

CHAPTER 7 PROPOSED IN-COUNTY FACILITY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

7.1 PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

This chapter presents a description and location map of sites identified as potentially suitable for development as new Class III solid waste landfills and as potential expansions of existing Class III landfills. The contents of this chapter are consistent with the requirements of Section 18756.1 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

7.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Section 18756.1 of Title 14 of the CCR specifically requires the following:

- (a) The countywide siting element shall include a description of each proposed new solid waste disposal facility and a description of each proposed expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility included in the siting element. The description shall include the type of facility, location, size, volumetric capacity of the facility expressed in tons and cubic yards, life expectancy (years), expansion options of the existing or proposed facility, and post-closure uses.
 - (1) Each siting element shall include one or more maps indicating the location of each proposed solid waste disposal facility and adjacent and contiguous parcels. The map(s) shall be drawn to scale and include the scale on the map sheet. The type of map(s) may be a 7.5 or 15-minute USGS quadrangle.
- (b) A description shall be provided in the siting element of how each proposed solid waste disposal facility contributes to and maintains the minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity as described in Subsection 18755(a) of Title 14 of the CCR and is consistent with the diversion goals of Public Resources Code Section 41780.

7.3 INTRODUCTION

Three sites in Los Angeles County have been identified for potential new Class III landfills and six sites as potential expansions of existing Class III landfill facilities. Figure 7-1 shows the location of these sites.

These sites are the areas where the siting criteria described in Chapter 6 may be applicable for the development of additional Class III landfill disposal capacity necessary to address the disposal requirements of AB 939 for the 15-year planning period. However, prior to

development of any of these facilities or any other land disposal/transformation facility, the facility proponent is required to:

- Demonstrate that the project is in conformance with the CSE.
- Demonstrate that the project is consistent with the applicable local jurisdiction's General Plan. If a determination of consistency with the local jurisdiction's General Plan is not made by the local land use authority prior to the next revision of the CSE, then the project must be removed from the document.
- Undertake a vigorous site specific assessment for the proposed project.
- Address all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Satisfy the permitting requirements of local, State, and Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the project.

As a part of the determination of conformance with the Countywide Siting Element and its siting criteria, the project proponent must obtain approval of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. The finding of conformance process is discussed in Chapter 10, and the siting criteria are detailed in Chapter 6.

7.4 POTENTIAL NEW CLASS III LANDFILL SITES

The siting of solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County has always been a complex undertaking, involving public and private ownership and/or operation of disposal facilities, multi-agency regulations, and regional versus local considerations. This task has become increasingly more difficult in recent years with the implementation of progressively more stringent regulations for land disposal operations, increasing public resistance to siting of all types of disposal facilities including transformation facilities, and difficulty in the permitting process which has moved decisions from local governments to the courts.

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7.4.1 Background

As discussed in Chapter 1, Subsection 1.4.2, in the mid-1980s, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors initiated a comprehensive solid waste management study and implementation program to ensure the health and safety of residents in Los Angeles County and avert a solid waste disposal crisis. As a result of this and subsequent actions by the Board of Supervisors, a series of planning strategies were developed and subsequently incorporated into the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Action Plan and adopted by the Board of Supervisors in April 1988.

• Preliminary Alternate Site Study

As an element of the Action Plan and as directed by the Board of Supervisors, the County Department of Public Works and the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County conducted a preliminary study to identify sites/areas in Los Angeles County which may be potentially suitable for the development of Class III landfills. The results of this study are included in a report entitled "Preliminary Alternate Site Study," dated January 1988 (Appendix 7-A).

The Preliminary Alternate Site Study evaluated 101 potential landfill sites within the metropolitan area (all of Los Angeles County with the exception of the Antelope Valley) using a complex set of technical, environmental and social factors (See Appendix 7-A). Of the 101 initial sites, six were eventually selected as the most potentially suitable for new landfills and for conducting additional detailed studies. The six highest ranking sites identified were Blind Canyon, Browns Canyon, Elsmere Canyon, Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, Towsley Canyon, and Toyon II.

Program Environmental Impact Report

Following the adoption of the Action Plan, the County Sanitation Districts and the County Department of Public Works conducted technical studies on the feasibility of the development of the landfill sites identified in the Preliminary Alternate Site Study concurrently with the preparation of a Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Elsmere Canyon site was excluded from this work since its development was being pursued by the Elsmere Corporation. A detailed discussion on the Elsmere Canyon site is contained in the following subsection.

