January 8, 2009

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

FROM: Chuk Agu
Staff

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

Attached is the third draft revisions to Chapter 9 (Out of County Disposal) of the Countywide Siting Element, for your review and discussion at the January 15, 2009, Subcommittee meeting.

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

CA:cw
P:\Sec\Taskforce\Chp9 submittal cvr memo

Attach.

ATTACHMENT I

POTENTIAL REVISIONS TO CHAPTER 9 (THIRD DRAFT) OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT (Redline Version)

CHAPTER 9
OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

9.1 PURPOSE

As the disposal capacity within Los Angeles County continues to diminish and siting of new and/or expansion of existing Class III landfills become increasingly more difficult, development of alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities, along with out-of-County disposal, become more essential to supplement in-County disposal capacity.

~~The purpose of t~~This Chapter ~~is to~~ describes how jurisdictions in Los Angeles County may utilize ~~use the~~ out-of-County disposal (e.g., Class III landfills in California or Subtitle D-equivalent landfills located outside California) to offset the deficiency ~~of~~in in-County disposal capacity and ~~thus achieve their~~meet their solid waste management goals during the 15-year planning period (i.e., ~~2005~~ 2006 to ~~2020~~2021) as prescribed in Title 14, Section 18755 (a) of the California Code of Regulations~~)~~. This Chapter also describes the ~~potential~~ existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III (or ~~equivalent subtitle~~ Subtitle D-equivalent) landfills that may be relied upon to provide the ~~adequate~~additional disposal capacity. ~~The s~~Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County for disposal are~~is~~ assumed to have met the diversion requirements of AB 939.

Furthermore, since dependence on out-of-County disposal to address any potential shortfall in Los Angeles County's disposal capacity 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 the out-of-County disposal option must be well understood. As such, this C~~c~~hapter 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 and businesses ~~of~~ in Los Angeles County.

9.2 DEFINITIONS

Below are definitions of key terms used in this Chapter. For a more complete listing of definitions and acronyms ~~Sections~~, please refer to the Glossary of Terms and List of Acronyms at the beginning of this ~~Volume~~document.

9.2.1 Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity

"Available Out-of-County Disposal Capacity" refers to the amount of solid waste generated in Los Angeles County that can be accepted by ~~the~~ out-of-County Class III (or Subtitle D-equivalent) landfills that are currently accepting solid waste from

Los Angeles County.

9.2.2 Disposal Capacity Need

"Disposal Capacity Need" refers to the daily amount of solid waste in need of disposal in excess of the available in-County and out-of-County disposal capacity.

9.2.3 Disposal Facility

"Disposal Facility" is defined in Section 40121 of the Public Resources Code as "any facility or location where disposal of solid waste occurs."

9.2.4 Export Agreement

An export agreement is a negotiated agreement between a jurisdiction or its waste hauler and a solid waste disposal facility owner/operator.

9.2.5 Export Need/Out-of-County Disposal Capacity Need

"Export Need/Out-of-County Disposal Capacity Need" refers to the amount of solid waste generated in Los Angeles County that needs to be exported out of the County.

9.2.6 Flow Controls

Flow controls are legal provisions that allow state and local governments to designate the places where municipal solid waste (MSW) is taken for processing, treatment, or disposal. Flow controls may take the form of a "wasteshed" restriction; limits on the amount of waste from individual jurisdictions; host fees; and/or outright bans on the importation of solid waste.

9.2.7 Host Fees

Fees paid by one jurisdiction to another jurisdiction for the privilege of utilizing their landfills for the disposal of solid waste. The fee is paid by waste haulers on each ton of solid waste disposed.

9.2.8 Inter-modal

"Inter-modal" refers to the means in which the freight is transported through two or more modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, ship to rail, etc.).

9.2.9 Inter-modal Facility

"Inter-modal facility" refers to 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 or other modes of transportation.

9.2.10 Materials Recovery Facility

"Material Recovery Facility" refers to a ~~permitted~~ solid waste facility where solid wastes or recyclable materials are sorted or separated, by hand or by use of machinery, for the purposes of recycling, composting, or use as feed stock for alternative technology (e.g., alternative technology) facilities.

9.2.11 Planning Period

The 15-year planning period is defined to begin with the year in which the CSE is prepared or revised. For the purpose of this CSE. "Planning Period" refers to the period beginning in the year 2006 and ending in the year 2021.

9.2.12 Rail-Loading Facilities

"Rail-Loading facilities" are unimodal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport.

9.2.13 Rail Yards

"Rail Yards" refers to a location with complex series of railroad track for storing, switching, sorting, or loading/unloading railroad cars and/or locomotives. Rail Yards have many parallel tracks to keep rolling stock stored off the main line as to not obstruct the flow of traffic. Rail Yards are normally built with storage capacity for railroad cars while they are not being loaded or unloaded, or are waiting to be assembled into trains.

9.2.14 Railroad Yards

For the purpose of this Chapter, the term "Railroad Yards" refers to all rail yards, inter-modal, and rail-loading facilities.

9.2.15 Residual Solid Waste

"Residual Solid Waste" refers to the post-recycled content or remaining solid waste after the municipal solid waste has gone through the recycling, source reduction and reuse process.

9.2.16 Solid Waste

"Solid Waste" refers to all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. ~~Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County for disposal are assumed to have complied with the diversion requirements of AB 939.~~ (Reference: Section 40191 of the PRC)~~.~~

~~9.2.9~~17 Solid Waste Disposal

"Solid Waste Disposal" refers to the final deposition of solid waste onto land, into the atmosphere or into the waters of the state, as defined in Section 40192 of the PRC, or the management of solid waste through landfilling or transformation at permitted solid waste facility as defined in Section 18720 (17), Title 14 of the CCR).

9.2.18 Solid Waste Disposal Capacity

"Solid Waste Disposal Capacity" refers to the capacity, expressed in either weight in tons (or its volumetric equivalent in cubic yards), which is either currently available at a permitted solid waste landfill, or will be needed for the disposal of solid waste generated within a jurisdiction over a specified period of time.

9.2.19 Solid Waste Station

"Solid Waste Station" refers to transfer and processing stations, material recovery facilities, transfer stations, and composting facilities as permitted by the applicable Local Enforcement Agency and/or the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

9.2.20 Subtitle D Landfills

"Subtitle D Landfills" refer to landfills that have met the requirements of Subtitle D regulations in accordance ~~to~~ with Section 268.9(d)(1)(i) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations~~40 CFR 268.9(d) (1)(i).~~ Note that some aspect of the federal Subtitle D standard may be less stringent than California Class III landfill requirements.

9.2.21 Tipping Fee

A "tipping fee" refers to the rate charged for each ton of solid waste disposed at landfills.

9.2.22 Transfer Station

A "transfer station" is a building for the temporary deposition of some wastes. Transfer stations are often used as places where local waste collection vehicles will deposit their waste cargo prior to loading into larger vehicles. These larger vehicles will transport the waste to the end point of disposal or treatment.

9.2.23 Transfer/Processing Facility

A "transfer/processing facility" includes: (1) those activities governed by the Registration Permit tier or Full Solid Waste Facility Permit requirements (as specified in California Code of Regulations, Sections 17403.6 and 17403.7); and (2) which: (a) receive, handle, separate, convert or otherwise process materials in solid waste; and/or, (b) transfer solid waste directly from once container to another or from one vehicle to another for transport; and/or, (c) store solid waste; (3) the receipt of separated for reuse material pursuant to Public Resources Code, Division 12.1, Chapter 2, sections 14511.7, 14518, or 14520, located within a soiid waste facility does not constitute solid waste handling, or processing, if there is a defined physical barrier to separate recycling activities defined in Public Resources Code, Division 12.1, Chapter 2, sections 14511.7, 14518, or 14520, from the solid waste activities, or where the recycling and solid waste activities are considered by the EA as separate operations; (4) "transfer/processing facilities" do not include activiteies specifically defined in section 17402.5(c) of this Article, and operations and facilities that are subject to regulations in Chapter 3.1 (commencing with section 17850).

9.2.24 Transfer or Processing Station

"Transfer or Processing Station" refers to those facilities utilized to receive solid wastes, temporarily store, separate, convert, or otherwise process the materials in the solid wastes, or to transfer the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles for transport, and those facilities utilized for transformation. "Transfer or processing station" or "station" does not include any of the following: (1) a facility, who's principal function, is to receive, store, separate, convert, or otherwise process in accordance with state minimum standards, manure~~.~~; (2) ~~A~~ a facility, whose principal function is to receive, store, convert, or otherwise process wastes which have already been separated for reuse and are not intended for disposal; and~~.~~ (3) ~~T~~the operations premises of a duly licensed solid waste handling operator who receives, stores, transfers, or otherwise processes wastes as an activity incidental to the conduct of a refuse collection and disposal business in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to Section ~~43309. (Reference: Section~~ 40200 of the PRC~~)~~.

9.2.25 Wasteshed

"Wasteshed" refers to a geographical area from which waste can logically be delivered to a given disposal facility. This term is synonymous with waste service area.

9.3 INTRODUCTION

As discussed in Chapter 1, and consistent with the goals and policies established in Chapter 2 of ~~this~~the Los Angeles County ~~CSE~~Countywide Siting Element (CSE), the primary goal of the CSE is to address the solid waste disposal needs of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities for a 15-year planning period (i.e., 2006 to 2021). The adequacy of in-County disposal capacity to address these needs under various scenarios, through utilization of existing in-County solid waste facilities, and approved expansion of existing facilities, and development of alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities~~new facilities under various scenarios has~~ have been analyzed and discussed in Chapters 3, 4, 7 and 8 of this CSE. Experience in siting new landfills and expanding existing landfills underscores the difficulty of achieving this goal.

Based on the Findings of the Preliminary Alternate Site Study conducted in 1988 by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) and County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) to identify the best sites for potential development of land disposal facilities in the County,~~For example,~~ it is recognized that (1) with the removal of Elsmere and Blind Canyons from ~~this~~ the CSE's list of potential new landfill~~s~~ sites, no new in-County landfill(s) ~~is~~ are expected to be developed in Los Angeles County in~~for~~ the foreseeable future; (2) most landfill expansions proposed in the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, dated June 1997 (1997 CSE) have been permitted;~~,~~ ~~and~~ (3) most of the sites identified for expansion in Chapter 7 of this CSE may encounter strong opposition during the permitting process, ~~and. T~~therefore, all the proposed expansions of existing landfills may not be approved~~,~~; ~~(4)~~ (4) 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~~ need analysis in Chapter 4 of this CSE~~,~~; and ~~(5)~~(4(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.

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.

Since approval of the CSE in June 1997, ~~Since 1996,~~ (1) five major and two minor Class III landfills in Los Angeles County have closed, (2) Elsmere and Blind canyons ~~are being~~have been removed from the CSE's list of future landfill sites and no new landfill is anticipated in Los Angeles County, and (3) the net in-County disposal capacity has continued to diminish. These changes have resulted in a net reduction of about 20,000 tons (excluding the proposed Elsmere and Blind Canyon Landfills) ~~)~~ 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 2005 Disposal Reporting System (DRS) ~~report~~data, about 20 percent (approximately 7,000 tpd) of the ~~residual~~ solid waste generated in Los Angeles County ~~are~~ were exported to Class III landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus and Ventura counties in California (see **Table 9-7**) for disposal. Conversely, ~~-~~about two percent (approximately 756 tpd) of the solid waste disposed in Los Angeles County is imported ~~into Los Angeles County~~ from other counties. **Table 9-7** summarizes the list of out-of-County Class III Landfills recently used by Los Angeles County jurisdictions for waste disposal.

However, ~~U~~under the Disposal Capacity Need Analysis Worst-Case Scenario (see **CSE Chapter 4, Table 4-11**), by the end of the planning period (i.e., in 2021) export need of approximately 44,326 tpd will need to be addressed through out-of-County disposal. As a result, additional out-of-County landfills (both in and outside California) would need to be identified for potential exportation of waste from Los Angeles County during the 15-year planning period.

Utilization of these out-of-County facilities could, depending on the amount of waste transported, also help preserve/extend the life of in-County solid waste disposal capacity~~.~~, since ~~That is,~~ for every ton of solid waste that is transported out of Los Angeles County for disposal, a ~~similar~~ corresponding amount of in-County disposal capacity is retained~~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 capacity (through expansion of existing landfills), as well as transformation ~~facilities capacity~~, and alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) capacity, ~~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. In-County capacity can ultimately better guarantee the provision of solid waste disposal services more reliably and economically, and negate the danger of significantly depending on unstable and variable out-of-County capacity (~~t~~which~~hat~~ is controlled by other jurisdictions) for such an important public safety need. Other benefits of in-County disposal includes the environmental benefits from less transportation of waste and more County control over its solid waste management destiny.

9.~~5~~4 ELEMENTS OF THE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL OPTION~~SOLID EXPORTATION WASTE OUT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY~~

Exportation of solid waste out of Los Angeles County involves the following basic elements: (1) availability of out-of-County landfills and other solid waste facilities, located both in-~~state~~ State and possibly out of ~~state~~State;~~,~~ (2) availability of transportation modes, e.g., trucks, ~~or~~ rail, or barge ~~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 MRFs)/Transfer Stations (~~MRFs/~~TS), rail lines, rail-yards, rail-loading, and inter-modal facilities~~,~~; and (4) minimal solid waste import restrictions or ban by ~~the~~ specific landfills or its host jurisdictions (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 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 Chapter focuses on identifying only the adequate ~~amount~~ number of out-of-County Class III (or subtitle D-equivalent) landfills and in-County infrastructure necessary to provide -- at a minimum -- the out-of-~~c~~County disposal capacity needed to offset the in-County disposal capacity shortfall during the 15-year planning period.

9.~~6~~5 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 (i.e., in-State California Class III or out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent landfills), which are identified in ~~Section 9.7~~ **Tables 9-1 and 9-2** of this ~~c~~Chapter, that are (or may be) available for disposal of solid waste generated in Los Angeles County. However, ~~I~~in order to ~~evaluate~~ rely on the viability of out-of-County disposal, it is necessary to determine how waste will be transported to the ~~se distant locations~~landfills.

9.~~6~~5.1 Truck Transport

The transportation of solid waste to out-of-County ~~locations~~facilities may be achieved by truck. Trucks may transport waste directly from the curbside or receive loads from transfer stations (TS) or material recovery facilities (MRFs). However, reliance on truck transport may occur mostly in ~~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.~~

~~In 2005, Los Angeles County exported a combined total of about 2,177,097 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.

Solid waste industry experts have determined that transporting waste by truck is more economical for distances less than 200 miles, whereas transportation by rail is more economical for distances greater than 200 miles. Until a viable and adequate countywide Waste-by-Rail" (WBR) system is developed in Los Angeles County, truck transport would most likely be primarily relied upon to transport waste to out-of-County landfills. In fact, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) also plan~~s~~ to keep truck transportation as an option for transporting waste to ~~out-of-County~~Mesquite Regional Landfill ~~facilities~~ in addition to the CSD's Waste-By-Rail project ~~Rail~~ (see **Section 9.5.2**).

9.~~6~~5.2 Rail Transport – Waste-by-Rail System

Solid waste may also be transported to out-of-County disposal facilities by train~~, commonly known as~~ through the "~~w~~Waste-~~b~~By-~~r~~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, energy costs, and the amount of time typically associated with the transportation of waste to out-of-County landfills by truck~~.~~(particularly for distances greater than 200 miles).

