preliminary Draft
For Discussion Only
Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Waste Management, Inc./Franconia Technologies Operator: n/a
Location: Mohave County, Arizona
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1996)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: 10 million tons
[17 million cubic yards]
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: No daily limits
4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown
5. REMARKS
This is a fully permitted, but not yet constructed landfill. There is no specific schedule for construction and operation, which will proceed when business conditions dictate. Site is being served by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway. This landfill may receive waste-by-rail on an interim basis until the Bolo Station Landfill becomes operational. A host community agreement is in place with Mohave County, Arizona which allows for the importation of waste from out-of-county or out-of-state. An import fee of \$0.50 per ton will go to the county to support parks, recreation and environmental activities.

Note: Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-39FRANCONIA LANDFILL (EXISTING)



FACT SHEET 9-40
LA PAZ LANDFILL (EXISTING/PROPOSED EXPANSION)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: La Paz County
Inc.

Operator: Browning-Ferris Industries,

Location: La Paz County, Arizona

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1, 2005)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: Not available 17.6 million tons [25.13 million cubic yards]

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: no limits

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS

This facility is located approximately three miles from a railroad siding. This site would be redesigned to directly accept waste-by-rail. Technical studies and plans are being prepared for expanding the acreage of the Landfill from 97 acres to a total of 640 acres, and increasing the facility's disposal capacity by 80 million tons [

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-40
LA PAZ LANDFILL

Map is not available

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9- 41
SIMCO ROAD LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURES 9- 41
SIMCO ROAD LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

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Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9- 42
APEX REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9- 42
APEX REGIONAL LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-43 LOCKWOOD LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Carmella/Ballardini
Operator: Refuse Inc.
Location: near Reno, Nevada
2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 1996)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: 200 million tons [333 million cubic yards]
Estimated Remaining Life: Not available 200 years
3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: Not available 3,500 tpd start-up
unlimited max.
4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown
5. REMARKS/STATUS
The above figures reflect the tonnage and capacity of the current disposal site (555 acres). The remaining land will be permitted as needed.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-43
LOCKWOOD LANDFILL

Map is not available

MAP TO BE UPDATED

Preliminary Draft

For Discussion Only

Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated

FACT SHEET 9-44 COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

Operator: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

Location: 18177 Cedar Springs Road
near Arlington, Oregon

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY as of January 1, 2005)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: not available Estimated Remaining Life: not available 3. MAXIMUM

PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY

Daily: not available

4. FUTURE LAND USE - not available

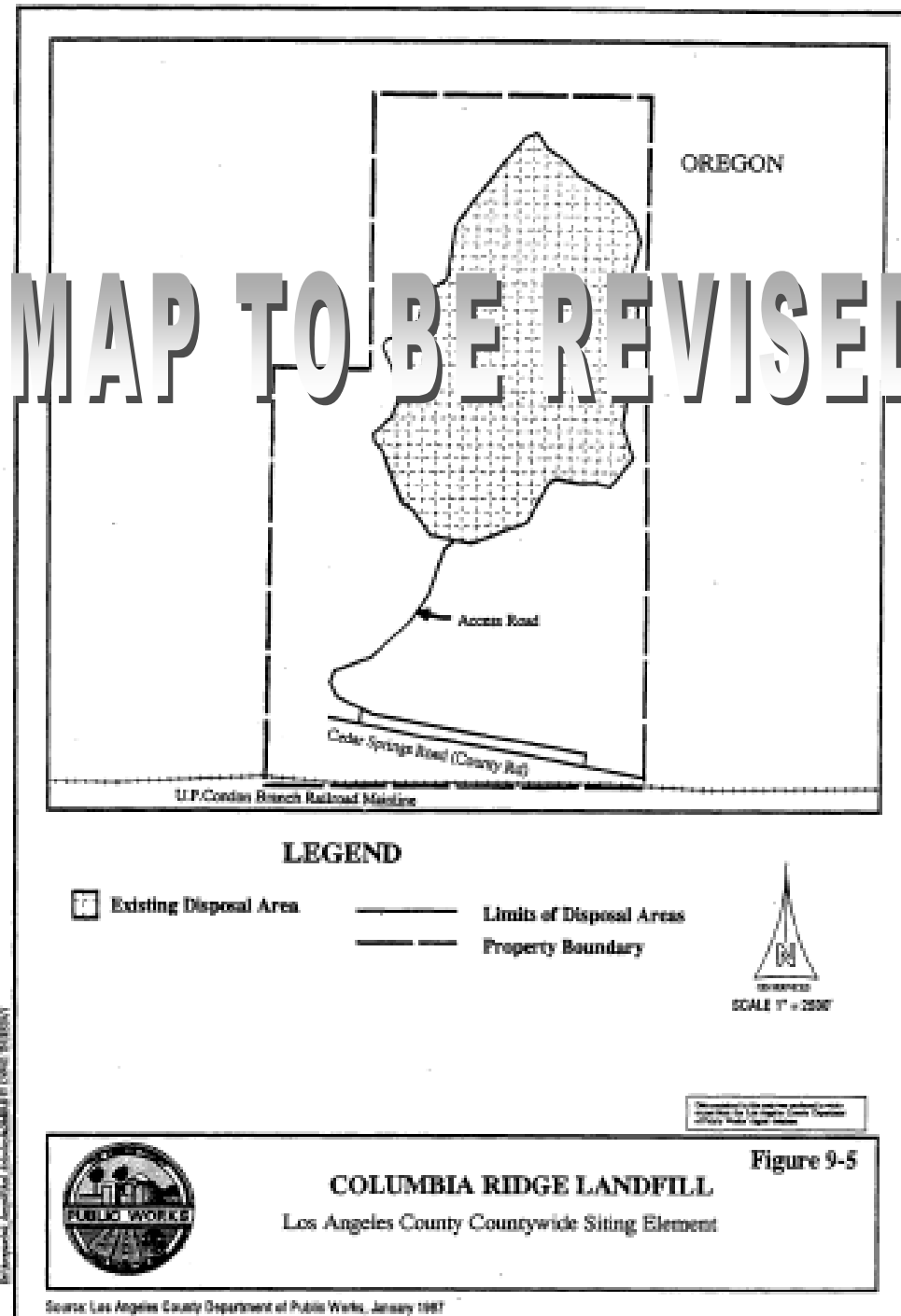
5. REMARKS/STATUS

The landfill has been in operation since January 1990 and is served by Union Pacific. The landfill receives waste by truck and rail from jurisdictions outside of the state..

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-44 COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL (EXISTING)



FACT SHEET 9-45
ECDC ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARY LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner: Allied Waste Operator: ECDC Environmental, L. C.
Location: near East Carbon City, Utah
(approximately 700 miles from Los Angeles)

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of January 2005)

Estimated Remaining Capacity: Not available3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: No limit, however,