The technical investigations of the Blind Canyon, Mission-Rustic-Sullivan Canyons, and Towsley Canyon sites revealed that these sites potentially meet the geological requirements for Class III landfills. However, the Browns Canyon and Toyon II sites failed to show suitable geological capability for a Class III landfill and, therefore were eliminated from further consideration. Based on this information, the Draft Program EIR was prepared (State Clearinghouse No. 89010419) in August 1990 and released for public review. Based on written comments received and those provided orally at the public information meeting, the final Program EIR was prepared.

The recent acquisitions of key parcels in and around the Blind Canyon and Towsley Canyon sites by the Santa Monica Mountain Conservancy for future park development has hindered each site's accessibility. As a result, the Final Program EIR's certification process was put on hold until such time as access to these sites were addressed.

Elsmere Canvon Site

As previously indicated, the Elsmere Canyon site is one of the six highest ranking sites identified in the Preliminary Alternate Site Study. In December 1988, Elsmere Corporation, the former project proponent, submitted an application to the County Department of Regional Planning for a Conditional Use Permit for the development of a Class III landfill and materials recovery facility at this site. The originally proposed project property encompassed an area of approximately 2,700 acres of which 1,643 acres are located within the Los Angeles National Forest.

As directed by the County Department of Regional Planning and the U.S. Forest Service, a draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) was prepared for the project.

As a part of the draft EIR/EIS preparation and the consideration of alternate sites, in addition to the re-evaluation of the 101 sites identified in the Preliminary Alternate Site Study, the EIR/EIS evaluated an additional 50 sites which were not identified in any previous studies. The draft EIR/EIS found critical deficiencies in all the sites evaluated except for the four sites not eliminated as a result of subsequent studies to the Preliminary Alternate Site Study which was conducted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and the County Department of Public Works.

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The draft EIR/EIS (State Clearinghouse No. 89032935) was released for public review in January 1995. The public review period for the project's EIR/EIS ended August 4, 1995, and subsequently the final EIR/EIS was prepared. However, the document was not released due to enactment of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333, Section 812). This Act prohibits the transfer of any Angeles National Forest Lands for use as a solid waste landfill.

As a result, Elsmere Corporation, the current project proponent, is no longer considering the use of the areas within the Angeles National Forest. The scaled-down project would provide for a solid waste disposal capacity of 80 million tons, all within the privately held portion of the Elsmere Canyon site.

7.4.2 Facility Location and Description

Of the 101 sites evaluated by the Preliminary Alternate Site Study and subsequent work conducted as a part of the draft Program EIR preparation, and the additional studies conducted on 50 sites in preparation of the initially proposed Elsmere Canyon Landfill's draft EIR/EIS, all but four sites were eliminated as a result of critical deficiencies in one or more of the screening criteria. These sites include

- Blind Canyon with a potential capacity of 130 million tons
- Elsmere Canyon with a potential capacity of 190 million tons
- Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons with a potential capacity of 125 million tons
- Towsley Canyon with a potential capacity of 225 million tons

However, as stated in Section 7.4.1, the Elsmere Canyon site has been scaled-down to 80 million tons of capacity. Also, existing Federal law (Public Law 98-506) prohibits the siting of new landfills within the boundary of any unit of the National Park System. Since the Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyons are located within the area designated as the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, which is a unit of the National Park System (Public Law 95-625), the use of these canyons for a landfill site is in conflict with Public Law 98-506. Therefore, these canyons have been removed from further consideration.

The Towsley Canyon site has also been removed from further consideration as a potential new landfill site as directed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Therefore, the combined disposal capacity potentially available at the remaining potentially viable sites is 210 million tons (350 million cubic yards, at an in-place density of 0.6 tons per cubic yard). A brief summary of the potential new landfill sites is provided in Table 7-1. Tables 7-2 and 7-3 provide a detailed description of the type of facility, its location, size, volumetric capacity in cubic yards and tons, life expectancy (years), and post-closure uses. Figures 7-2 and 7-3 indicate the location of each potential new Class III solid waste landfill.

7.5 POTENTIAL CLASS III LANDFILL EXPANSIONS

As indicated in Section 3.3, a study by the County Department of Public Works was conducted in December 1994, and January 1995, as part of the preparation of the CSE to determine the existing remaining disposal capacity in Los Angeles County as well as the potential for expansion of existing landfill sites. The study consisted of a written survey of all permitted solid waste disposal facilities and data collected from site specific permit criteria established by local land use agencies, local enforcement agencies, California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board. A total of six Class III landfill operators indicated in their responses that they had filed or intended to file applications for landfill expansions. These potential Class III landfill expansions were:

- Antelope Valley
- Chiquita Canyon
- Lancaster
- Lopez Canyon
- Puente Hills
- Sunshine Canyon

Subsequently, the Lopez Canyon Landfill closed on July 1, 1996 in accordance with a decision of the Los Angeles City Council to grant no further extensions of the facility's land use permit beyond that date. Also, the County Sanitation Districts has since indicated that the Joint Powers Agreement governing the operation of the Scholl Canyon Landfill recognizes the possibility of utilizing 6 million tons of available disposal capacity beyond that currently permitted at the site. Section 7.5.2. discusses in detail the potential landfill expansions.