9.~~6~~5.2.1 ~~County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County~~ Waste-by-Rail System in Los Angeles County

Currently, there is no other existing or proposed new WBR system in Los Angeles County besides the WBR System proposed by CSD. However, solid waste industry experts expect that the diminishing in-County landfill capacity and rising tipping fees will hasten the establishment of a countywide (or individual jurisdiction's) WBR system in Los Angeles County by the private sector, or through public/private partnerships, in addition to the development of alternative technology technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities.

For example, ~~I~~in~~,~~ 1991, as part of the Puente Hills Landfill (PHL) Conditional Use Permit (CUP), an Ad Hoc Committee ~~that~~ comprised of City officials and managers, was formed to guide CSD's effort in developing a ~~waste-by-rail~~WBR system consistent with the daily disposal capacity for Puente Hills Landfill capacity upon its closure.

The Committee determined that the CSD's WBR system will consist of the following components: (1) MRF/TS where refuse collection trucks would deliver loads of solid waste to MRF/TS for recovery of recyclable materials, with the residual being loaded into inter-modal transport containers (i.e., Puente Hills Landfill MRF), (2) local rail yard where inter-modal containers would be delivered to a local rail yard by truck and loaded onto rail cars (i.e., Puente Hills Landfill Inter-modal Facility), (3) rail transport where a train would transport the containerized waste to a remote landfill using existing rail lines (i.e., Union Pacific Railroad), (4) remote rail yard where containers will be unloaded for transport to the landfill, and (5) out-of-County/remote landfills where waste from the inter-modal containers would be disposed (i.e., Mesquite Regional and Eagle Mountain Landfills). An overview of the proposed WBR system is shown in **Figure 9-3**. Maps of the major railway lines (i.e., Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company and Union Pacific Railroad) that go through Los Angeles County are shown in **Figures 9-4 and 9-5**.

In 1994, Puente Hills Landfill CUP No. 02-027-(4) required the CSD to develop a waste-by-rail system that would be consistent with the daily disposal capacity of Puente Hills

Landfill (13,200 tpd) ~~under~~ or meet specific milestones or demonstrate good faith efforts as specified in Condition No. 58 of the CUP. The milestones are as follows: (1) To begin development of at least one remote landfill by December 31, 2007 or CSD would be assessed a penalty of 2,000 tpd reduction in Puente Hills Landfill's daily maximum permitted refuse intake capacity (13,200 tpd), (2) For at least one remote landfill to become operational by December 31, 2008, or CSD would be assessed a penalty of 1,000 tpd reduction in PHL's daily maximum permitted refuse intake capacity, and (3) For the WBR system to become operational by December 31, 2009, or CSD would be assessed a penalty of 2,000 tpd reduction every year thereafter in Puente Hills Landfill's daily maximum permitted refuse intake capacity.

However, for the purpose of the disposal capacity need analysis in this Chapter, ``it is assumed that CSD will most likely meet the milestones or make best faith efforts to comply with the implementation schedule, but the final determination on CSD's compliance with the Puente Hills Landfill CUP Conditional No. 58 would be made by the Director of the Department of Public Works.

Puente Hills MRF became operational in 2005 (see **Section 9.6.2.1** for more detailed information). Mesquite Regional Landfill is expected to become fully operational in January 2009 (see **Section 9.7.1.2** for more detailed information). The construction of Mesquire Regional Landfill's rail facility is scheduled to begin in early 2009 and will not be completed until 2011/2012 (see **Section 9.7.1.2** for more detailed information). Eagle Mountain Landfill is fully permitted, but operational plans have been delayed due to pending federal litigation (see **Section 9.7.1.2** for more detailed information). Puente Hills Inter-modal Facility is expected to become operational by 2011/ 2012 (see **Section 9.6.4.1** for more detailed information).

~~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 992 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.~~

~~**9.6.2.2 Los Angeles County Countywide Waste-by-Rail System**~~

~~However, T~~the proposed CSD waste-by-railWBR system is not designed to act as a countywide waste-by-railWBR system or to provide substitute replacement capacity for Puente Hills Landfill upon its closure. Therefore, besides the proposed CSD waste-by-railWBR 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.

9.5.3 Waste-by-Sea

In addition to WBR, there is a proposal to transport municipal solid waste via barge to out-of-State landfills. Idaho Waste Systems, Inc., proposes to barge solid waste from Los Angeles County to its Simco Road Regional Landfill in Idaho. However, development of the waste-by-sea system option may encounter additional scrutiny at this time due to the sensitivity of air pollution issues near the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles.

9.~~7~~ 6 ~~In~~IN-COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY FOR ACCESSING OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Utilization of the out-of-County landfills and other out-of-County solid waste facilities require adequate in-County ~~transportation~~ infrastructure, ~~and also solid waste management infrastructure~~, such as MRFs/TS, railyards, railloading and inter-modal facilities, etc., ~~-~~to access these out-of-County facilities.

Transportation of solid waste to out-of-County locations would require the use of loading facilities. ~~With~~ For a waste-by-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, with the exception that ~~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 preferable 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.(whereas t)~~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.~~ The railroad yards in Los Angeles County potentially available to ~~Potential~~ rail yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities to support export to out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities are described in **~~Sections 9.8.4~~** and 9.8.~~5~~**~~and listed shown in~~** of this Chapter.~~.~~

9.~~7~~6.1 ~~Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations~~Solid Waste Transfer/Processing Facilities in Los Angeles County

This Section discusses the solid waste transfer/processing facilities, such as MRFs/TS ~~-~~in Los Angeles County that may be used to export waste ~~in conjunction with the~~to the out-of-County landfill sites (see **Tables 9-1** and **9-2**). ~~discussed in **Section 9.5** of this CSE. ~~The existing permitted and proposed new ~~MRFs/TS~~permitted solid waste transfer/processing facilities in Los Angeles County are listed in **Table 9-~~5~~8** and shown on **Map 9-3**.~~.~~ The average daily tonnage of all of the facilities listed in Table 9-8 is about 29,000 tpd; whereas the total permitted daily capacity is about 71,000 tpd, since there is currently no existing waste-by-rail system, which is more than enough to transfer the projected worst-case scenario daily export need of about 44,000 tpd out of the County. Solid wastes are exported out of Los Angeles County from these facilities mostly by truck. ~~since there is currently no waste-by-railWBR system.~~

9.~~7~~6.2 Solid Waste Stations with Potential ~~Rail-Loading/Inter-Modal~~Railroad Yard Capabilities

Solid waste stations include transfer or processing stations, MRFs/TS, and composting facilities as permitted by the applicable Local Enforcement Agency and/or the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other local, State, and federal regulatory agencies.

It is important to note that development of solid waste stations with railroad yard capability in Los Angeles County is essential for utilization of remote (over 200 miles) out-of-County landfills that haverail access.

From an economic perspective, solid waste stations with rail-loading capabilities are preferable to solid waste stations without rail-loading capabilities because more solid waste may be transported to remote out-of-County landfills by rail at a lower cost(whereas truck transport is more economical for distances less than 200 miles). 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. The railroad yards in Los Angeles County potentially available to support export to out-of-County solid waste disposal facilities are described in **Sections 9.6.3** and **9.6.4, and listed in Table 9-9, and shown in Map 9-4** of this Chapter.

~~In the 1990's, 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 local MRFs/TS as well as the loading of containerized waste onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal.~~

Currently, there are no existing solid waste stations with railroad yard~~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~~ in the 1990's, 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 capability within the Los Angeles County area, upgrading of existing facilities to add the rail-loading capability~~,~~, and for the use of existing inter-modal facilities (currently operating for other commercial purposes), for the transport of waste-by-rail cars. Some of the proposed projects incorporate sorting of wastes at local MRFs/TS as well as the loading of containerized waste onto railroad cars and/or trucks for shipment to out-of-County landfills for disposal. ~~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 partially out-of-County landfills that have 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~~project terminated")
- 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.~~7~~6.2.1 Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility ~~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 County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD). This MRF is fully permitted and is located on approximately 25 acres of the northwest portion of the Puente Hills Landfill site~~.~~, ~~It~~and 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~~ or 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 normal business 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, t~~When CSD's waste-by-rail system becomes operational (expected by 2011/2012), the residual waste from Puente Hills MRF ~~will~~ would be transported to the Puente Hills Inter-modal Facility (its component facility) for transfer to remote/out-of-County landfills (Mesquite Regional Landfill) via the CSD's waste-by-rail system.

9.~~7~~6.2.2 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., in 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~~WBR operation at its site.

9.~~7~~6.3 Railroad ~~Y~~Yards[1]~~, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities~~ in Los Angeles County

Existing and/or proposed new ~~rail yards, rail loading and inter-modal facilities~~railroad yards including rail yards, rail-loading and inter-modal facilities in Los Angeles County are listed in **Table 9-~~6~~9** and shown in **Map 9-4**. Note that the facilities near the Port of Long Beach and Los Angeles are included in **Table 9.~~6~~ 9 and on Map 9-4** for completeness only but would most likely not be feasible for solid waste management or ~~waste-by-rail~~WBR operations due to the sensitivity of 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. However, ~~T~~these facilities may be able to be permitted to store, sort and transfer solid waste for rail transport. Furthermore, in the future,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~~ may require a solid waste facility permit and other types of permits.

9.6.4 Railroad ~~Yards, Rail-Loading and Inter-modal Facilities~~Yards in Los Angeles County with Potential Solid Waste Management Capability

This Section discusses the rail yards, inter-modal and rail-loading facilities in Los Angeles County that may be potentially capable to handle/manage solid waste in conjunction with ~~the~~a waste-by-rail system to export waste to the out-of-County landfill sites discussed in **Section 9.~~8~~7** of this Chapter.

In the 1990's there were several proposals for development of then-existing and new railroad 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 railroad yards, inter-modal and rail loading facilities that were previously evaluated in the 1990's for potential capability to handle/manage solid waste were:

- 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~~ Puente Hills Inter-modal Facility, City of Industry (~~"project ongoing")~~previously named "Industry Inter-modal Facility)
- Inter-modal Container Transfer Facility (previously named "Southern Pacific Inter-modal Facility"), City of Long Beach ("project terminated")

1 See Section 9-2 for definition of railroad yard.

Currently, there are no existing or proposed new rail-yards, 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.~~7~~6.4.1 Puente Hills Inter-~~m~~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 2008.~~

The CSD is developing a rail yard and inter-modal facility named Puente Hills Inter-modal Facility (PHIMF), on a 17.2-acre site located at 2500/2520 Pellissier Place in the City of Industry. The PHIMF will be dedicated to serving the CSD's Waste-By-Rail (WBR) program. The function of the PHIMF is to allow full containers of municipal solid waste (MSW) to be loaded onto railcars for transport to a remote landfill (Mesquite Regional Landfill) and for the empty containers to be unloaded from railcars to trucks for transport to a MRF. No MSW would be processed at the facility. The PHIMF would only function as a handling facility for containers carrying MSW that had been loaded elsewhere, such as a MRF.

When the railcars on the loading tracks are full of loaded containers, the switch locomotive would pull each section onto the departure track, where a full train would be assembled. Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) locomotives would be utilized to transport the full train via the UPRR main line to the Mesquite Regional Landfill.

The ~~proposed development will~~project includes 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) off-street access to and from the site from the Puente Hills MRF; and (3) rail improvements within UPRR's right-of-way to allow the efficient operation of the inter-modal facility.

The PHIMF would accept up to 4,000 tpd from Puente Hills MRF at the outset and up to 8,000 tpd of containerized solid waste at design capacity of two trains per day. ~~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 PHIMF ~~facility~~ would have the capacity to receive additional rail-ready shipping containers from other local MRFs/TS.

The City of Industry prepared an environmental impact report (EIR) to evaluate potential environmental impacts from the facility, and certified the Final EIR on June 12, 2008, and approved a land use permit for the project on June 26, 2008. The PHIMF is expected to start operation by 2011/2012.

9.~~8~~7 OUT-OF-COUNTY LANDFILLS POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

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.

However, In 2005, jurisdictions within Los Angeles County exported a combined total of ~~about 2,177,097~~1,782,609 tons (20 percent of waste generated in the County) of solid waste, by truck, to out-of-County landfills. The majority of the waste exported went to surrounding counties. For example, Orange, Riverside and Ventura Counties respectively received eight, eight and two percent of the 20 percent export. The remaining two percent of the 20 percent export were sent to landfills in ~~in~~ Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, ~~Orange, Riverside ,~~ San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, and Stanislaus~~, and Ventura~~ Counties combined. ~~The majority of the exports were to Riverside, Orange and Ventura Counties with approximately eight percent of the total export to each County, respectively.~~ Thus, based on the worst-case projected export need of over 44,000 tpd (see Table 4-11), additional out-of-County landfills both in and outside California need to be identified for export of waste from Los Angeles County during the Los Angeles County during the 15-year planning period.

Currently there are several 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 89 jurisdictions in Los Angeles County.

A number of existing and proposed new out-of-County landfill sites (located both in-~~s~~State and out-of-S~~s~~tate) have been identified in this Chapter for possible use by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to provide ~~the~~ any needed additional disposal capacity for this planning period. **Tables 9-1 and 9.2** provide a ~~brief~~ list and summary of the existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills located in-State and the Subtitle D-equivalent landfills located out of State. The locations of these sites are shown on **Maps 9-1 and 9.2**.

~~Under the worst-case scenario of the disposal capacity need analysis in Chapter 4 (see **Table 4-19**), over 41, 000 tpd of solid waste will need to be exported out of Los Angeles County by the year 2020.~~

~~In 2005 about 20 percent (approximately 7,000 tons) of the residual solid waste generated in Los Angeles County is currently exported out of the County and to Class III landfills in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Stanislaus and Ventura counties in California (See **Table 4-21**) Thus, in comparison with the worst case projected export need of over 41,000 tpd, additional out-of-County landfills both in and outside California need to be identified for export of waste from Los Angeles County during the 15-year planning period.~~

~~According to solid waste industry experts, transport by truck is more economical than rail transport for distances less than 200 miles away, and rail transport is cheaper for distances greater than 200 miles. Therefore, until a viable and adequate countywide waste-by-rail system is developed in Los Angeles County, truck transport would most likely be relied upon in Los Angeles County to transport waste to the out-of-County landfills. Therefore,~~ ~~i~~It must be demonstrated that the out-of-County landfills identified in **Tables 9-1 and 9-2** which are located less than 200 miles from Los Angeles County will provide adequate disposal capacity for the ~~41~~44,~~000~~326 tpd out-of-County daily disposal need projected in the worst case scenario ~~Disposal Capacity Need Analysis scenarios~~ in **Chapter 4** (see **Table~~s~~ 4-~~12~~11~~to 4-18~~**).

Since waste-by-rail is not yet viable, most waste exported out-of-County would be done through waste-by-truck. Since waste-by-truck is more economical for transport of waste for distances less than 200 miles, the current waste exports would most like be sent to out-of-County landfills located within 200 miles of Los Angeles County area. Based on the data in **Table 9-7** (out-of-County landfills currently used by Los Angeles County jurisdictions for export), the currently available average daily disposal rate for the out-of-County landfills is more than 57,072; and the permitted daily capacity is more than 140,094 tpd.

Similarly, based on analysis of the data in Tables **9-1** and **9-2**, the total permitted daily disposal capacity and average daily disposal capacity of the identified out-of-County

landfills (located within 200 miles of the Los Angeles County area) is more than 153,326 tpd, and 72, 143 tpd, respectively.

Therefore, the available disposal capacitiy of the out-of-County landfills identified in Tables **9-1** and **9-2** is greater than the approximately 44,000 tpd of export need (in the worst-case scenario) based on the disposal capacity need analysis in Chapter 4.