4. FUTURE LAND USE - open space

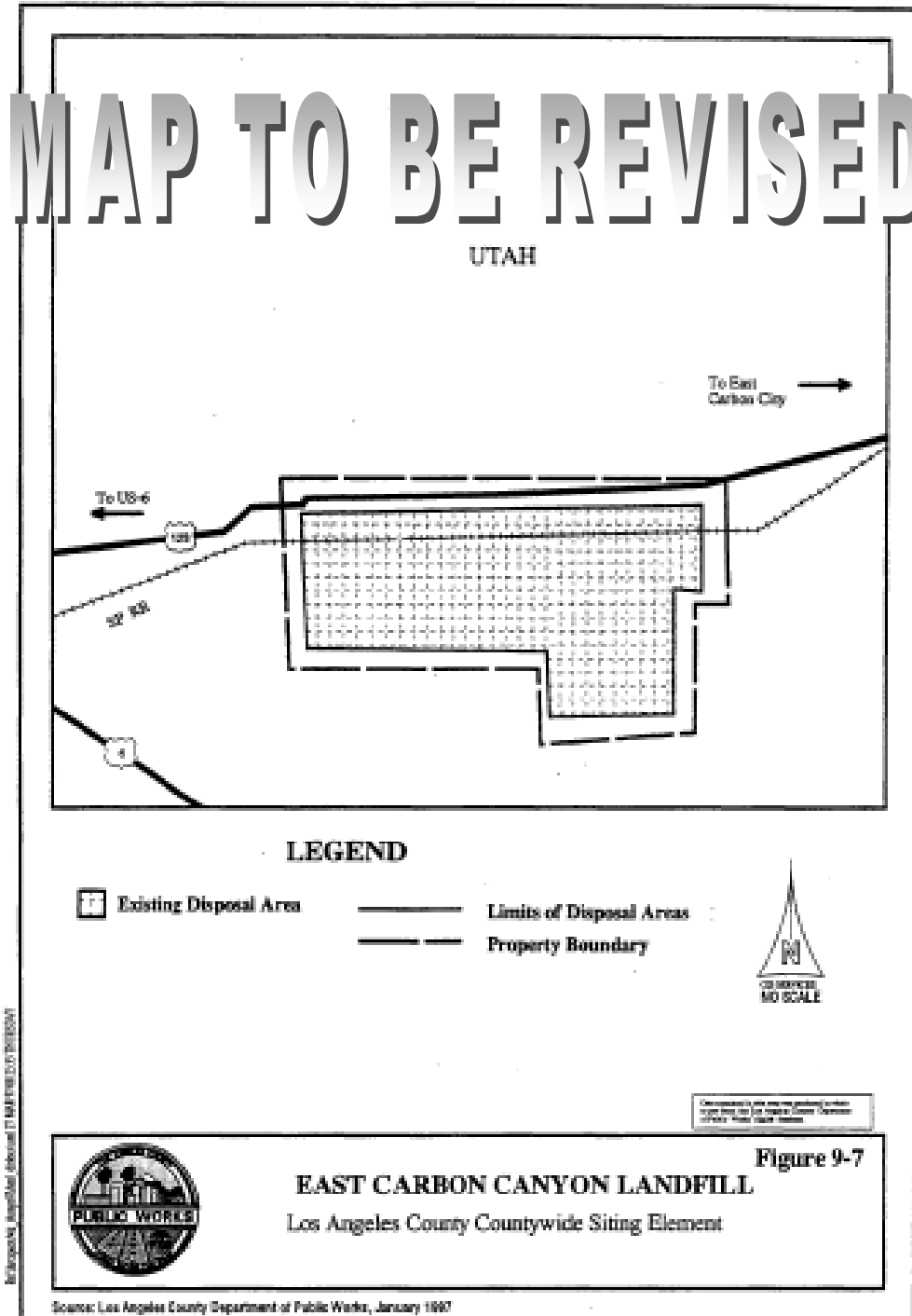
5. REMARKS

The facility is fully permitted and operational to receive municipal solid waste and non-hazardous (per RCRA guidelines) industrial waste. A 40 year host community agreement is in place which assesses a fee on a per ton basis for all incoming waste. This money is used for the City's general fund and for local scholarships. The proponent is soliciting business in California, as well as throughout the United States.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-45
ECDC ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARY LANDFILL (EXISTING)



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**Tables, Fact Sheets and Maps to be updated
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FACT SHEET 9-46
CEDAR HILLS REGIONAL LANDFILL

FACT SHEET TO BE UPDATED

FIGURE 9- 46
CEDAR HILLS REGIONAL LANDFILL

MAP TO BE UPDATED

FACT SHEET 9-47
ROOSEVELT LANDFILL (EXISTING)

1. FACILITY INFORMATION
Owner: Rabanco Regional Disposal Co.
Operator: Rabanco Regional Disposal Co.
Location: Roosevelt, Klickitat County, Washington

2. FACILITY REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY (as of July 2004)
Estimated Remaining Capacity: 174 million tons
Estimated Remaining Life: Not available

3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY CAPACITY
Daily: Not available

4. FUTURE LAND USE - unknown

5. REMARKS/STATUS
This facility is fully permitted and operational. The facility receives solid waste for disposal from out of state.

Note:

1. Calculated or assumed quantities are shown in brackets.

FIGURE 9-47

ROOSEVELT LANDFILL (EXISTING)