Table 7-1 provides a brief summary of the potential expansions of existing Class III landfill facilities. Detailed information on these facilities and their locations is provided in Subsection 7.5.2, Tables 7-4 through 7-9 and Figures 7-1 and 7-4 through 7-9.

7.5.1 Definition of Landfill Expansion

"Landfill Expansion" is defined as an increase in the physical dimension of a solid waste landfill, or an extension or renewal of a permit whose expiration date may affect the operation of the facility. A physical expansion may be vertical by increasing the permitted elevation to which solid waste may be disposed and/or horizontal by increasing the permitted boundary in which solid waste may be disposed to areas contiguous or adjacent to the area of the existing operation.

7.5.2 Project Description and Status

Antelope Valley Landfill Expansion

The Antelope Valley Landfill is located in the City of Palmdale in the northeastern portion of Los Angeles County. The facility is owned by Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc., and operated by the Palmdale Disposal Company, a subsidiary of Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc. The facility was annexed into the City of Palmdale, effective December 1963, as part of the City's incorporation.

Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc., has proposed an expansion of the existing facility into the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County which would increase the capacity by approximately 6.4 million tons (7.6 million cubic yards at an in-place density of 0.84 tons per cubic yard) the life expectancy to 11.6 years, and the disposal rate to 1,800 tons per day.

On April 8, 1992, the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission granted Conditional Use Permit No. 85512-(5) for expansion of the existing facility in the City of Palmdale into the County unincorporated area. The Commission amended the CUP No. 85512-(5) with CUP No. 93041-(5) to increase the permitted daily disposal capacity to 1,800 tons on December 1, 1993. On January 12, 1995, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Lahontan Region, granted a

Waste Discharge Requirements permit for the proposed expansion. Additionally, Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc., was granted a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force on October 20, 1994. Prior to its development, the proponent must obtain a Solid Waste Facility Permit from the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (Local Enforcement Agency)/California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is located in the unincorporated County area on the western edge of the Santa Clarita Valley and north of Highway 126. The property is owned by Newhall Land and Farming Company and the Landfill is operated under a lease agreement with Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc., (Allied Waste Systems). The existing facility is a Class III landfill and consists of five currently permitted canyons (or waste management units) totaling 154 acres in landfill area. The current Landfill operates in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County under CUP No. 1809-(5) issued on November 24, 1982, which will expire on November 27, 1997.

Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc. filed an application for a CUP for the expansion of the facility with the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission. The originally proposed expansion included a vertical expansion over the 85.3 acres of the existing permitted landfill, a 183-acre horizontal expansion of landfill area within the 592-acre lease boundaries to a total of approximately 337 landfill acres, and an increase in daily refuse tonnage from the currently permitted daily capacity of 5,000 tons to a maximum of 10,000 tons. The proposal would have increased the permitted capacity by approximately 29.5 million tons (43.7million cubic yards at an in-place density of 0.675 tons per cubic yard) and extend the life of the landfill by a minimum of eight years at a disposal rate of 10,000 tons per day. Included in the expansion is the addition of resource recovery facilities that are proposed to include a composting operation, a materials recovery facility, and a household hazardous waste drop-off center.

On September 11, 1996, the County Regional Planning Commission approved a CUP for a scaled-down landfill expansion. The CUP provides for 18.3 million tons of additional disposal capacity and allows for continued disposal operations through November 24, 2012, or until completion of the approved fill design, whichever occurs first. The CUP limits the net tonnage placed in the landfill to a maximum of 6,000 tons on any given day or 35,000 tons per week (5,000 tons per day average, based upon seven working days per week). The CUP also provides for the establishment of a 500 tpd materials recovery facility, a recyclable household hazardous waste facility, and a composting facility processing 400 tpd of green waste and 160 tpd of biosolids.

The Commission's approval of the CUP has been appealed to the County Board of Supervisors. As of January 1997, the Board of Supervisors had not reached a decision on the matter.

<u>Lancaster Landfill Expansion</u>

The Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center is a 100-acre Class III facility owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc., in the northeastern portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County. The facility is located approximately two miles northeast of the City of Lancaster.