~~Analysis of data in **Tables 9-1 to 9-8** shows that the permitted disposal capacity of the identified landfills that are located less than 200 miles from Los Angeles County which are potentially available for solid waste export from Los Angeles is adequate to cover the projected out-of-County disposal capacity need during the 15-year planning period (2005 – 2020).~~

9.~~8~~7.1 Out-of-County Class III Landfills Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

This Section describe the factors used to identify and select potentially available landfills located inside California for use for out-of-County disposal.

9.~~8~~7.1.1 ~~Identification of potentially available landfills (located in California) for out-of-County disposal~~Identification of Existing and Proposed New Out-of-County Class III Landfills (Located in California) Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

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~~ export need 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) is 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~~restriction on 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., ~~2005~~ 2006 to ~~2020~~2021), 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 (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.

9.87.1.2 ~~Potentially available n~~Proposed New Out-of-County Class III Landfills (Located in California) potentially available for Out-of-County Disposal

The proposed new out-of-County Class III 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 Class III landfills located in California is shown in **Table 9-3**. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the tables, fact sheets, figures, and maps included in Section 9-10 of this CSE.

In August 2000, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) entered into purchase and sale agreements on the only two fully-permitted rail haul landfills in California described below, namely the Eagle Mountain and Mesquite Regional Landfills.

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 CSD's ~~w~~Waste-by-~~r~~Rail (WBR) system development plans to move forward. Work on the master plan for the WBR system was completed in March 2005. ~~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.~~

Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted as a Class III landfill with a maximum daily capacity of 20,000 tpd, and a disposal capacity of 600 million tons, and an approximate lifespan of 100 years. Up to 19,000 tpd can be transported to the Landfill from Southern California communities only by rail, and 1,000 tpd is reserved for waste transported to the Landfill from Imperial County jurisdictions by truck. ~~The Mesquite Regional Landfill is permitted to accept 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.~~

The CSD is pursuing 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 Landfill's rail facility is scheduled to begin construction in early 2009 and

is expected to be completed in 2011. The CSD has applied for an amendment to Mesquite Regional Landfill's land use permit to allow waste from Los Angeles County to be delivered via truck. See **Tables 9-1 and 9-3, Fact Sheet 9-2, and Figure 9-2** for more detailed information on the Landfill.

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 located 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 708 million tons would give the landfill an approximate lifespan of 100 years. Due in part to a pending Federal litigation, the CSD has not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill. See **Tables 9-1 and 9-3**, **Fact Sheet 9-1**, and **Figure 9-1** for more detailed information on the Landfill.

9.~~8~~7.1.3 ~~Potentially available E~~existing Out-of-County Class III Landfills (Located in California) Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

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**.

9.~~8~~7.1.4 Expansion of the Existing Out-of-County Class III Landfills (Located in California) Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

A list of the proposed and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California, and a~~A~~ summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document for the expansion, ~~and a list of the proposed and potential expansion of existing out-of-County landfills in California is~~are shown in **Tables 9-1** and **9-3**.

9.~~8~~7.2 ~~Potentially Available~~Out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent ~~L~~Landfills ~~(located outside California)~~ Potentially Available for Out-of-County ~~D~~Disposal

~~Based on the DRS, no solid waste is currently being exported from Los Angeles County to out-of-State Class III landfills.~~ This Section describes the factors used to identify and select the out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent landfills potentially available for use for out-of-County disposal, including the list and status of landfills. Based on the DRS, no

municipal solid waste (MSW) has been exported from Los Angeles County to out-of-State MSW landfills.

9.87.2.1 Identification of ~~potentially available~~ Out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent landfills ~~(located outside California)~~ Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

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~~ export need during the 15-year planning period:

(1) The landfill is a permitted out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent ~~Class III~~ MSW landfill that is currently receiving solid waste from Los Angeles County, or

(2) The landfill (a) is a permitted, existing or proposed new and major Subtitle D-equivalent landfill ~~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 a state in the western United States ~~that is~~ near or surrounding California~~,~~ (~~-~~i.e., States of Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington), and (c) has no ~~objection to accepting~~restriction (and/or is not prohibited) ~~from~~ to 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~~ 2006to ~~2024)~~2021), 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 (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.

9.87.2.2 ~~Potentially available n~~Proposed New Out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent Municipal Solid Waste Landfills ~~(located outside California)~~ Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

The proposed new out-of-~~s~~State ~~Class III~~ Subtitle D-equivalent ~~Municipal Solid Waste (~~MSW~~)~~ 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 and

potential expansionf of existing out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent landfills are shown in **Table 9-4**. Additional detailed information on these facilities is provided in the tables, figures, and mapsfact sheets and landfill maps included in **Section 9.10** of this CSE.

9.87.2.3 Potentially available eExisting Out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (located outside California) Potentially Available for oOut-of-County disposal

The existing out-of-State Class IIISubtitle D-equivalent MSW landfills that have been identified as potentially viable for exporting solid waste from Los Angeles County are shown in **Table 9-2.**

9.8.7.2.4 Expansion of the Existing Out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (located outside California) Potentially Available for Out-of-County Disposal

The list of the proposed new and expansion of the existing out-of-State Subtitle D-equivalent landfills, andA summary of the current status of the land use permit and environmental impact document on the expansionand the list of the potential proposed new and expansion of the existing out-of-state Class III landfills is are shown in **Tables 9-2 and 9-4.**.

9.98 OTHER POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE OUT-OF-COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County may possibly end up in other out-of-County solid waste facilities (other than Class III landfills (located in other counties in California) or Subtitle D-equivalent MSW landfills (located outside California),.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, alternative technology facilities, biomass processing facilities, etc.

However, for the purposes of this CSE, only out-of-County Class III landfills (for landfills located within California) or Subtitle D-equivalent MSW landfills (for landfills located out-of-State)solid waste facilities that are 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.

9.49.9 LIMITATIONS OF THE OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL OPTION

While jurisdictions in Los Angeles County should strive to increase waste diversion activities and 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 strategy.

9.49.1 Flow Control-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 or communities. 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 by the host jurisdiction.

Under current federal laws, solid waste is considered an article of interstate commerce, and therefore governed by 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.

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. For example, ~~a~~ the~~recent (2007)~~ Supreme Court ~~ruling~~ ruled in United Haulers Association, Inc., et al., v. Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority et al., ~~provided~~ that a jurisdiction ~~with~~ has the authority to require trash haulers to deliver solid waste to a particular waste processing facility owned by the jurisdiction.

9.49.1.1 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~~ essential . As such, imposing restrictions on the importation of solid waste into Los Angeles County may cause out-of-County jurisdictions to reciprocate and also place restrictions on solid waste importation from jurisdictions in Los Angeles County for disposal at ~~their~~ facilities in their jurisdictions.

This could have a negative impact on Los Angeles County due to its reliance on out-of-County disposal capacity and in the event that proposed expansions of in-County facilities (see **CSE Chapter 7**) and alternative technology (e.g., conversion technology) facilities (~~identified in~~ see **CSE Chapter 5**)~~ and 7)~~ are not developed as proposed. 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.

9.49.1.2 Solid Waste Import Restrictions by Out-of-County Landfills and Jurisdictions

Solid waste exported out of Los Angeles County would most likely be disposed in landfills located in neighboring counties, but some waste may also be exported to other counties both inside and outside California.

However, a number of neighboring counties have placed restrictions or bans on importation of solid waste into their jurisdictions or to 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-~~c~~C-ounty landfills. A summary of the solid waste import restrictions by the out-of-County landfills (identified in this CSE for use ~~of~~ for out-of-County disposal) and their respective host jurisdictions (cities, counties and ~~s~~States) are summarized in **Tables 9-~~7~~5 (in-State landfills)and 9-~~8~~6 (out-of-State landfills)**. 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.

9.49.2 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 and recent trend favor granting 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.

Orange County has an export agreement that began in December 31, 1997, with Republic Industries, Inc., Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. (Burrtec)/EDCO Disposal Corporation (EDCO), and County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) to dispose of waste collected from jurisdictions ~~in~~ within Los Angeles County at landfills located in Orange County.

Under the agreements: (1) Burrtec/EDCO is to dispose of a minimum of ~~518,500~~161,500 tons per year at Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill and 93,500 tons per year at Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill; ~~,~~ (2~~b~~) Republic Industries is to dispose of a minimum of ~~518,500~~357,000 tons per year at Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and (~~c~~3) CSD is to dispose of a minimum of 255,000 tons per year at Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill.

The export agreement for (1) Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill with Republic Industries ~~Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill~~ expires in 2013, and with Burrtec/EDCO in 2015, (2) Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill with Burrtec/EDCO~~export agreement~~ expires in 2015~~,~~, and (3) Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill with CSD ~~export agreement~~ expires in 2015.

9.49.3 Economic Factors

It is the cost to the 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 should not rely solely on out-of-County disposal to meet the disposal needs of their residents and businesses. Instead, out-of-County solid waste disposal should be viewed as the last resort to compensate for potential in-County disposal capacity shortfalls. Diverting waste, developing alternative technologies, and expansion of in-County facilities are the primary alternatives to any disposal capacity shortfalls the County may experience. A reliance on exporting waste to out-of-County landfills may result in a precarious situation where Los Angeles County jurisdictions will have to pay increased fees and transportation costs beyond their control. Therefore, one of CSE's goals is to ensure that in-County disposal capacity continues to be available so that jurisdictions can make economically efficient policy decisions about out-of-County disposal.

~~Based on the foregoing, it becomes clear that jurisdictions in Los Angeles County should 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.~~

9.49.4 Environmental Factors

Exportation of solid waste to out-of-County facilities may pose several environmental challenges to jurisdictions.

9.9.4.1 Waste-by-Truck

~~Exportation of solid waste to out-of-County facilities may pose several environmental challenges to jurisdictions. For example, a~~Air pollution 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, as well as the leaking of automotive fluids and spilled waste due to vehicular accidents. The increased level of traffic may also lead to degradation of the road system and the environment.

9.9.4.2 Waste-by-Rail

Air pollution due to the excessive idling of train locomotives may be a problem. Also waste-by-rail may result in traffic congestion caused by the lack of adequate grade separations at railroad crossings and may also result in vehicles on the streets/roads

being backed up for extended periods of time. ~~Also, o~~Other environmental issues may also~~-~~ need to be addressed in permitting and developing the infrastructure (e.g., rail-yards, ~~rail loading and~~ inter-modal facilities, MRFs/TS, ports/shipping terminals (for waste-by-sea), etc.,) needed to transport waste out of the County.

9.10 TABLES, FACT SHEETS, FIGURES AND MAPS

~~The~~ This Section includes (1) tables listing the potential existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills (in California) and Subtitle D-equivalent landfills (outside California)~~(as defined by CSE, or equivalent), and~~ that are potentially ~~viable~~ available for exportation of solid waste from Los Angeles County, and the in-County infrastructure, such as MRFs/TS and railroad yards for exporting waste out-of-County, and (2) maps and figures showing the locations of the landfills, MRF's/TS's, railroad yards, etc.~~.~~

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Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA																						
1	**Imperial County**	City of Brawley	Mesquite Regional Landfill[12]	13-AA-0026	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	4,245	2,290	20,000	Facility not yet in operation.	2109	99	[1000]	600	1/1/2007	N	N/A[13]	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	220
2	**Riverside**	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill[14]	33-AA-0228	Kaiser Eagle Mountain, Inc.	Mine Reclamation, LLC	4,643	2,164	10,000[15]	Facility not yet in operation.	2085	99	660.0	[396]	2004	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	200
3	**San Diego**	Campo Kumeyaay Nation	Campo Solid Waste Management Project[16]	TBD	Campo Band of Kumeyaay Indians	BLT Enterprises	1,150	600	3,000	Facility not yet in operation.	2040	29	29.5	[17.7]	2008	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	96
4	**San Diego**	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill[17]	37-AA-0032	Richard Chase	Gregory Canyon, Ltd.	1,770	196.3	5,000	Facility not yet in operation.	2040	29	49.5	[29.7]	1/13/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD[18]	TBD	103

1 Landfills listed in Table 9-1 are existing and proposed new out-of-County Class III landfills located in California that could potentially be used by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County for solid waste export during the 15-year period (as referenced in AB 939).

2 The number listed for the facility on this table is different from the number assigned to the facility in Map 9-1. ~~Facility Numbers do not correspond to those listed in Map 9-1.~~

3 Daily Throughput is based on Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database, landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (Public Works), or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.

4 Estimated closure ~~date~~ year is based on information obtained from the California Integrated Waste Management Board's (CIWMB) SWIS database, the 2007 email landfill survey by Public Works, or the operator. According to SWIS, the estimated closure refers to the 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, and does not represent an exact closure date, but the year in which it was estimated to close.

5 "Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity" refers to the remaining quantity of waste (in tons and/or cubic yards) which a permitted landfill or permitted transformation facility is allowed to receive in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations of the facility's current Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), Land Conditional Use Permit (LUP/CUP), Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit, or the Air Quality Management District Permit to Operate, whichever is less. When the remaining disposal capacity is not provided in either tons or cubic yards, it is calculated using a density of 1,200 lb/cy. Calculated data is shown in brackets [ ].

6 For landfills designated for Proposed Future Expansion: Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007, but with potential future expansion are included in the list of "potentially available landfills" until potential expansion information has been fully verified. See Tables 9-3 for detailed information on landfill expansions.

7 "Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste" information is based on CIWMB's Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill information. See Table 9-~~5~~7 for list/description of solid waste flow 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 Public Works headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

10 Remaining Capacity Date" is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information. Date is either provided by operator or gathered from documentation research.

11 "tpd" means tons per day, average six days per week.

12 Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted but is not expected to be operational for truck traffic until 2010. Waste-by-rail component of the Landfill will be operational by 2011-2012. For this CSE, the Landfill is considered an existing rather than a new landfill.

13 "N/A" means not applicable.

14 ~~For~~ Eagle Mountain Landfill: In August 2000, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) entered in to purchase and sale agreements. Due in part to pending Federal litigation, the CSD has not closed escrow.

15 ~~For~~ Eagle Mountain Landfill: 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.

16 ~~For~~ Campo Solid Waste Management Project: The Landfill was approved and permitted in 1994. ~~A new lease was signed in December 2004 between the Campo Band of Kumeyaay Indians and the BLT Enterprises.~~ This proposed new landfill site is located within geographical boundaries of San Diego County, but within the territory and jurisdiction of the Campo Band of Kumeyaay Indian reservation. The Landfill is intended as a regional landfill for use by truck or rail.

17 Gregory Canyon Landfill was incorporated into San Diego County's General Plan in 1994. The County's LEA certified the EIR; however, the future opening day is still undetermined since the project is under court order preventing any construction activities.

18 "TBD" means "to be determined" and applies to entire table. ~~all tables.~~

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA																						
5	**Alameda**	Livermore	Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility	01-AA-0009	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	2,170	472	11,150	8,000	2011	3	10.9	[6.5]	1□1□2005	Y	14	62	2009	TBD	N	341
6	**Alameda**	Livermore	Vasco Road Landfill	01-AA-0010	Republic Services Vasco Road, LLC.	Republic Services Vasco Road, LLC	435	246	2,518	1,157	2022	14	12.3	[7.4]	6□11□2001	N	N□A	N□A	N□A	Y	N	344
7	**Fresno**	Tranquility	American Avenue Disposal Site	10-AA-0009	Fresno County	Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Resources Division	440	367	2,200	1,308	2044	36	28.5	[17.1]	6□30□2007	N	N□A	N□A	N□A	Y	N	239
8	**Imperial**	Imperial	Allied Imperial Landfill	13-AA-0019	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	170	73	1,135	900	2013	4	2.1	[1.3]	1□31□2006	Y	30	18	2010	TBD	N	207
9	**Kern**	Arvin	Arvin Sanitary Landfill[19]	15-AA-0050	Kern County Waste Management Department	Kern County Waste Management Department	170	142	800	TBD	2008	1	2.3	1.0	6□21□2001	N	N□A	N□A	N□A	TBD	N	110

19 Arvin Sanitary Landfill in Kern County is currently inactive and undergoing closure.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
10	**Kern**	Caliente	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-0273	Kern County Waste Management Department	Kern County Waste Management Department	2,285	229	4,500	1,443	2038	31	44.8	[26.9]	5/1/2006	Y	90	TBD	2038	Y	N	134
11	**Kern**	Shafter	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	15-AA-057	Kern County Waste Management Department	Kern County Waste Management Department	161	135	888	473	2027	20	7.9	[4.7]	6/21/2001	Y	16	TBD	2010	Y	N	137
12	**Kings**	Avenal	Avenal Regional Landfill	16-AA-0004	City of Avenal	Madera Disposal System	173	123	6,000	2,150	2020	14	26.0	[15.6]	8/10/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	194
13	**Kings**	Kettleman City	CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)	16-AA-0021	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	1,600	40	1,400	350	2010	4	1.9	[1.1]	6/6/2005	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	183
14	**Kings**	Kettleman City	Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	16-AA-0023	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	1,600	499	8,000	TBD	TBD	4	6.0	TBD	10/4/2000	Y	5	5	2009	Y	N	183
15	**Orange**	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill[20]	30-AB-0360	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	725	341	8,500	6,932	2022	15	67.8	[40.7]	6/30/2007	Y	31	139	2022	Y	N	43
16	**Orange**	Brea	Olinda/Olinda Alpha Landfill[21]	30-AB-0035	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	565	420	8,000	6,100	2013	6	32.4	[19.4]	6/30/2007	Y	8	[20]	2013	Y	N	31

20 For Frank R. Bowerman Landfill: Orange County has signed a 10-year agreement with CSD to export 255,000 tons per year to the landfills in Orange County. The contract will expire on December 31, 2015.

21 Olinda Alpha Landfill's Importation Agreement with Republic Industries and Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the years 2013 and 2015, respectively. ~~, EDCO Disposal Corporation~~

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
17	**Orange**	San Juan Capistrano	Prima Deshecha Landfill[22]	30-AB-0019	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	1,530	699	4,000	2,100	2067	60	135.9	[81.5]	6/30/2007	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	61
18	**Riverside**	Moreno Valley	Badlands Sanitary Landfill[23]	33-AA-0006	Riverside County Waste Management Department	Riverside County Waste Management Department	1,168	150	4,000	2,600	2016	9	11.3	[6.8]	1/1/2006	Y	6	TBD	2010	TBD	N	68
19	**Riverside**	Corona	El Sobrante Landfill[24]	33-AA-0217	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	1,322	481	10,000	8,100	2047	35	192	115	1/1/2007	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	58
20	**Riverside**	Beaumont	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	33-AA-0007	Riverside County Waste Management Department	Riverside County Waste Management Department	1,189	145	3,000	2,400	2017	10	15.2	[9.1]	3/6/2007	Y	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N	77
21	**San Bernardino**	Redlands	California Street Landfill	36-AA-0017	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	115	106	829	TBD	2031	24	0.5	[0.3]	5/1/2001	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	57
22	**San Bernardino**	Colton	Colton Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0051	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	98	82	3,100	729	2011	4.9	1.6	[1.0]	7/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	52

22 Prima Deschecha Landfill's Importation Agreement with Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. ~~EDCO~~ began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the year 2015.

23 For Badlands Sanitary Landfill, expansion will provide for an additional daily intake capacity of 4,000 tons per day.

24 El Sobrante Landfill has no future plans for a waste-by-rail system.

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
23	**San Bernardino**	Landers	Landers Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0057	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	637	44	1,200	319	2013	6	0.8	[0.5]	7/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	129
24	**San Bernardino**	Rialto	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0055	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	498	408	7,500	2,600	2033	26	70.6	[42.4]	7/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	47
25	**San Bernardino**	Redlands	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0087	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	366	127	1,000	613	2011	5.1	1.8	[1.1]	7/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	61
26	**San Bernardino**	Victorville	Victorville Sanitary Landfill	36-AA-0045	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	491	341	3,000	977	2047	40	80.1	[48.1]	7/2006	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	87
27	**San Diego**	Chula Vista	Otay Annex Landfill	37-AA-0010	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Otay Landfill, Inc.	464	230	5,830	5,000	2027	21	41.2	[24.7]	9/30/2002	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	132
28	**San Diego**	San Diego	Sycamore Landfill	37-AA-0023	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Sycamore Landfill, Inc.	491	324	3,300	3,446	2017	10	23.2	[13.9]	6/11/2001	Y	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N	130
29	**San Diego**	San Diego	West Miramar Sanitary Landfill	37-AA-0020	Department of Navy~~United States Navy~~	City of San Diego ~~Environmental Services~~	807	476	8,079	3,878	2012	5	8.7	[5.2]	8/30/2007	Y	4	[5.6]	2008	Y	N	113
30	**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	TBD	2012	6	2.8	[1.7]	7/1/2006	Y	35	TBD	TBD	N	N	198

Table 9-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.[2]	Location		Landfill Name	SWIS Number	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/08	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[6]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[7]	Rail Access[8]	Distance[9]
	County	City							Maximum Permitted	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity Date[10]	Yes/ No (Y/N)	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6[11]	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
31	**Santa Barbara**	Goleta	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	42-AA-0015	County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department	County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department	357	118	1,500	729	2021	14	7.3	[4.4]	9/2007	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N	129
32	**Solano**	Suisun City	Potrero Hills Landfill[25]	48-AA-0075	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	320	190	4,330	3,400	2011	4.5	8.2	[4.9]	1/1/2006	Y	35	TBD	2008	Y	N	389
33	**Stanislaus**	Crows Landing	Fink Road Landfill[26]	50-AA-0001	Stanislaus County	Stanislaus County	219	164	2,400	400	2023	16	6.9	[4.1]	10/9/2007	Y	15	2,400	2015	Y	N	298
34	**Ventura**	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	56-AA-0007	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	298	186	3,000	2,900	2026	19	21.0	[12.6]	7/2007	Y	TBD	80	2011	Y	N	48
35	**Ventura**	Santa Paula	Toland Road Landfill	56-AA-0005	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	217	91	1,500	1,300	2027	20	21.0	[12.6]	7/2007	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	68

25 ~~For~~ Potrero Hills Landfill, expansion will provide for an additional intake capacity of 400 tons per day.
26 ~~For~~ Fink Road Landfill, ~~Llandfil~~ has an additional 38.5 acres in disposal capacity for Class II.

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.	Location		Landfill Name	Landfill Identification Number[2]	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/07	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[7]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[8]	Rail[9] Access	Distance[10]
	State	County [City]							Permitted Maximum	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity[6] Date	Y/N	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA																						
1	**Arizona**	Mohave County [TBD]	Franconia Landfill[11]	TBD	Waste Management Franconia Technologies	Waste Management	TBD	TBD	Unlimited	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N	N/A[13]	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	278
EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA																						
2	**Arizona**	Maricopa County [Mobile]	Butterfield Station Landfill	07032700	Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.	Waste Management of Arizona, Inc.	1,280	455	Unlimited	TBD[12]	2071	64	123.0	[73.8]	2007	Y	38	80.7	TBD	Y	Y	397
3	**Arizona**	Yuma County [Wellton]	Copper Mountain Landfill	AZC951206114	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	640	246	Unlimited	TBD	2083	75	28.7	[17.2]	12/31/06	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	306
4	**Arizona**	La Paz County [Parker]	La Paz County Regional Landfill	300168	La Paz County	Allied Waste	160	140	Unlimited	TBD	TBD[14]	TBD	24.0	[14.4]	2007	Y	50	TBD	TBD	Y	N[15]	262
5	**Idaho**	Elmore County [Mayfield]	Simco Road Regional Landfill	Not Available	Idaho Waste Systems, Inc.	Idaho Waste Systems, Inc.	1,120	810	Unlimited	TBD	TBD[16]	100	209.0	[125.4]	TBD	Y	TBD	[21]	TBD	Y	Y	868

1 Landfills listed in Table 9-2 refers to existing and proposed new out-of-County landfills located outside California that could potentially be used by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County solid waste for export during the 15-year period (as referenced in AB 939). The number listed for the facility on this table is different from the number assigned to the facility in Map 9-1.

2 Landfill identification number is used to designated the number corresponding to California Integrated Waste Management Board's (CIWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) ~~equivalent~~ facility identification number, ~~is provided.~~

3 Daily Throughput information is based on CIWMB SWIS database or equivalent, landfill survey conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (Public Works), or information gathered directly from the landfill operator.

4 Estimated closure ~~date~~ year is based on information obtained from the CIWMB's 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.

5 Remaining Disposal Capacity is the remaining quantity of waste (in tons and/or cubic yards) which a permitted landfill or permitted transformation facility is allowed to receive in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations of the facility's current Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), Land Conditional Use CUP Permit (LUP/CUP), Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit, or the Air Quality Management District Permit to Operate, whichever is less. When the remaining disposal capacity is not provided in either tons or cubic yards, it is calculated using a density of 1,200 lb/cy. Calculated data is shown in brackets [ ].

6 Estimated Remaining Capacity Date in the SWIS database (or equivalent) is the date of the most current documentation containing remaining capacity information. Date is either provided by operator or source document.

7 For landfills designated for Proposed Future Expansion: Landfills currently with less than 15 years of remaining life as of January 1, 2007~~,~~ but with potential future expansion, are included in the list of "potentially available landfills" until the potential expansion information has been fully verified. See Tables 9-3 for detailed information on landfill expansions.

8 Based on the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS) database and review of County and City ordinances and specific landfill restrictions. See Table 9-6 for list description of solid waste flow restrictions.

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

10 Distance is measured in miles from Public Work headquarters located at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

11 Franconia Landfill is fully permitted but not yet constructed. ~~Site is being served by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway.~~ However, there are no current plans to build the Landfill at this time.

12 "TBD" means to be determined.

13 "N/A" means not applicable.

14 Closure date not estimated; there are options on opening adjacent sections. Such openings will affect closure date calculations.

15 La Paz County Regional Landfill does not currently have rail access, but it could be redesigned to directly accept waste-by-rail.

16 Idaho Waste Systems, Inc., has not estimated a closure date at this time.

Table 9-2
SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS[1] (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

No.	Location		Landfill Name	Landfill Identification Number[2]	Owner	Operator	Property Site Area	Disposal Area	Daily Throughput[3]		Estimated Closure Year[4]	Projected Remaining Life, as of 1/1/07	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity[5]			Proposed Future Expansion[7]				Accepts Los Angeles County Solid Waste[8]	Rail[9] Access	Distance[10]
	State	County [City]							Permitted Maximum	Average			Cubic Yards	Tons	Remaining Capacity[6] Date	Y/N	Additional Life	Additional Capacity in Cubic Yards or [Tons]	Date Available			
							Acres	Acres	tpd-6	tpd-6		Years	Millions	Millions			Years	Millions		Y/N	Y/N	Miles
6	**Nevada**	Clark County [Las Vegas]	Apex Regional Waste Management Center[17]	TBD	Republic Services, Inc.	Republic Dumpco, Inc.	2,200	1,900	Unlimited	10,000	2084	77	815.0	[489]	1/1/2007	Y	100	TBD	Not Provided	Y	Y[18]	288
7	**Nevada**	Storey County [Sparks]	Lockwood Regional Landfill[19]	TBD	Refuse, Inc.	Refuse, Inc.	3,750	555	Unlimited	5,300	2025	18	43.2	[25.9]	1/1/2007	Y	110	228	TBD	Y	N	483
8	**Oregon**	Gilliam County [Arlington]	Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill[20]	TBD	Waste Management Disposal Services of Orgeon	Waste Management Disposal Services of Oregon	2,036	700	Unlimited	8,750	2017	10	349	[209.4]	8/2006	Y	102	TBD	TBD	Y	Y	1,005
9	**Utah**	Carbon County [East Carbon]	ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill[21]	700042001	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	3,500	1,800	34,000	TBD	TBD	1,800	TBD	TBD	1/1/2007	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y[23]	833
10	**Washington**	King County [Maple Valley]	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	TBD	King County Solid Waste	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	920	490	Unlimited	TBD	2014	7	TBD	TBD	TBD	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	TBD	1,145
11	**Washington**	Klickitat County [Roosevelt]	Roosevelt Regional Landfill[24]	20-0001	Rabanco Regional Disposal Company	Rabanco Regional Disposal Company	1,890	915	Unlimited	8,000	2087	80	208.0	[124.8]	7/2008	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	981

17 ~~For~~ Apex Regional Waste Management Center~~:~~ has ~~A~~additional capacity provided as 12,000 tons per day.

18 ~~For~~ Apex Regional Waste Management Center~~: T~~has the main line for the Union Pacific/Southern Pacific railroads pass through the Apex Regional Landfill property and the landfill is currently being evaluated for development of a rail yard on-site ~~for~~to accept waste ~~acceptance~~.

19 ~~For~~ Lockwood Regional Landfill~~:~~ has Figures in this table reflect the tonnage and capacity of the current disposal site (555) acres. The remaining land will be permitted as needed.

20 Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill has been in operation since January 1990 and is served by Union Pacific. The Landfill is accessible by barge and~~The Landfill~~ receives waste by truck and from jurisdictions out of state. Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill has additional capacity provided as 2.5 million tons per year.

21 ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill is fully permitted and operational to receive municipal solid waste and non-hazardous industrial waste. A 40-year host agreement is in place which assesses a fee on a per ton basis for incoming waste. The fee is used for the City's general fund and for local scholarships. ECDC Environmental Sanitary Landfill has capacity to hold 700 railroad cars.

22 Roosevelt Regional Landfill is fully permitted and operational and receives solid waste for disposal from out of state.

Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE STATUS[1] OF THE LAND USE PERMIT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION[2] OF NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS[3] FOR THE PROPOSED NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS[4] OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY					
STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA)						
Imperial	Unincorporated Area near City of Brawley[5]	Mesquite Regional Landfill[6]	The new Class III landfill would include: (1) site area of 4,245 acres; (2) disposal area of 2,290 acres; (3) disposal capacity of 600 million tons; (4) daily intake capacity of 20,000 tons per day (tpd), of which 19,000 tpd could be from imports via a waste-by-rail system; and (5) a project life of 100 years.	In September 1995, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors issued a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for development of the Landfill. In addition to the CUP, all other permits necessary for the site development and operation, except for the Waste Discharge Requirement Permit, have been obtained by Landfill owner□operators. However, the Landfill is not yet operational. ~~the Mesquite Regional and certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project. the Mesquite Regional Landfill has obtained~~	The Imperial County Board of Supervisors certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR)□Environmental Impact Statement (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 (BLM) were settled. ~~The County 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.~~	For additional information on Landfill, see Section 9.7.1.2; Table 9-1; Fact Sheet 9-2 and Figure 9-2.
Riverside	Desert Center	Eagle Mountain Landfill	The new Class III landfill would include: (1) site area of 4,643 acres; (2) disposal area of 2,164 acres; (3) disposal capacity of 660 mcy[7]; (4) daily intake capacity of 10,000 tpd; and (5) a project life of 100 years.	Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC), LLC 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 in 1997. On December 15, 1999, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (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 and Mine Reclamation Corporation, and the BLM have filed appeals separately on November 16, 2005, and on November 18, 2005, respectively.~~	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 the 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. 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, the U.S. Federal District Court set aside the land exchange due to deficiencies in the land exchange approved by the BLM and in the environmental analysis. The defendants, Kaiser and MRC, and the BLM filed appeals separately on November 16, 2005, and on November 18, 2005, respectively. ~~and both plaintiffs and defendants have filed for appeals to the decision.~~	For additional information on Landfill, see Section 9.7.1.2; Table 9-1; Fact Sheet 9-1 and Figure 9-1.