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Waste Management of California, Inc., has proposed an expansion to the west (Western Expansion) of the existing Landfill and Recycling Center, and a noncontiguous expansion to the east (Eastern Expansion), separated from the existing site by 10th Street East. The Western Expansion would consist of a vertical expansion of approximately 100 acres of existing permitted landfill area and approximately 62 acres of horizontal expansion area. The proposed Western Expansion would increase the existing Landfill capacity by 5.15 million tons. The Eastern Expansion would encompass about 112 acres of primarily undeveloped land with a projected capacity of approximately 5.35 million tons. The site is expected to increase its waste inflow to a maximum of 1,700 tons per day with a total capacity of 10.5 million tons (17.5 million cubic yards at an in-place density of 0.6 tons per cubic yard).

The owner/operator has filed an application for a CUP for the expansion of the Landfill. The Draft EIR for the proposed Lancaster Landfill expansion was being prepared as of January 1997.

Puente Hills Landfill Expansion

The Puente Hills Landfill is located southeast of the Pomona Freeway (State Route 60) and the San Gabriel River Freeway (Interstate 605). The facility is owned and operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. The proposed expansion would consist of an extension of the facility's existing CUP for an additional ten-year operating period beyond the existing CUP's November 1, 2003, expiration date.

While the existing land use grant was approved for ten years of operation only, the approved landfill footprint was designed to provide flexibility in the use of ten years of additional capacity, approximately 37 million tons (74 million cubic yards at an in-place density of 0.5 tons per cubic yard), available at the site, at the discretion of the local land use authority. This issue and the impacts associated with it were also considered in the EIR prepared for the project.

The necessary applications and/or environmental documents regarding the future expansion of the facility have not been submitted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.

• Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

The Scholl Canyon Landfill is located north of the Ventura Freeway in the City of Glendale and is owned by the City of Glendale and the County of Los Angeles. The Landfill is operated by the CSD under a Joint Powers Agreement between the City, the County, and the CSD.

Based on the land use permit issued by the City of Glendale in 1978, it is estimated that this permitted capacity will be exhausted by the year 2014 based on an average disposal rate of 1,850 tpd, six days a week. At the exhaustion of the current permitted capacity, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity would remain at the site. The expansion of the Scholl Canyon Landfill has been recognized in the Joint Powers Agreement governing the operation of the site. However, the CSD has not proposed a definite expansion design plan.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion

BFI, owner/operator of the facility, is proposing an expansion of the existing Landfill into the City of Los Angeles portion of Sunshine Canyon as well as in the unincorporated County portion.

The proposed project would consist of a horizontal expansion on the City side, and vertical expansions of the currently closed City site and the recently approved County site. The expansion, if approved, will provide approximately 75 million tons (105 million cubic yards at an in-place density of 0.7125 tons per cubic yard) of additional capacity and would increase the facility's daily capacity to 11,000 tons.

The proposed project requires land use approval from the City of Los Angeles. No additional approval is required for the County side if the proposed expansion does not extend beyond the horizontal and vertical limits of the disposal area stipulated in the existing CUP.

An application has been filed with the City of Los Angeles for the proposed expansion and the draft EIR is currently under preparation.

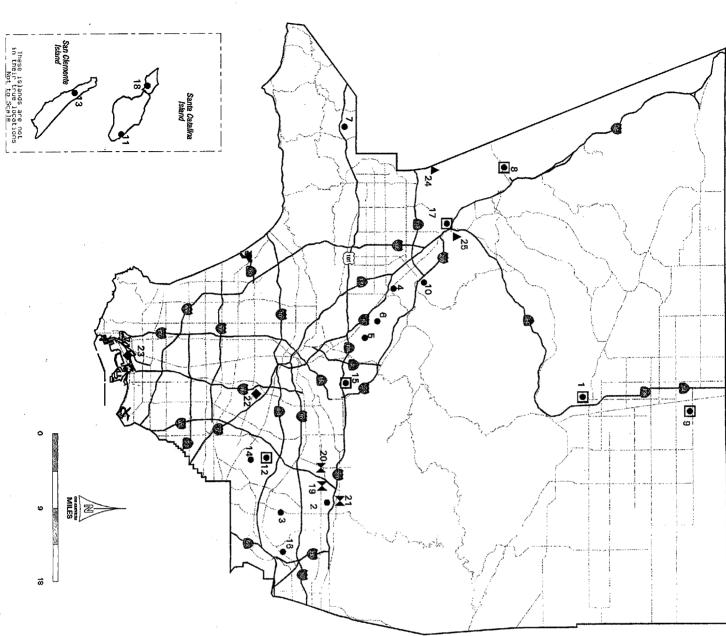
7.6 PROPOSED TRANSFORMATION FACILITIES

Currently, there are no proposed new transformation facilities or proposed expansions of existing transformation facilities in Los Angeles County and therefore, none have been identified in the CSE. However, it should be noted that transformation facilities remain a valid solid waste disposal alternative for future consideration/development in Los Angeles County.