1 The status of the new landfill or expansion of the existing landfill is based on the most available information at this time, and is subject to change as new information becomes available.

2 The description of the new landfill or expansion of the existing landfill is subject to change as new information becomes available.

3 The Land Use Permit status is subject to change as new information becomes available.

4 The status of the Environmental Impact document is subject to change as new information becomes available.

5 Location is approximately five miles northeast of the City of Glamis on Highway 78 in Imperial County.

6 Although Mesquite Regional Landfill is a new landfill, it is fully permitted, and therefore considered as an existing rather than a new landfill for the purposes of analysis in this CSE.

7 □mcy□ means □million cubic yards□. ~~7Mesquite Regional Landfill is fully permitted but is not expected to be operational (truck traffic only) until January 2009. Waste-by-rail component of the landfill will be operational by 2011-2012.~~

Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE STATUS[1] OF THE LAND USE PERMIT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION[2] OF NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS[3] FOR THE PROPOSED NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS[4] OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY					
San Diego	Campo Kumeyaay Nation	Campo Solid Waste Management Project	The new Class III landfill would include: (1) site area of 1,150 acres; (2) disposal area of 600 acres; (3) disposal capacity of 29.5 mcy; (4) daily intake capacity of 3,000 tpd, and(5) a project life of 30 years.	The Landfill was approved and permitted in 1994.	An EIR was approved in 1993. After the Landfill was permitted in 1994 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it was found that a Supplemental EIS process is necessary to bring the project up to date. An environmental document is currently being prepared for review by March 2009. -Opposition to the Landfill has been successful in halting the process. A lawsuit was filed by Background Against Dumps against the U.S. EPA on grounds of possible contamination of groundwater. ~~The Landfill was approved and permitted in 1994 and will now undergo a supplemental EIS process tobring the project up to date.~~	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-1.
San Diego	Pala	Gregory Canyon Landfill	The new Class III landfill would include: (1) site area of 1,770 acres; (2) disposal area of 196.3 acres; (3) disposal capacity of 49.5 mcy; (4) daily intake capacity of 5,000 tpd; and (5) a project life of 30 years.	On August 27, 2007 the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determined the Gregory Canyon Landfill solid waste facility permit application package to be complete and correct. On September 26, 2007, in accordance with Public Resources Code §44008, the applicant waived the LEA statutory timeline for the LEA to render a decision regarding the solid waste facility permit by 30 days. This waiver of timeline granted the LEA an additional 30 days in its determination of whether the permit is to be processed as modified or as a revision. On October 15, 2007, the LEA determined the permit application package would be processed as a permit modification. The applicant provided numerous waivers of time extension for submission of the proposed permit application to the CIWMB, with the last extension to January 15, 2009. The CIWMB will then have 60 days to concur or object to the project. ~~The LEA is currently determining whether the permit will be subject to the revision or modification process identified in Title 27, California Code of Regulations. The revised deadline for this decision is October 26, 2007. The deadline to complete the processing of the permit to the CIWMB is November 26, 2007.~~	The Director of the Environmental Health (DEH) certified the Final ~~(~~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 (RPEIR) was released to the public and interested agencies from July 10, 2006 through August 24, 2006 for comment.- On May 31, 2007, the Director of the DEH determined that the RPEIR met the direction of the court. On February 11, 2008, the San Diego Superior Court found the RPEIR incomplete in relation to the use of reclaimed water. In response to the Court's order, a Recycled Water Addendum was prepared by DEH Staff and found to include no new substantial changes to the project, and Director of the DEH recertified the RPEIR on August 8, 2008. ~~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. Environmental Impact Report~~	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.
STATUS OF PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA						
Alameda	Livermore	Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility	Expansion includes: (1) vertical expansion; and (2) increase in (a) site area by 89 acres; (b) elevation from 20 feet to 70 feet above mean sea level (msl); (c) disposal capacity by 62 mcy, and (d) life span by 14 years.	Permits are pending from California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region), Bay Area Air Quality Management District, United States Fish & Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Game.	The Environmental Impact Documents for the expansion are complete and approved.	For additional information on Landfill, see Table 9-1.

Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE STATUS[1] OF THE LAND USE PERMIT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION[2] OF NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS[3] FOR THE PROPOSED NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS[4] OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY					
Imperial	Imperial	Allied Imperial Landfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.
Kern	Caliente	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	TBD	Land use permit for the expansion has been approved.	The Landfill currently has CEQA approval for expansion beyond the 2038 closure date.	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.
Kern	Shafter	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	For additional information on Landfill, see 9.9.2; and Table 9-1.
Orange	Irvine	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) vertical expansion; and (2) increase in (a) waste-fill elevation from approximately 1,100 to 1,350 feet above msl; (b) remaining disposal capacity by 139 mcy; and (c) life span by 31 years.	TBD	On August 15, 2006, the Orange County Board of Supervisors certified the Final EIR and approved a cooperative agreement with the City of Irvine regarding the operation of the Landfill.	For additional information on Landfill see Section 9.9.2; and Table 9-1.
Orange	Brea	Olinda Alpha Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) horizontal expansion; (2) vertical expansion; and (3) increase in (a) elevation of 115 feet above its current permitted elevation; (b) remaining disposal capacity by 20 million tons; and (c) life span by 8 years.	The County of Orange is in negotiations with the City of Brea to develop a Cooperative Agreement for the proposed expansion, and no land use permit has been approved.	On April 17, 2007, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved the Olinda Alpha Landfill expansion, certified the Final EIR, and adopted the Statement of Facts and Findings, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the Statement of Overriding Considerations.	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.
Riverside	Moreno Valley	Badlands Sanitary Landfill	TBD	Land Use Permit has been approved.	EIR process has been completed.	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.
Riverside	Beaumont	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	TBD	Land Use Permit has not been processed.	Environmental Impact Document has not been prepared.	For additional information on Landfill see Table 9-1.

Table 9-3
SUMMARY OF THE STATUS[1] OF THE LAND USE PERMIT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR PROPOSED NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

LOCATION		LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION[2] OF NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS[3] FOR THE PROPOSED NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS[4] OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
COUNTY	CITY					
San Diego	San Diego	Sycamore Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) horizontal expansion; (2) vertical expansion; (3) increase in (a) daily intake capacity by 9,000 tpd; (b) an elevation of 167 feet above msl; and (c) remaining disposal capacity by 86 mcy.	Land use permit is still in the process of being approved as part of Sycamore Landfill's Master Plan.	Final EIR submitted to the City Planning Commission for approval.	For additional information seeTable 9-1.
San Diego	San Diego	West Miramar Sanitary Landfill	TBD	Land Use Permit has been approved by the City of San Diego.	The Environmental Impact Document has been certified by the City of San Diego.	For additional information see Table 9-1.
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Cold Canyon Landfill, Inc.	TBD	TBD	TBD	For additional information seeTable 9-1.
Solano	Fairfield	Potrero Hills Landfill	TBD	Land Use Permit is under review.	The Environmental Impact Document is under review.	For additional information on Landfill, see Table 9-1.
Stanislaus	Crows Landing	Fink Road Landfill	TBD	TBD	The Environmental Impact Document has not been prepared.	For additional information seeTable 9-1.
Ventura	Simi Valley	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	Expansion includes: (1) increase in (a) disposal area from 185 acres to 371 acres; (b) remaining disposal capacity by 80 mcy; and (c) daily intake capacity will be maintained at 9,250 tpd, but the portion of solid waste intake is changed from 3,000 tpd to 6,000 tpd.	Application for Land Use Permit has been submitted; however, it was deemed incomplete.	The Landfill owner anticipates a full EIR needs to be prepared, although that determination has not been made yet.	For additional information on Landfill, see Table 9-1.

TABLE 9-4
SUMMARY OF THE LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF THE PROPOSED[1] NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

STATE NAME	COUNTY NAME	CITY NAME	LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
STATUS OF PROPOSED NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA							
Arizona	Mohave	TBD	Franconia Landfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
STATUS OF PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA							
Arizona	La Paz	Parker	La Paz County Regional Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) increase in (a) site area from 97 acres to a total of 640 acres, (b) remaining disposal capacity by 80 million tons, and (c) life span by 50 years.	TBD[2]	TBD	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-2.
Arizona	Maricopa	Mobile	Butterfield Station Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) vertical expansion; (2) increase in (a) remaining disposal capacity by 80.7 mcy; (b) elevation from 148.1 to 228.8 mcy; and (c) life span by 38 years.	Expansion is fully permitted.	Environmental document has been completed and approved. ~~and was submitted with Solid Waste Permit~~	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-2.
Arizona	Mojave	TBD	Franconia Landfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Arizona	Yuma	Wellton	Copper Mountain Landfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Idaho	Elmore	Mayfield ~~Boise~~	Simco Road Landfill	TBD	Land use Permit for the new landfill has been approved by Elmore County. ~~CUP has been obtained from~~	TBD	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-2.
Nevada	Clark	Las Vegas	Apex Regional Waste Management Center	TBD	TBD	TBD	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-2.
Nevada	Storey	Sparks	Lockwood Regional Landfill	Expansion includes: (1) horizontal expansion; (2) increase in (a) remaining disposal capacity by 228 mcy, and (b) life span by 110 years.	An amended Special Use Permit (SUP) Application has been submitted to Storey County for review and approval. The Special Use Permit has been approved by the Storey County Planning Commission. ~~. It is anticipated that the amended SUP will be issued by the end of 2007 for the proposed expansion area.~~	These will be completed as part of the process to obtain a permit to operate from the Solid Waste Management Authority. ~~The environmental studies and engineering investigations will be completed once the amended CUP has been approved by Storey County.~~	For additional information on Landfill, see Sections 9.5, 9.6, and 9.7; and Table 9-2.

1 "Proposed" means new or not fully permitted.
2 "TBD" means to be determined.

TABLE 9-4
SUMMARY OF THE LAND USE PERMIT STATUS OF THE PROPOSED[1] NEW AND PROPOSED EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

STATE NAME	COUNTY NAME	CITY NAME	LANDFILL NAME	DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	LAND USE PERMIT STATUS FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DOCUMENT FOR THE NEW LANDFILL OR EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING LANDFILL	COMMENTS
Oregon	Gilliam	Arlington	Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center	TBD	Landfill expansion is fully permitted and subject to 10-year reviews from the 2006 renewal date.	Environmental impact document has been completed and approved.	For additional information on Landfill, see Table 9-2.
~~**Utah**~~	~~Carbon~~	~~East Carbon~~	~~ECDC Environmental Landfill~~	~~No expansion~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~
~~**Washington**~~	~~King~~	~~Maple Valley~~	~~Cedar Hills Regional Landfill~~	~~No expansion~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~
~~**Washington**~~	~~Klickitat~~	~~Roosevelt~~	~~Roosevelt Regional Landfill~~	~~No expansion proposed.~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~	~~TBD~~

TABLE 9-5
SOLID WASTE FLOW CONTROL (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR ~~OF~~
EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA)
POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION)	CITY NAME	CITY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/ RESOLUTION)	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
Alameda	None[3]	Livermore	TBD[4]	Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	As described in Resolution No. 2000-10, the Landfill can receive waste from Dublin Davis St. Transfer Station, all Alameda County jurisdictions, San Francisco, Brentwood, and San Ramon.	TBD
				Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	TBD	TBD
Fresno	The County Board of Supervisors (BOS) has not set a policy on the amount of waste the landfills can or cannot accept from other counties. However, a request to accept waste imported from Los Angeles County would have to be referred the BOS.~~None~~	Tranquility	None	American Avenue Disposal Site	Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Resources Division	Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Resources Division	~~The County Board of Supervisors (BOS) has not set a policy on the amount of waste landfills can or cannot accept from other counties. However, a request to accept waste imported from Los Angeles County would have to be referred the BOS.~~TBD	TBD
Imperial	None	Unincorporated area[5]	None	Mesquite Regional Landfill	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD)	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD)	Landfill can accept residual municipal solid waste transported from Southern California communities by rail and by transfer trucks (only for waste originating from Imperial County). Currently, the Landfill can accept up to 19,000 tpd from outside Imperial County when transported by rail ~~when operational.~~. In addition, CSD is working with the Imperial County to revise the Landfill Conditional Use Permit to allow up to 4,000 tpd from outside Imperial County by waste-by-truck.	TBD
		Imperial	None	Allied Imperial Landfill	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	Imperial Landfill, Inc.	Amendment to the Landfill's CUP No. 98-0021 does not allow solid waste to be imported from Los Angeles County and future permit revisions are also not expected to allow such importation.	TBD
Kern	Under Kern County's Ordinance No. G-7501, solid waste originating outside Kern County shall not be accepted at the County's waste facilities and no person shall transport refuse from outside the County to County waste facilities, except by the express order of the Board of Supervisors. However, the Board of Supervisors may allow disposal of solid waste originating from outside the County at the County waste facilities on such terms and conditions as it may approve.	Arvin	TBD	Arvin Sanitary Landfill	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	Landfill is inactive and is in the closure process.	TBD
		Caliente	TBD	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	See County Ordinance No. G-7501	TBD
		Shafter	None	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	See County Ordinance No. G-7501	TBD
Kings	None	Avenal	TBD	Avenal Regional Landfill	City of Avenal	Madera Disposal System	None	TBD

1 See Section 9.2 for definitions of Flow Control, Wasteshed, and Tipping and Host Fees.

2 Landfills designated with an asterisk (*) are proposed new landfills.

3 Tipping fees are shown in brackets [].

3 "None" means that there is no applicable law, ordinance, or resolution restricting the importation of solid waste to the jurisdiction or landfills, including waste from jurisdictions within Los Angeles County. ~~from Los Angeles County.~~

4 "TBD" means to be determined.

5 Approximately five miles northeast of the City of Glamis.

TABLE 9-5
SOLID WASTE FLOW CONTROL (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR ~~OF~~ EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION)	CITY NAME	CITY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/ RESOLUTION)	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
Kings	None	Kettleman City	TBD	CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B 19)	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	TBD	TBD
				Kettleman Hills B-18 Non-Hazardous Codisposal	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	TBD	TBD
Orange	Under the County of Orange Codified Ordinances, (Title 4, Division 3, Article 2, Section 4-3-116)~~:~~ ~~I~~, 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 the above, the Board of Supervisors may contract to provide disposal services for solid waste originating outside of Orange County. However, the County of Orange has three import waste agreements with waste hauling companies to import waste into Orange County. Each Importation Agreement requires that the hauler deliver a certain minimum amount of imported tonnage to Orange County Landfills on an annual basis. The total minimum annual tonnage for all three contracts is currently 867,000 tons. Orange County waste has priority over imported waste once the minimum thresholds in the waste agreements are met. (See the Landfill Specific Restrictions column for details of the agreement.) ~~Ordinance Number 03-008, Section 2Codified Ordinance of Orange County of the~~	Brea	None	Olinda Alpha Landfill	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	Municipal solid waste from Los Angeles County may only be accepted at this landfill under the Waste Import Agreement between Orange County and (1) Republic Services, Inc. (Republic), and (2) Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc., (Burrtec) which both began in December 31, 1997, and will end in 2013, and 2015, respectively, and may not be renewed. Under the agreement, Republic and Burrtec are to deliver a minimum of 357,000 and 161,500 tons, respectively, to the landfill per year. A host fee of □1.04 per ton of imported waste is paid to the landfill host city (City of Brea) through the County. On April 17, 2007, the Orange County Board of Supervisors directed the County Integrated Waste Management Department to continue to negotiate a Cooperative Agreement with the City of Brea (host city). ~~Orange County waste has priority over imported waste once the minimum thresholds in the Imported Waste Agreements are met. On April 17, 2007, the Orange County Board of Supervisors directed the IWMD to continue to negotiate a Cooperative Agreement with the City of Brea. Importation Agreement with Republic Industries began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the year 2013. The Agreement may not be renewed. one of the three imported Waste Agreements.~~	□1.04 [□46]
		Irvine	The County has an agreement with City of Irvine (host city) to dispose solid waste at this landfill until the year 2053.	Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	Municipal solid waste from Los Angeles County may only be accepted at this landfill under the Waste Import Agreement between Orange County and the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, which began in December 31, 1997, and end in 2013, and may not be renewed. Under the agreement, CSD is to deliver a minimum of 255,000 tons per year to the landfill. Orange County waste has priority over imported waste once the minimum thresholds in the waste agreements are met. A host fee of □1.04 per ton of imported waste is paid to the landfill host city (City of Irvine) through the County. ~~Orange County has signed a 10-year agreement with Sanitation Districts to export 255,000 tons per year to Orange County. The contract will expire on December 31, 2015. one of the three imported Waste Agreements. Orange County waste has priority over imported waste once the minimum thresholds in the Imported Waste Agreements are met.~~	□1.04 [□46]
		San Juan Capistrano	None	Prima Deshecha Landfill	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	Imported waste from Los Angeles County may only be accepted under a Waste Agreement between the County and Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc., which began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the year 2015. The Agreement requires that a minimum amount of 93,500 tpy be exported to this Landfill. Orange County waste has	□1.04 [□46]

TABLE 9-5
SOLID WASTE FLOW CONTROL (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR ~~OF~~ EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION)	CITY NAME	CITY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/ RESOLUTION)	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
Orange		San Juan	None	Prima Deshecha Landfill	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department	priority over imported waste once the minimum threshold in the Waste Agreement is met. The host fee of imported waste is paid to landfill host cities through the County. ~~Orange County waste has priority over imported waste once the minimum thresholds in the Imported Waste Agreements are met. Importation Agreements with Republic Industries and Burrtec/EDCO began on December 31, 1997, and will end in the years 2013 and 2015, respectively, one of the three imported Waste Agreements.~~	
Riverside	~~Section 3 of Riverside County Ordinance No. 779.79, relating to County Solid Waste Facilities and Establishing Fees states that: 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. 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 Riverside County borders for disposal at Riverside County landfills when payment is made according to Appendix A of the County Ordinance for such incidental refuse.~~	Beaumont	None	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	County of Riverside ~~Waste Management Department~~	County of Riverside Waste Management Department	Landfill does not accept waste from other counties per Riverside County Siting Element and Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement with Waste Management, Inc.	TBD
		Corona	None	El Sobrante Landfill	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	Forty percent of the 108-million ton expansion is reserved for Riverside County with the remainder reserved for areas outside Riverside County. Landfill can accept up to 6,000 tpd from other counties, including the County of Los Angeles. The Landfill has a minimum host fee.	□3.00 [□31.91]
		Desert Center	None	Eagle Mountain Landfill□	Kaiser Eagle Mountain, Inc.	Mine Reclamation, LLC.	Solid Waste from Los Angeles County shall be transported to the Landfill via rail access. ~~On August 9, 2000, the District No. 2 Board of Directors approved the acquisition of the project for □41 million. The purchase of this Landfill by CSD and its eventual operation are contingent upon successful resolution of pending federal litigation. Amount of solid waste accepted from Los Angeles County.~~	TBD
		Moreno Valley	None	Badlands Sanitary Landfill	Riverside County Waste Management Department	Riverside County Waste Management Department	Landfill does not accept waste from other counties per Riverside County Siting Element and Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement with Waste Management, Inc.	TBD
San Bernardino	Under Title 3, Division 3, Chapter 8, Section 33.08151 of the San Bernardino County Code, Ordinance Number 3931: It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge at any County refuse disposal site any matter of any kind whatsoever the source of San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division 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	None	Colton Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	Los Angeles County would need a contractual agreement to export solid waste to San Bernardino County. See the County Restrictions ~~Ordinance/Resolution~~ column for more information.	TBD
		Landers	None	Landers Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	Los Angeles County would need a contractual agreement to export solid waste to San Bernardino County. See the County Restrictions ~~Ordinance/Resolution~~ column for more information.	TBD
		Rialto	None	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	Los Angeles County would need a contractual agreement to export solid waste to San Bernardino County. See the County Restrictions ~~Ordinance/Resolution~~ column for more information.	TBD
		Redlands	TBD	California Street Landfill	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	TBD	TBD
		Redlands	TBD	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	Los Angeles County would need a contractual agreement to export solid waste to San Bernardino County. See County Restrictions ~~Ordinance/Resolution~~ column for more information.	TBD
		Victorville	None	Victorville Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Division	Los Angeles County would need a contractual agreement to export solid waste to San Bernardino County. See County Restrictions ~~Ordinance/Resolution~~ column for more information.	TBD

TABLE 9-5
SOLID WASTE FLOW CONTROL (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR ~~OF~~ EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION)	CITY NAME	CITY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/ RESOLUTION)	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
San Diego	None	Campo Kumeyaay Nation	None	Campo Solid Waste Management Project[6]	Campo Band of Kumeyaay Indians	BLT Enterprises	None	TBD
		Chula Vista	None	Otay Annex Landfill	Allied Waste Industries	Otay Landfill, Inc.	None	TBD
		Pala	None	Gregory Canyon Landfill	Richard Chase	Gregory Canyon, LLC	None	TBD
		San Diego	City of San Diego Fee Schedule and Regulation provides that the Landfill may refuse to accept non-City waste.	Sycamore Landfill	Allied Waste Industries	Sycamore Landfill, Inc.	TBD	TBD
				West Miramar Landfill	United States Department of Navy	City of San Diego	Waste generated outside City limits is charged a higher tipping fee and the Landfill may refuse to accept non-City waste.	TBD
San Luis Obispo	TBD	San Luis Obispo	TBD	Cold Canyon Landfill ~~Solid Waste DS~~	Corral De Piedra Land Company	Cold Canyon Landfill, Inc.	TBD	TBD
Santa Barbara	The County does not have a formal policy or an ordinance regarding the importation of waste from outside Santa Barbara County. However, local elected officials are sensitive to the importation and exportation of solid waste.	Goleta	None	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department	County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department	There is no wasteshed restriction at this time. However, the Landfill only receives waste from the South Central portion of Santa Barbara County including the Cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, Solvang and Buellton.	TBD
Solano	None	Suisun City	None	Potrero Hills Landfill	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	There is no wasteshed restriction. In March 2008, 100 tpd of additional disposal capacity became available; 400 tpd of additional disposal capacity will become available when the expansion permit is finalized. However, 200 tpd of disposal capacity may be lost to local competition in about 2009. Additional permitting may be sought after that to create more volume which probably would take place in 2010.	6.43[7]
Stanislaus	None	Crows Landing	None	Fink Road Landfill	Stanislaus County	Stanislaus County	None	TBD
Ventura	Facility will only accept waste generated within Ventura County per Ventura County Code. ~~Conditional Use Permit.~~	Simi Valley	None	Simi Valley Landfill Recycling Center	Waste Management of California	Waste Management of California	The amount of waste accepted from Los Angeles County is based on availability. However, only 500 tpd is reserved for out-of-county waste.	[45]
		Santa Paula	None	Toland Road Landfill	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Facility will only accept waste generated within Ventura County per the Landfill's Land Use Permit issued by the County of Ventura.	TBD

6 The proposed Campo Solid Waste Management Project would be sited at a location within the geographical boundaries of San Diego County but under the jurisdiction of the Campo Kumeyaay Nation, ~~which has jurisdiction over this Landfill.~~

7 Currently 6,437 ton and will increase to 7,00 ton after expansion.

TABLE 9-6
SOLID WASTE FLOW (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

STATE NAME	STATE RESTRICTIONS (LAWS/REGULATIONS)	COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION) ~~ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION~~	CITY NAME	CITY ORDINANCE/ ~~RESOLUTION~~CODE	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
Arizona	None[4]	Mohave	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Franconia Landfill	Waste Management Franconia Technologies	Waste Management	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 jurisdictions. An import fee of 0.50 per ton will go to the County to support parks, recreation and environmental activities.	TBD
		La Paz County	None	Parker	None	La Paz County Regional Landfill	La Paz County	Allied Waste	TBD	TBD
		Maricopa	None	Mobile	None	Butterfield Station Landfill	Waste Management of Arizona	Waste Management of Arizona	None	TBD
		Yuma	TBD	Wellton	None	Copper Mountain Landfill	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.	Landfill operator will only accept municipal solid waste originating in Yuma County and La Paz County, Arizona and California waste originating within 20 mile radius of Yuma City limits.[5]	TBD
Idaho	None	Elmore	None	~~Boise~~ Mayfield	None	Simco Road Landfill	Idaho Waste Systems, Inc.	Idaho Waste Systems, Inc.	None	TBD
Nevada	None	Clark	None	Las Vegas	None	Apex Regional Landfill	Republic Dumpco, Inc. ~~Republic Services of Southern Nevada~~	Republic Dumpco, Inc.	None	TBD
		~~Washoe~~ Storey	TBD	~~Reno~~ Sparks	None	Lockwood Regional Landfill	Refuse, Inc. ~~Disposal Services~~	Refuse, Inc.	The approved Special Use Permit with Storey County ~~limits~~ requires that only waste received from any location in Nevada, Oregon, California, Utah, or Idaho may be disposed in the landfill.	TBD

1 See Section 9.2 for definitions of Flow Control, Wasteshed, and Tipping and Host Fees.
2 Landfills designated with an asterisk (*) are proposed new landfills.
3 Tipping fees are shown in brackets [].
4 "None" means that there is no applicable state and/or law, regulation, County code and/or ordinance, City code and/or resolution, restricting the importation of solid waste from Los Angeles County.
5 Solid waste from Los Angeles County may not be accepted at Copper Mountain Landfill.

TABLE 9-6
SOLID WASTE FLOW (IMPORT) RESTRICTIONS[1] FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED[2] NEW OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS (LOCATED OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA) POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL

STATE NAME	STATE RESTRICTIONS (LAWS/REGULATIONS)	COUNTY NAME	COUNTY RESTRICTIONS (CODE/ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION) ~~ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION~~	CITY NAME	CITY ORDINANCE/ ~~RESOLUTION~~CODE	LANDFILL NAME	LANDFILL OWNER	LANDFILL OPERATOR	LANDFILL SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	HOST/ [TIPPING][3] FEE ($/ton)
Oregon	Pursuant to State of Oregon's Administrative Rule 340-091-0035, about 75,000 or more tons per year of solid waste originating outside Oregon may be accepted from a single source generator or wasteshed if the disposal site operator provided written notice to the Department of Environmental Quality before receiving the first shipment of waste.	Gilliam	None	Arlington	None	Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	None[6]	TBD
Utah	None	Carbon	None	East Carbon	None	ECDC Environmental Landfill	Allied Waste Industries, Inc.~~Operator: ECDC Environmental, LLC~~	Allied Waste Industries, Inc. ~~ECDC Environmental, LLC~~	None ~~A 40-year host agreement is in place which assesses a fee on a per ton basis for incoming waste. The fee is used for the City's general fund and for local scholarships.~~	TBD
Washington	None	King	King County Code, Section 10.08.050, ~~states~~ mandates that no municipal corporation or agent thereof or any commercial hauler shall deposit in a King County solid waste disposal facility, solid waste generated or collected within the boundaries of a jurisdiction which has not entered into a written use agreement with King County. Such waste disposed without an agreement will be charged a special service fee of three times the applicable per ton rate for facilities with scales and three times the applicable cubic yard rate for compacted or uncompacted wastes for facilities without scales. ~~Service fees at the Cedar Hills Landfill shall be: Cedar Hills Regional Direct 69.50/ton; Other vehicles 82.50/ton.~~	Maple Valley	None	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	Kings County Solid Waste Division	Kings County Solid Waste Division ~~Cedar Hills Regional Landfill~~	See County Ordinance/Resolution Section for more information.	TBD
		Klickitat	~~None~~County actively assists Allied Waste in seeking contracts from outside the County and receives 3 per ton on most contracts.	Roosevelt	None	Roosevelt Regional Landfill	Rabanco Regional Disposal Company	Rabanco Regional Disposal Company	None	TBD

6 Waste Management, Inc., states that importation is allowed and encouraged in the State; there are no restrictions.

TABLE 9-7
SUMMARY OF OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE EXPORT
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2006