Transformation technologies have been identified as an extremely effective means to divert the greatest amount of solid waste from landfills. Chapter 5 provides a description of alternative solid waste disposal technologies, including transformation technologies.

7.7 FACT SHEETS AND MAPS

The following are Fact Sheets describing each potential new Class III landfill and potential expansion of existing Class III landfill facility in Los Angeles County. Accompanying the Fact Sheet of each potential site is a map showing the location of each facility, the property boundaries, and the disposal footprint.



Class III Landfills

- 2 Azusa Land Reclamation (limited to inert waste as of 10/3/96)
- 3 BKK (closed 9/15/96)
- 4 Bradley
- 5 Brand Park
- 6 Burbank
- 7 Calabasas
- 8 Chiquita Canyon
- 9 Lancaster
- 10 Lopez Canyon (closed 7/1/96)
- 12 Puente Hills

11 Pebbly Beach

- 13 San Clemente
- 15 Scholl Canyon 14 Savage Canyon
- 16 Spadra
- 17 Sunshine Canyon (opened 8/5/96)
- 18 Two Harbors (closed 9/30/95)
- 24 Blind Canyon
- 25 Elsmere Canyon

- 1 Antelope Valley Landfill

Unclassified (Inert) Landfills *

- ₩ 19 Nu-Way Landfill (permitted on 6/3/96)
- ₩ 20 Peck Road Gravel Pit
- ₩ 21 Reliance Pit #2

Transformation Facilities

- 22 Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility (CREF)
- ◆ 23 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

LEGEND

- Existing Class III Landfill
- Potential Expansion of Existing Class III Landfill
- Potential New Class III Landfill
- **Existing Transformation Facilities**
- M Existing Unclassified (Inert) Landfills



Potential Expansions, and Potential New Sites

in Los Angeles County

* Note: As of 10/3/96, Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill has been operating as an unclassified landfill only. Location of Existing Disposal Sites,

Figure 7-1

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL NEW LANDFILLS AND POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES

SITE/ LOCATION	OPERATOR	PROPOSED/ POTENTIAL DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL CAPACITY
POTE	NTIAL NEW CLAS	SS III LANDFILLS	
Blind Canyon Ventura & Los Angeles Counties Unincorporated Areas	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	16,500 tpd-6	130 million tons
Elsmere Canyon County Unincorporated Area	BFI	16,500 tpd-6	80 million tons
POTENTIAL EXP	ANSIONS OF EXIS	STING CLASS III LAND	FILLS
Antelope Valley County Unincorporated Area	Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc.	1,800 tpd-7	6.4 million tons
Chiquita Canyon County Unincorporated Area	Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc.	5,000 tpd-7	18.3 million tons
Lancaster County Unincorporated Area	Waste Management of Lancaster, Inc.	1,700 tpd-6	10.5 million tons
Puente Hills County Unincorporated Area	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	12,000 tpd-6	37 million tons
Scholl Canyon City of Glendale	City of Glendale/County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	3,400 tpd-6	6 million tons
Sunshine Canyon County Unincorporated Area & City of Los Angeles	BFI of California, Inc.	11,000 tpd-6	75 million tons

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

BLIND CANYON LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

The potential Blind Canyon Landfill site is located in the Santa Susana Mountains in the northwest area of Los Angeles County and partially within the County of Ventura unincorporated area.

3. <u>SIZE</u>

Proposed Disposal Area:

530 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

5,700 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

16,500 tons

[33,000 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

[5.2 million tons]

[10.4 million cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

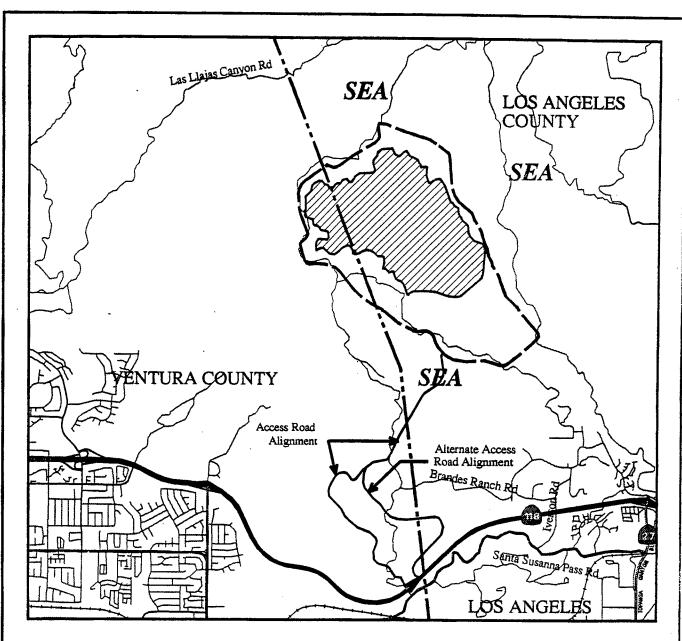
130 million tons

[260 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.50 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 25 years based upon 16,500 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. <u>OWNER/OPERATOR</u> County of Los Angeles and/or the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County/County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- 7. <u>POST-CLOSURE USES</u> open space



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Potential New	 Limits of Closed Areas	$/\!\!\!/$
	 Limits of Disposal Areas	\N\
	 Property Boundary	CES SERVICES
	 City Limits	SCALE 1" = 3800"

SEA:Significant Ecological Areas Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980



Figure 7-2

BLIND CANYON LANDFILL

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

ELSMERE CANYON LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

The potential Elsmere Canyon Landfill site is located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, approximately 1/2 mile southeast of the Antelope Valley Freeway (SR-14) and the Golden State Freeway (I-5) interchange.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

N/A acres

Total Acreage of Site:

N/A acres

4. <u>VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY</u>

Daily:

16,500 tons

[23,571 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

[549,000 tons]

[653,571 cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

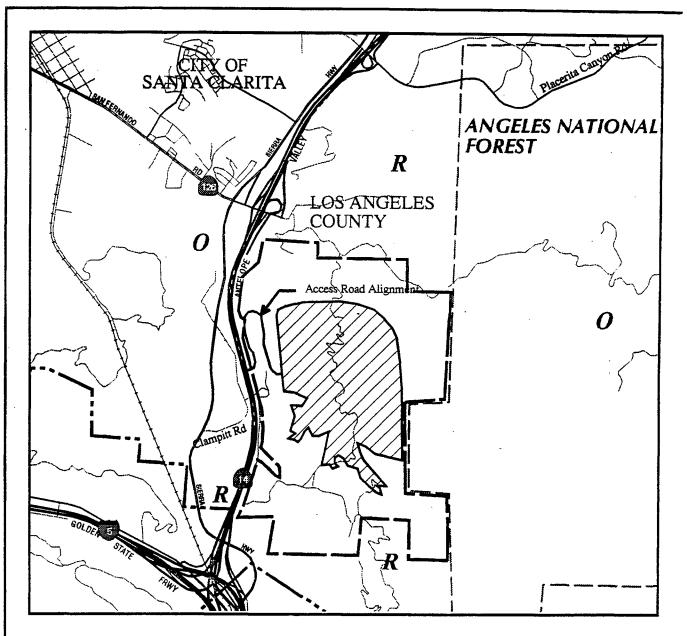
80 million tons

[114 million cubic yards]

In-Place density:

0.70 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 15.5 years based upon 16,500 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR Elsmere Corporation
- 7. <u>POST-CLOSURE USES</u> open space



Potential New

Limits of Disposal Areas

Property Boundary

City Limits

Angeles National Forest Boundary



SCALE 1" = 2800'

O: Open Space, R: Non-Urban

Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980

Figure 7-3



ELSMERE CANYON LANDFILL

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

ANTELOPE VALLEY PUBLIC LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III. This facility will also utilize an existing materials recovery facility which is located within the existing portion of the Landfill in the City of Palmdale.

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551

The Antelope Valley Landfill is located in the unincorporated Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County, about 1/2 mile east of the intersection of Tierra Subida Avenue and City Ranch Road.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

58 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

368 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

1,800 tons

[2,143 cubic yards]

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Yearly Equivalent:

[549,000 tons]

[653,571 cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

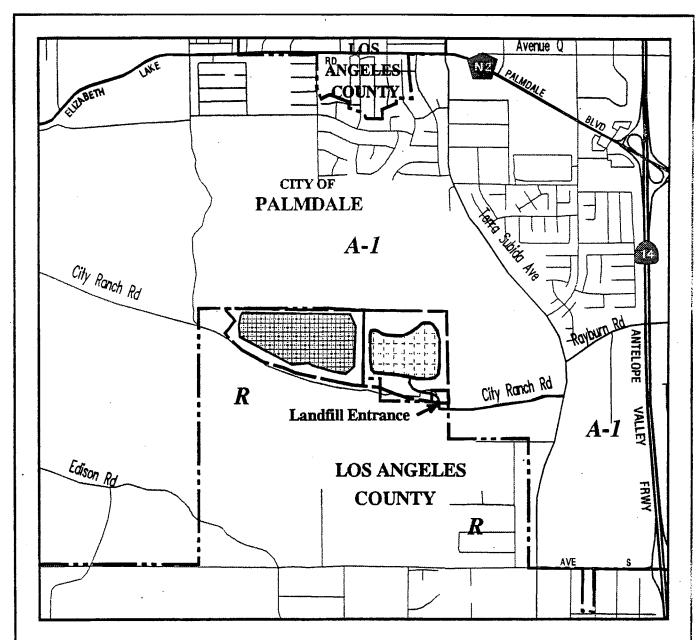
6.4 million tons

[7.60 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.84 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 11.6 years based upon 1,800 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR Arklin Brothers Enterprises, Inc./Palmdale Disposal Company
- 7. EXPANSION OPTIONS no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. POST-CLOSURE USES open space