County Location	Facility Name	Owner	Operator	Distance from Los Angeles County[1] (miles)	Rail Access Available	Average Daily Disposal Rate (tpd)[13]	Permitted Daily Capacity (tpd)	Amount of Permitted Daily Capacity Available for Waste from Other Counties	Potential Available Capacity for Waste from Los Angeles County[2] (tpd)	Average Exports from Los Angeles County[3] (tpd)		Remaining Disposal Capacity (million cubic yards) [as of date]	Existing Life (years) as of January 1, 2007	Tipping Fees[4]	Host Fees[5]
										2005	2006				
Alameda	Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	344	No	1,555	2,518	TBD[6]	TBD	0.00	0.005	12.28 June 11, 2001	9	TBD	TBD
Fresno	American Avenue Disposal Site	Fresno County Planning and Resource Management	Fresno County Planning and Resource Management	239	No	1649	2,200	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.003	29.36 July 29, 2005	5	TBD	TBD
Imperial	Mesquite Regional Landfill[7]	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	207	Yes	N/A[8]	20,000	12,000	12,000	N/A	N/A	600.00 May 1, 2007	100	TBD	□1-□5 per ton
Kern	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	134	No	1,678	4,500	TBD	TBD	36.45	16.79	2.99 June 21, 2001	32	TBD	TBD
	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	Kern County Waste Management	Kern County Waste Management	137	No	520	888	TBD	TBD	1.30	0.49	7.90 June 21, 2001	21	TBD	TBD
Kings	CWMI, KHF (MSW) Landfill B-19)	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	183	No	1,033	1,400	TBD	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.90 June 6, 2005	4	TBD	TBD
	Kettleman Hills B18 Nonhazardous Codisposal	Waste Management, Inc.	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.	183	No	290	8,000	TBD	TBD	77.86	60.90	6.00 October 4, 2000	4	TBD	TBD
	Avenal Regional Landfill	City of Avenal	Madera Disposal System	194	Yes	522	6,000	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	26.00 August 10, 2006	14	TBD	TBD
Orange	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill[9]	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	43	No	7,171	8,500	TBD	1,500	792	823	59.41 December 1, 2006	7	□46 per ton	None
	Olida Alpha Sanitary Landfill[9]	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	31	No	6,813	8,000	TBD	1,500	1,777	1360	38.58 October 1, 2005	14	□46 per ton	None
	Prima Desecha Canada Sanitary Landfill[9]	County of Orange	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management	61	No	2,682	4,000	TBD	1,500	534	326	87.39 August 1, 2005	33	□46 per ton	None
Riverside	El Sobrante Landfill[10]	Waste Management of the Inland Empire	Waste Management of the Inland Empire	58	No	7,404	10,000	6,000	4,000	2,840	2,397	38.11 January 1, 2006	40	□31.91 per ton	12□-17□ (□3-□10-min. fee)
	Eagle Mountain Landfill[11]	Kaiser Steel Resources	Mine Reclamation Corporation	171	Yes	N/A	20,000	TBD	18,000	N/A	N/A	670.00 May 1, 2007	100	N/A	N/A
San Bernardino	Barstow Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	TBD	TBD	261	750	TBD	TBD	.015	.010	0.92 TBD	5	TBD	TBD
	California Street Landfill	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department	57	No	197	829	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	0.47 May 1, 2007	24	TBD	TBD
	Colton Sanitary Landfill	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	52	No	838	3,100	TBD	TBD	29.10	2.34	0.60 November 1, 2005	6	TBD	TBD
	Landers Sanitary Landfill	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division	129	No	258	1,200	TBD	TBD	0.000	0.000	0.84 July 1, 2006	6	TBD	TBD
	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	47	No	2,741	7,500	TBD	TBD	181	286	71.50 June 30, 2006	27	TBD	TBD
	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	61	No	650	1,000	TBD	TBD	0.11	0.108	9.49 February 15, 2006	10	TBD	TBD
	Victorville Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	87	No	1,159	1,600	TBD	TBD	1.58	0.090	82.20 March 29, 2006	53	TBD	TBD
San Diego	Otay Annex Landfill	Allied Waste Industries, Inc	Otay Landfill, Inc.	132	TBD	4,773	5,000	TBD	TBD	3.14	0.260	41.15 September 30, 2002	21	TBD	TBD
	Sycamore Landfill	Allied Waste Industries, Inc	Sycamore Landfill, Inc.	130	TBD	2,851	3,300	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	23.77 June 11, 2001	10	TBD	TBD
	West Miramar Landfill	United States Navy	City of San Diego Environmental Services	113	No	5,039	8,079	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	8.70 August 30, 2007	5	TBD	TBD
San Luis Obispo	Cold Canyon Landfill Solid Waste DS	Corral De Piedra Land Company	Cold Canyon Landfill, Inc.	198	No	545	1,200	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	2.80 July 1, 2006	6	TBD	TBD
Santa Barbara	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara County	129	No	804	1,500	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	8.46 May 1, 2005	14	TBD	TBD
Solano	Potrero Hills Landfill	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	389	No	2,873	4,330	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	8.20 January 1, 2006	4.5	TBD	TBD
Stanislaus	Bonzi Sanitary	Bonzi Sanitary Landfill	Bonzi Sanitary Landfill	TBD	TBD	33	200	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	0.29 TBD	2	TBD	TBD
	Fink Road Landfill	County of Stanislaus	County of Stanislaus	298	No	425	1,500	TBD	TBD	0.00	0.00	10.00 February 1, 2004	5	TBD	TBD
Ventura	Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center Ventura County	Waste Management of California	Waste Management of California	48	No	2,808	3,000	TBD	1,000	730	522	9.47 June 15, 2001	19	□45 per ton	TBD
TOTAL[12]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57,572	140,094	TBD	39,500	6,942	5,469	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

[a] The Landfills listed here are out-of-county Class III landfills in California that potentially accepted solid waste from Los Angeles County at anytime prior to January 1, 2006 based on the available Solid Waste Information System Disposal Reporting System Report (i.e., 2000-2005) and other available information.

[b] Average daily disposal rates are based on data obtained from Solid Waste Information System database as of November 1, 2007. Daily rate are calculated using 312 days in a year (6 days per week).

Footnotes:

[1] Distance is measured from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Headquarters at 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California 91803.

[2] Potential available capacity for waste from Los Angeles County means amount of out-of-county imports to the landfill that is available for Los Angeles County waste exports.

[3] Estimated quantity based on the Disposal Reporting System information from the respective Counties and/or export agreement with the county. Total waste exported in 2005 was approximately 7,000 tons per day (i.e., 20□ of total disposal) and are exported to mostly adjacent Counties (18□ to Orange, Riverside, and Ventura), with the remaining 2□ exported to Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Stanislaus Counties in California.

[4] Tipping fees at gate fees as of April 2007.

[5] Host Fees are fees charged for disposal of out-of-County waste based on the base disposal fee charged by the operator.

[6] "TBD" means to be determined.

[7] Expected to be operational by 2011□2012. Permitted to reserve up to 1,000 tpd of available capacity for Imperial County wastestream and remaining capacity is available only for out-of-County waste imported by rail. Maximum anticipated waste imported from Los Angeles County is 8000 tpd by rail system and 4,000 tpd by truck.

[8] "N/A" means not applicable.

[9] There is no host fee for waste delivered under an imported waste contract. The current disposal fee for these contracts is □21.34 per ton. Importation waste tonage is received under 10-year contracts with franchise waste haulers and continue through 2013 at the Olinda Alpha Landfill and 2015 at the Frank R. Bowerman and Prima Deschecha Landfills. Permitted Daily Capacity at Frank R. Bowerman Landfill may incrfease from 8,500 to 11,500 tpd with expansion efforts.

[10] El Sobrante Landfill is permitted to import out-of-County waste up to 60□ of permitted daily capacity.

[11] Currently not operational and remains in litigation since 1999. The purchase of Eagle Mountain Landfill by the Sanitation Districts and its eventual operation are contingent upon successful resolution of pending federal litigation. Permitted daily disposal capacity at Eagle Mountain Landfill will be 10,000 tpd for first ten years of Landfill life.

[12] The total amounts do not include data noted as "TBD;" therefore, the total amounts shown here are subject to change as new information becomes available.

Source : Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, May 2008

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Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES[9]										
1	American Waste Industries	9033 Norris Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	19-AR-5581 [EAN]	LargeVolume[10] Transfer/ Processing Facility	Richard Dulaney	American Waste Industries	502-J7	5	300	400
2	American Waste Transfer Station	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue Gardena, CA 90247	19-AA-0001 [P]	Large Volume Transfer/ Processing Facility	Republic Services, Inc.	Republic Services, Inc.	733-F3	2	1,600	4,032
3	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	2474 Porter Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	19-AR-1185 [P]	Large Volume Transfer/ Processing Facility	Bloom Investment	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	634-H7	1	650	700
4	Athens Services	14048 East Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746	19-AA-0863 [P]	Large Volume Transfer/ Processing Facility	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	Athens Services	637-H4	14	1,920	5,000
5	Bel Air Street Maintenance District Yard	11165 Missouri Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90025	19-AA-0802 [P]	Medium Volume[11] Transfer/ Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	631-J6	1	5	68

1 This list does not include recycling centers or source separated construction and demolition recycling facilities.

2 "Transfer" means to directly transfer the solid wastes from smaller to larger vehicles for transport, and to those facilities utilized for transformation.

3 "Processing" means the controlled separation, recovery, volume reduction, conversion, or recycling of solid waste including, but not limited to, organized, manual, automated, or mechanical sorting, the use of vehicles for spreading of sorting lines or volume reduction equipment.

4 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 California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) 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 SWFP per CCR 18200 et seq.

5 "Average daily tonnage" is based on facility surveys conducted in 2006 and 2007.

6 TPD-6 means tons per day, six days per week. The unit of the throughputs is in tons per day unless where noted otherwise.

7 Permitted capacity is the total quantity of solid waste the facility is allowed to receive in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations of relevant permits. The permitted capacity listed is based on information from the ~~(~~SWIS~~)~~ database website. ~~CIWMB's website~~

8 Figure in brackets are converted from cubic yards to tons ~~by~~ using a conversion factor of 900 pounds per cubic yard.

9 "Materials Recovery Facilities" (MRF) means a solid waste facility where solid wastes or recyclable materials are sorted or separated, by hand or by use of machinery, for the purposes of recycling or composting, or use as feed stock for alternative technology facilities. Facilities listed in this Table under the MRF Category are facilities listed in the SWIS database as transfer/processing facilities.

10 "Large Volume Transfer/Processing Facility" means a facility that receives 100 tons or more solid waste per operating day for the purpose of storing, handling or processing the waste prior to transferring the waste to another solid waste operation or facility [14 CCR 17402 (a)(9)].

11 "Medium Volume Transfer/Processing Facility" means a facility that receives equal to or more than 60 cubic yards or 15 tons (whichever is greater) of solid waste per operating day but less than 100 tons of solid waste, for the purpose of storing or handling the waste prior to transferring the waste to another solid waste operation or facility; or a facility that receives any amount of solid waste, up to 100 tons per operating day, for the purpose of processing solid waste prior to transferring the waste to another solid waste operation or facility.

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
6	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	19-AK-0001 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	735-F6	3	1,500	1,500
7	Browning Ferris Industries Recycling and Transfer Station	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue Compton, CA 90220	19-AA-0048 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.	BFI Waste Systems of North America Inc.	734-E3	3	1,100	4,000
8	Carson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	321 West Francisco Street Carson, CA 90745	19-AQ-0001 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	764-B4	6	3,000	5,300
9	Central Los Angeles Recycling Center and Transfer Station	2201 Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90034	19-AR-1182 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	566-F2	9	1,330	5,500
10	City of Inglewood Transfer Station	222 West Beach Avenue Inglewood, CA 90302	19-AA-0067 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	703-C3	8	25	100
11	City of Irwindale Limited Transfer Operation	4342 Alderson Avenue Irwindale, CA 91706	19-AA-1080 [EAN]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	City of Irwindale Public Works Department	598-D3	1	[22.5]	[24.8]
12	City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, Medium Volume Transfer Station	46008 North 7th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534	19-AA-1053 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Lancaster Public Works	City of Lancaster Public Works	4015-G2	16	15	100
13	City of Santa Monica Transfer Station	2500 Michigan Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90404	19-AA-0008 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Santa Monica	City of Santa Monica	631-H7	.9	250	600
14	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue City Terrace, CA 90063	19-AA-0859 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Robert M. Arsenian	Robert M. Arsenian	635-D3	1	200	200

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
15	Coastal Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station	357 West Compton Boulevard Gardena, CA 90248	19-AA-0857 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Phoenix Waste and Recycling Services, LLC	Phoenix Waste and Recycling Services, LLC	734-C4	2	150	500
16	Community Recycling Resource Recovery, Inc.	9147 De Garmo Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	19-AR-0303 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Thomas Fry	Community Recycling and Resource Recovery, Inc.	533-B1	4	1,460	1,700
17	Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station	9255 West Jefferson Boulevard Culver City, CA 90232	19-AA-0404 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	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
18	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Station (DART)	9770 Washburn Road Downey, CA 90241	19-AA-0801 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	706-C7	6	1,200	5,000
19	East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place City Terrace, CA 90063	19-AA-0845 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Perdomo BLT Enterprises, LLC c o Consolidated Services, Inc.	Perdomo BLT Enterprises, LLC c o Consolidated Services, Inc.	635-E2	1	690	700
20	East Street Maintenance District Yard	452 San Fernando Road Los Angeles, CA 90065	19-AA-0816 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	594-J7	3	64	459
21	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	3031 East Street Wilmington, CA 90744	19-AR-0302 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.	BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.	795-A6	5	1,200	3,500
22	Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard	10210 Etiwanda Avenue Northridge, CA 91325	19-AA-0817 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	500-J4	3	43	459
23	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station	999 Hatcher Avenue City of Industry, CA 91748	19-AA-1042 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	678-G3	10	1,100	5,000

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
24	Hollywood Street Maintenance District Yard	6640 Romaine Street Hollywood, CA 90038	19-AA-0807 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	563-E6	1	12	68
25	Innovative Waste Control (potential rail loading capability)	4133 Bandini Boulevard Vernon, CA 90023	19-DE-0001 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	675-E4	2	1,250	1,250
26	Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station	840 South Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033	19-AR-1183 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	634-J6	3	1,350	1,785
27	North Hollywood-Studio City Maintenance District Yard	10811 Chandler Boulevard North Hollywood, CA 91601	19-AA-0809 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	533-A2	3	3	68
28	Norwalk Transfer Station	13780 East Imperial Highway Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	19-AI-0002 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	Norwalk Industries Transfer Station	707-B1	0.6	77	99
29	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA 90723	19-AA-0840 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Metropolitan Waste Disposal Corporation	Paramount Resource Recycling, Inc.	735-F2	4	2,400	2,400
30	Pebbly Beach (Avalon) Disposal Site	1 Dump Road Avalon, CA 90704	19-AA-0061 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Avalon	Seagull Sanitation Systems	5923-J5	8	16	49
31	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility (potential rail loading capability)	2800 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601	19-AA-1043 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	637-D7	25	400	4,400
21	Southeast Street Maintenance District Yard	4206 South Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90037	19-AA-0812 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	674-C3	1	11	68

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
33	South Gate Transfer Station	9530 South Garfield Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	19-AA-0005 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	705-G4	4	1000	2,200
34	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	1908 Frank Street Santa Monica, CA 90404	19-AA-0846 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	671-H1	1.74	1,056	2,112
35	Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard	5860 South Wilton Place Los Angeles, CA 90047	19-AA-0818 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	673-H6	3	76	459
36	Sunland Street Maintenance District Yard	9401 Wentworth Street Sunland, CA 91040	19-AA-0813 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	503-F2	2	2	68
37	Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials recovery Facility and Transfer Station	8701 N. San Fernando Road Sun Valley, CA 91352	19-AR-1227 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Stephen Young	Stephen Young	532-H2	4	300	1,250
38	Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard	15145 Oxnard Street Van Nuys, CA 91411	19-AA-0814 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	561-H1	3	17	225
39	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	4489 Ardine Street South Gate, CA 90280	19-AA-0856 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	H.B.J.J., Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	705-D3	2	700	2,000
40	Waste Resources Recovery	357 West Compton Boulevard Gardena, CA 90247	19-AA-0857 [P]	Large Volume Transfer Processing Facility	Waste Resources Recovery, Inc.	Waste Resources Recovery, Inc.	704-C4	2	150	500
41	Wilshire Street Maintenance District Yard	1274 South Cochran Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90019	19-AA-0815 [P]	Medium Volume Transfer Processing Facility	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	593-C4	1	5	68
							TOTAL (MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES)		**26,869.5**	**64,412**

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
TRANSFER STATIONS[12]										
42	Alhambra Roll-Off Bin Transfer Station	900 South New Avenue Alhambra, CA 91801	19-AA-0839 [EAN]	Limited Volume[13] Transfer Operation	City of Alhambra	City of Alhambra	596-D6	0.1	2.3	[36]
43	City of Pasadena Public Works Low Volume Transfer Station	233 West Mountain Street Pasadena, CA 91103	19-AA-1052 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	565-G2	9.6	3.3	9
44	City of San Fernando Corp. Yard	501 Robert F. Kennedy Drive San Fernando, CA 91340	19-AA-1058 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	City of San Fernando Public Works	City of San Fernando Public Works	482-B7	1.2	[9.9]	7
45	City of San Gabriel Disposal	927 East Grand Avenue San Gabriel, CA 91776	19-AA-0004 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	City of San Gabriel	City of San Gabriel	596-F5	3.3	4.1	[22.5]
46	Cordova Construction Services	12506 Montague Street Pacoima, CA 91331	19-AR-5587 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	502-F4	4	15	[27]
47	First Street Transfer Station	1730 East First Street Pomona, CA 91769	19-AA-1065 [P]	DirectTransfer Facility[14]	City of Pomona	City of Pomona	600-D4	4	150	150
48	H □ C Disposal Co.	3249 W. El Segundo Boulevard Hawthorne, CA 90250	19-AA-1041 [P]	Direct Transfer Facility	H □ C Disposal Co.	H □ C Disposal Co.	733-B2	1	120	150

12 □Transfer Station□means those facilities utilized to receive solid wastes, temporarily store, separate, convert, or otherwise process the materials in the solid wastes, or to transfer the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles for transport, and those facilities utilized for transformation. Facilities in this Table listed under the Transfer Stations category are facilities listed in the SWIS database as Transfer facilities, or Direct Transfer Facilities. See Section 9.2.19 for full definition.