Existing Disposal Area

Potential Expansion

Limits of Disposal Areas

Property Boundary

City Limits



SCALE 1" = 2000"

R:Non-Urban

Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980 A-1, Light Agricultural - City of Palmdale Zoning Map



Figure 7-4 ANTELOPE VALLEY LANDFILL EXPANSION

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Newhall, CA 91355
The site is located in the northwestern Santa Clarita Valley in an unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

229 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

592 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

5,000 tons

[7,405 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

[3.12 million tons]

[4.6 million cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

18.2 million tons

[30.0 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.675 tons/cubic yard

- 5. LIFE EXPECTANCY 5.8 years based upon 10,000 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR Newhall Land and Farming Co./Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc.
- 7. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. POST-CLOSURE USES open space

Closed Disposal Area

Potential Horizontal

Expansion

Potential Expansion Over Existing Disposal Area Limits of Closed Areas

Limits of Disposal Areas

Property Boundary

City Limits



SCALE 1" = 2400"



Figure 7-5 CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

LANCASTER LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

600 East Avenue F, Lancaster, CA 93535
The Lancaster Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

240 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

270 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

1,700 tons

[2,833 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

[530,000 tons]

[884,000 cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

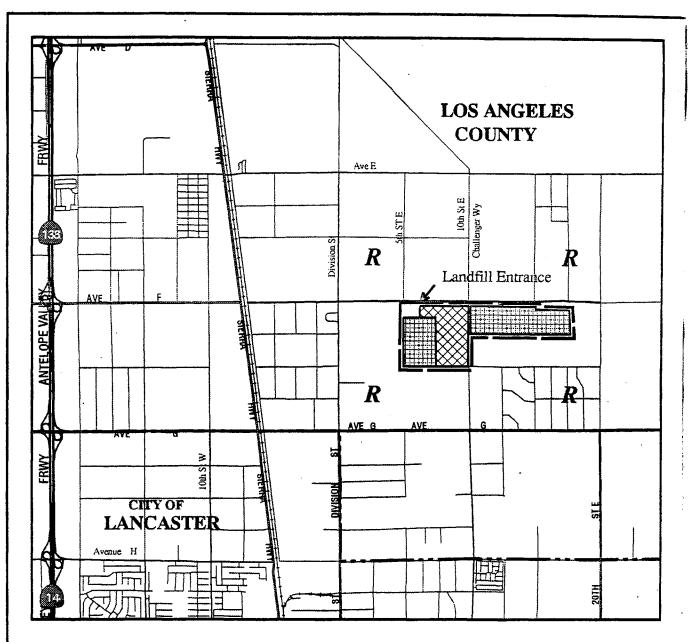
10.5 million tons

[17.5 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.60 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 20 years based upon 1,700 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. <u>OWNER/OPERATOR</u> Waste Management of Lancaster, Inc. (a subsidiary of Waste Management of North America, Inc.)
- 7. EXPANSION OPTIONS no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. <u>POST-CLOSURE USES</u> open space



	Potential Expansion	 Limits of Disposal Areas
\boxtimes	Potential Expansion Over Existing Disposal Area	 Property Boundary
		 City Limits



R:Non-Urban

Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980



Figure 7-6 LANCASTER LANDFILL EXPANSION

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

2800 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601
The Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, southeast of the intersection of the Pomona Freeway (SR-60) and San Gabriel River Freeway (I-605).

3. <u>SIZE</u>

Proposed Disposal Area:

370 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

1,365 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

12,000 tons

[24,000 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

3.74 million tons

[7.49 million cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

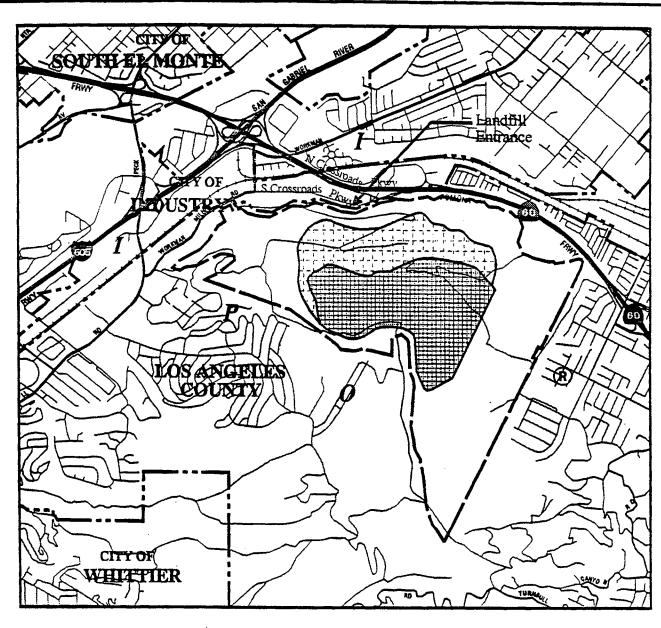
37 million tons

[74 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.50 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 10 years based upon 12,000 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- 7. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. <u>POST-CLOSURE USES</u> park and recreational use



	Existing Disposal Area	
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Limits of Disposal Areas



Property Boundary



City Limits



SCALE 1" = 3000"

I:Industrial, O:Open Space, P:Public/Semi-public Facilities, :Residential Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980

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PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL EXPANSION

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. LOCATION

3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, CA 91206

The Landfill site is located in the City of Glendale, approximately 1 mile north of the Ventura Freeway (SR-134) and bordering an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

Yet to be determined

Total Acreage of Site:

Yet to be determined

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

3,400 tons

[7,100 cubic yards]

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Yearly Equivalent:

[1,054,000 tons]

[2,195,800 cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

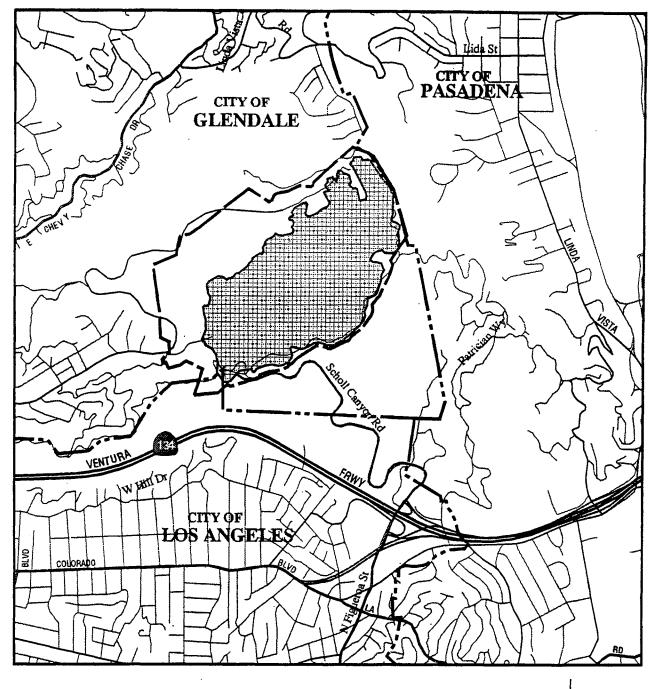
6 million tons

[8.82 million cubic yards]

In-Place density:

0.68 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 6 years based upon 3,400 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles /County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- 7. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. POST-CLOSURE USES open space





Potential Expansion to Occur Within Existing Disposal Area

Limits of Disposal Areas
Property Boundary
City Limits



SCALE 1" = 2200"

Figure 7-8



SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION FACT SHEET

1. FACILITY TYPE

Class III

2. <u>LOCATION</u>

14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, CA 91342

The existing facility is located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County. The proposed expansion will utilize areas within the City of Los Angeles and the County unincorporated area.

3. SIZE

Proposed Disposal Area:

185 acres

Total Acreage of Site:

494 acres

4. **VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

Daily:

11,000 tons

[15,439 cubic yards]

Yearly Equivalent:

[3.4 million tons]

[4.77 million cubic yards]

Facility Capacity:

75 million tons

[105 million cubic yards]

In-Place Density:

0.7125 tons/cubic yard

- 5. <u>LIFE EXPECTANCY</u> 22 years based upon 11,000 tpd, 6 days per week
- 6. OWNER/OPERATOR Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
- 7. **EXPANSION OPTIONS** no additional expansion is proposed
- 8. POST-CLOSURE USES open space

Closed Disposal Area

Potential Expansion Over
Existing County or
Closed City Disposal Area

Limits of Closed Areas
Limits of Disposal Areas
Property Boundary

GES SERVICES

SCALE 1" = 3000'

City Limits

Potential Expansion
SEA:Significant Ecological Areas

Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy# LU-1, 11/1980

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A1-1-0:Agricultural, Height District No.1, Oil Drill Zone, City of Los Angeles Zoning Map



Figure 7-9 SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION

Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element

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