13 □Limited Volume Transfer Operation□means a transfer operation that receives 60 cubic yards or less of solid waste on any operating day [14 CCR 17402(a)(9)].

14 □Direct Transfer Facility□means a transfer facility that receives equal to or more than 60 cubic yards or 15 tons (whichever is greater) of solid waste per operating day but less than 150 tons of solid waste and meets the standards specified in 14 CCR 17852(f).

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
49	Redondo Beach Transfer Station	1513 Beryl Street Redondo Beach, CA 90277	19-AA-0389 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	City of Redondo Beach	City of Redondo Beach	763-A3	1	1.1	[20.7]
50	Road Maintenance Division 4, Small Volume Transfer Station.	11282 South Garfield Avenue Downey, CA 90201	19-AA-0398 [P]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	705-G7	10	18	100
51	Road Maintenance Division 141/241, Small Volume Transfer Station	2120 E. 90th Street Los Angeles, CA 90002	19-AA-0309 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	704-G3	1.5	36	15.8
52	Road Maintenance Division 142, Small Volume Transfer Station	4304 Eugene Street Los Angeles, CA 90022	19-AA-0397 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	635-F5	1.2	13.5	9
53	Road Maintenance Division 232, Small Volume Transfer Station	4055 West Marine Avenue Lawndale, CA 90260	19-AA-0304 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	703-D5	0.1	[5.3]	15
54	Road Maintenance Division 446, Small Volume Transfer Station	9251 East Beverly Boulevard Pico Rivera, CA 90660	19-AA-0401 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	676-H2	2.1	13.5	10
55	Road Maintenance Division 446A, Small Volume Transfer Station	13671 Telegraph Road Whittier, CA 90604	19-AA-0393 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	707-D5	1.4	11.3	4
56	Rob's Roll-Off and Recycling	416 West 130th Street Los Angeles, CA 90061	19-AA-1051 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Roberto A. Perez	Roberto A. Perez	734-C2	0.5	80	2,500

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
57	Salt Lake Transfer Station	9599 Salt Lake Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	19-AA-0837 [P]	SmallVolume Transfer[15] Operation	City of South Gate	City of South Gate	705-F4	.8	81	[44.6]
58	Silverlake Maintenance Station	2187 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039	19-AA-0824 [P]	Small Volume Transfer Station	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	California Department of Transportation-Sacramento	563-F3	5	[13.9]	[45]
59	Torrance City Services Facility	20500 Madrona Avenue Torrance, CA 90503	19-AA-1045 [EAN]	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	City of Torrance	City of Torrance	763-D7	4	2.5	[3.2]
								TOTAL (TRANSFER STATIONS)	**580.7**	**3,168.8**
CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION AND INERT (CDI) DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES[16]										
60	California Waste Services	621 West 152nd Street Gardena, CA 90247	19-AR-1225 [P]	Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility[17]	Harbor Redondo, LLC	California Waste Services, LLC	734-B4	6	242	1,000
61	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated, CDI	9309 Rayo Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	19-AA-1077 [P]	Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc.	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc.	705-F3	7	130	174
62	Direct Disposal Construction Demolition Recycling	3720 Noakes Street Los Angeles, CA 90023	19-AR-1228 [EAN]	Small Volume CDI Debris Processing Operation[18]	Daniel and Tamara Agajanian	Direct Disposal	675-C2	1	37	200

15 Small Volume Transfer Station means stations which receive less than 100 cubic yards of waste per operating day (14 CCR 17401). The standards for small volume transfer stations do not apply to those locations where less than 15 cubic yards of combined container volume is provided to serve as community or multi-residence receptacles for residential refuse, nor do they apply to storage receptacles for waste from multi-residential buildings or for commercial solid wastes, a container used to store construction or demolition wastes at the place of generation, or containers used to store salvaged materials (14 CCR 17421).

16 CDI facilities means a site that receives any combination of Construction and Demolition debris, and Type A inert debris per operating day for the purposes of storage, handling, or processing. The facilities listed in this table under the CDI category are only those construction and demolition (C D) debris recycling facilities in Los Angeles County classified as CDI facilities in the SWIS database. For a complete list of the C D recycling facilities in Los Angeles County, see the Los Angeles County Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling and Reuse Program website: http: dpw.lacounty.gov epd CD index.cfm.

17 Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility means a site that receives 175 tons or more of any combination of C D debris and Type A inert debris per operating day for the purposes of storage, handling, transfer, or processing. Type A inert debris includes but is not limited to concrete (including fiberglass or steel reinforcing bar embedded in the concrete), fully cured asphalt, crushed glass, fiberglass, asphalt or fiberglass roofing shingles, brick, slag, ceramics, plaster, clay and clay products. Type A inert debris is waste that does not contain soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water quality objectives and has not been treated in order to reduce pollutants.

18 Small Volume CDI Debris Processing Operation means a site that receives less than 25 tons of any combination of C D debris and Type A inert debris per operating day for the purposes of storage, handling, transfer, or processing.

Table 9-8
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED SOLID WASTE TRANSFER[2]/PROCESSING[3] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	Facility Name	Location	SWIS[4] No. [SWFP Tier]	Facility Type	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average[5] Daily Tonnage (in tpd-6)[6]	Permitted Capacity[7] (in tpd-6) [cubic yards][8]
63	Downtown Diversion	2424 Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021	19-AR-1224 [P]	Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility	Southern California Gas Company	Looney Bins, Inc. Downtown Diversion, Inc.	634-H7	5	700	1,500
64	Looney Bins East Valley Diversion	11616 Sheldon Street Sun Valley, CA 91352	19-AR-1223 [P]	Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	502-H5	2	400	750
65	Rent-A-Bin	2075 Santa Clara Street Santa Clarita, CA 91351	19-AA-1097 [EAN]	Large Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility	Howard Randall	Randfarm, Inc.	4551-C2	3.7	24	24
TOTAL (CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION AND INERT DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES)									**1,557**	**3,672**
~~**OTHER**~~										
~~66~~	~~American Remedial Technologies~~	~~2680 East Imperial Highway Lynwood, CA 90262~~	~~19-AA-5606 [EAN]~~	~~Contaminated Soil Operation, Transfer[8]~~	~~Westech Realty, LLC~~	~~American Remedial Technologies, Inc.~~	~~704-J6~~	~~3~~	~~962~~	~~833~~
~~**TOTAL (OTHER)**~~									~~**962**~~	~~**833**~~
GRAND TOTAL (ALL FACILITY TYPES)									**28,983.2** ~~**29,945.2**~~	**71,228.8** ~~**72,061.8**~~

~~8 Contaminated Soil Operation Transfer: means an operation that handles only contaminated soil for purposes of treatment, storage or transfer. It does not include manufacturing operations [14 CCR 17402(a)(3)].~~

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TABLE 9-9
LIST OF RAILROAD YARDS[1] IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME[2]	LOCATION/ADDRESS	THOMAS GUIDE	OWNER	OPERATOR[3] RAIL LINE[4]	OPERATION TYPE	SITE AREA (acres)	ON-SITE OVERHEAD/ GANTRY CRANES[5]
1	Bell Yard	2818 South Easter Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90040	675-E4	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Intermodal	TBD[6]	Yes
2	La Mirada Yard	14503 Macaw Street La Mirada, CA 90638	737-E4	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Manifest[7]	TBD	No
3	Los Angeles (Hobart Yard)	3770 East Washington Boulevard. Commerce, CA 90023	675-C2	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Intermodal and Manifest	TBD	Yes
4	Malabar Yard	2492 East 49th Street Vernon, CA 90058	674-J4	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Manifest	TBD	No
5	Pico Rivera Yard	7427 Rosemead Boulevard. Pico Rivera, CA 90660	676-E7	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Manifest	TBD	No
6	Redondo Yard	2182 Sacramento Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	634-H7	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Storage Yard Only	TBD	No
7	Watson Yard	1302 Lomita Boulevard. Wilmington, CA 90744	794-F3	Burlington North Santa Fe Railway Company	Burlington North Sante Fe Railway Company	Manifest	TBD	No
8	Los Angeles Junction	4433 Exchange Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90058	675-C3	Los Angeles Junction	Los Angeles Junction	Manifest	TBD	No
9	International Transportation Service, Inc.	1281 Pier G Way Long Beach, CA 90802	825-C4	Port of Long Beach[8]	International Transporation Service, Inc./Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
10	Long Beach Container Terminal	1171 Pier F Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802	825-B3	Port of Long Beach	Long Beach Container Terminal/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
11	Metropolitan Stevedore Company	1045 Pier G Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802	825-C3	Port of Long Beach	Metropolitan Stevedore Company/Pacific Harbor Line	Bulk Terminal[9]	TBD	No
12	Pacific Container – Pier J (North)	1521 Pier J Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802	825-D5	Port of Long Beach	Pacific Container/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
13	Pacific Container – Pier J (South)	1521 Pier J Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802	825-E5	Port of Long Beach	Pacific Container/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
14	Pier B Yard	1900 Pier B Street Long Beach, CA 90813	795-A6	Port of Long Beach	Pacific Harbor Line	Storage Yard Only	TBD	No
15	Pier S Marine Terminal*	2000 West Seaside Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90802	824-J1	Port of Long Beach	Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	160	Yes
16	SSA Terminals – Pier A (Mediterranean)	700 Pier A Plaza Long Beach, CA 90813	794-J7	Port of Long Beach	SSA Long Beach Terminals/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
17	TTI/Hanjin Shipping Company (Pier T)	301 Hanjin Road Long Beach, CA 90802	824-G3	Port of Long Beach	Total Terminals International*/ Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
18	American President Lines -- Global Gateway South	614 Terminal Way Terminal Island, CA 90731	824-F5	Port of Los Angeles[10]	American President Lines/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
19	APM Terminals – Pier 400 (Maersk)	2500 Navy Way Terminal Island, CA 90731	824-G6	Port of Los Angeles	APM Terminals/Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No

1 For the purposes of the Countywide Siting Element and this table, railroad yards include rail yards, intermodal, and rail-loading facilities. A rail yard or railroad yard is a location or facility with complex series of railroad track for storing, switching, sorting, or loading/unloading railroad cars and/or locomotives. Railroad yards have many parallel tracks to keep rolling stock stored off the main line as to not obstruct the flow of traffic. Railroad yards are normally built with storage capacity for railroad cars while they are not being loaded or unloaded, or are waiting to be assembled into trains. Intermodal means the transport of freight by two or more modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, ship to rail, etc.). 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. Rail-loading facilities are uni-modal facilities at which goods are loaded directly onto a railcar for rail transport.

2 Facilities designated with an asterisk (*) are proposed new facilities.

3 "Operator" means operator of facility.

4 "Rail line" means owner of rail line.

5 Overhead/Gantry Cranes are types of cranes which lift objects by a hoist which is fitted in a trolley and can move horizontally on a rail or pair of rails fitted under a beam. These cranes are used to load and unload containers at an intermodal facility.

6 "TBD" means to be determined.

7 Manifest facilities can accept any type of freight car (box car, flat car, gondola, or hopper) but not a container or truck trailer. However, it should be noted that only containers and truck trailers (as used by intermodal facilities) can be utilized to transport solid waste. Therefore, a manifest facility would have to be redesigned in order to handle containerized solid waste.

8 Intermodal facilities within the Port of Long Beach are listed for completeness but are not feasible because of air pollution and environmental concerns.

9 Facility handles shipping of bulk materials.

10 Intermodal facilities within the Port of Los Angeles are listed for completeness but are not feasible because of air pollution and environmental concerns.

TABLE 9-9
LIST OF RAILROAD YARDS[1] IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME[2]	LOCATION/ADDRESS	THOMAS GUIDE	OWNER	OPERATOR[3] RAIL LINE[4]	OPERATION TYPE	SITE AREA (acres)	ON-SITE OVERHEAD/ GANTRY CRANES[5]
20	Pasha Stevedoring Terminals	802 South Fries Avenue Wilmington, CA 90744	824-D4	Port of Los Angeles	Pasha Properties, Inc. Pacific Harbor Line	Bulk Terminal	TBD	No
21	Pier A Yard (Pacific Harbor Lines)	340 West Water Street Wilmington, CA 90744	824-E1	Port of Los Angeles	Pacific Harbor Line	Manifest	TBD	No
22	Team Track (Pacific Harbor Lines)	296 South Avalon Wilmington, CA 90744	824-E1	Port of Los Angeles	Pacific Harbor Line	Manifest	TBD	No
23	Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility (TICTF)	1000 New Dock Street Terminal Island, CA 90731	824-F3	Port of Los Angeles	Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	58.3	No
24	West Basin Container Terminal (China Shipping)	2050 John S. Gibson Boulevard. San Pedro, CA 90731	824-C3	Port of Los Angeles	West Basin Container Terminal, LLC Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
25	West Basin Container Terminal (Yang Ming)	2050 John S. Gibson Boulevard. San Pedro, CA 90731	824-C2	Port of Los Angeles	West Basin Container Terminal, LLC Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	No
26	West Basin East Intermodal Container Transfer Facility	920 West Harry Bridges Boulevard Wilmington, CA 90744	824-D1	Port of Los Angeles	Trans Pacific Container Service, Inc. Pacific Harbor Line	Intermodal	TBD	Yes
27	Aurant Yard	5062 Valley Boulevard. Los Angeles, CA 90032	635-F1	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Storage Yard Only	TBD	No
28	City of Industry Yard	17255 Arenth Avenue City of Industry, CA 91745	678-G2	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal and manifest	TBD	Yes
29	Dolores Yard	2442 East Carson Street Long Beach 90810	764-J6	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal	TBD	No
30	East Yard	4341 East Washington Boulevard. City of Commerce, CA 90023	675-E3	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal and Manifest	160	Yes
31	Gemco Yard	14300 Cabrito Road Van Nuys, CA 91405	532-A3	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
32	Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF)	2401 E. Sepulveda Boulevard. Long Beach, CA 90810	794-J3	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal	250	Yes
33	J Yard	2100 25th Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	674-H2	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
34	Los Angeles Transportion Center (LATC)	750 Lamar Street Los Angeles, CA 90031	634-J2	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal	130	Yes
35	Los Nietos Yard	11394 Los Nietos Road Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	706-H2	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
36	Manuel Yard	1450 East Road Long Beach, CA 90810	794-J4	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
37	Mead Yard	2402 Anaheim Street Wilmington, CA 90744	794-J6	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
38	Puente Hills Intermodal Facility	2500 Pellissier Place City of Industry, CA 90601	637-C7	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal	17.2	Yes
39	Transfer Yard	400 Alameda Street Wilmington, CA 90744	794-G7	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
40	Valla Yard	8836 Sorenson Avenue Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	707-A2	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No
41	4th Street Yard	642 South Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90023	634-J6	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest	TBD	No

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FACT SHEET 9-1
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL (PROPOSED NEW LANDFILL)

1. Project Name

Eagle Mountain Landfill

2. Project Proponent

Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC)

3. Facility Type

Class III landfill

4. Location

60 miles northeast of Indio, in Riverside County, approximately 200 miles east of Los Angeles County along the Union Pacific Railroad.

5. Size

Proposed Disposal Area: 2,164 acres
Total Acreage of Site: 4,643 acres

6. Volumetric Capacity

Daily: 10,000 tons (with option to increase to 20,000 tpd in 10 years)

Facility Capacity: 708 million tons

7. Life Expectancy

Approximately 100 years

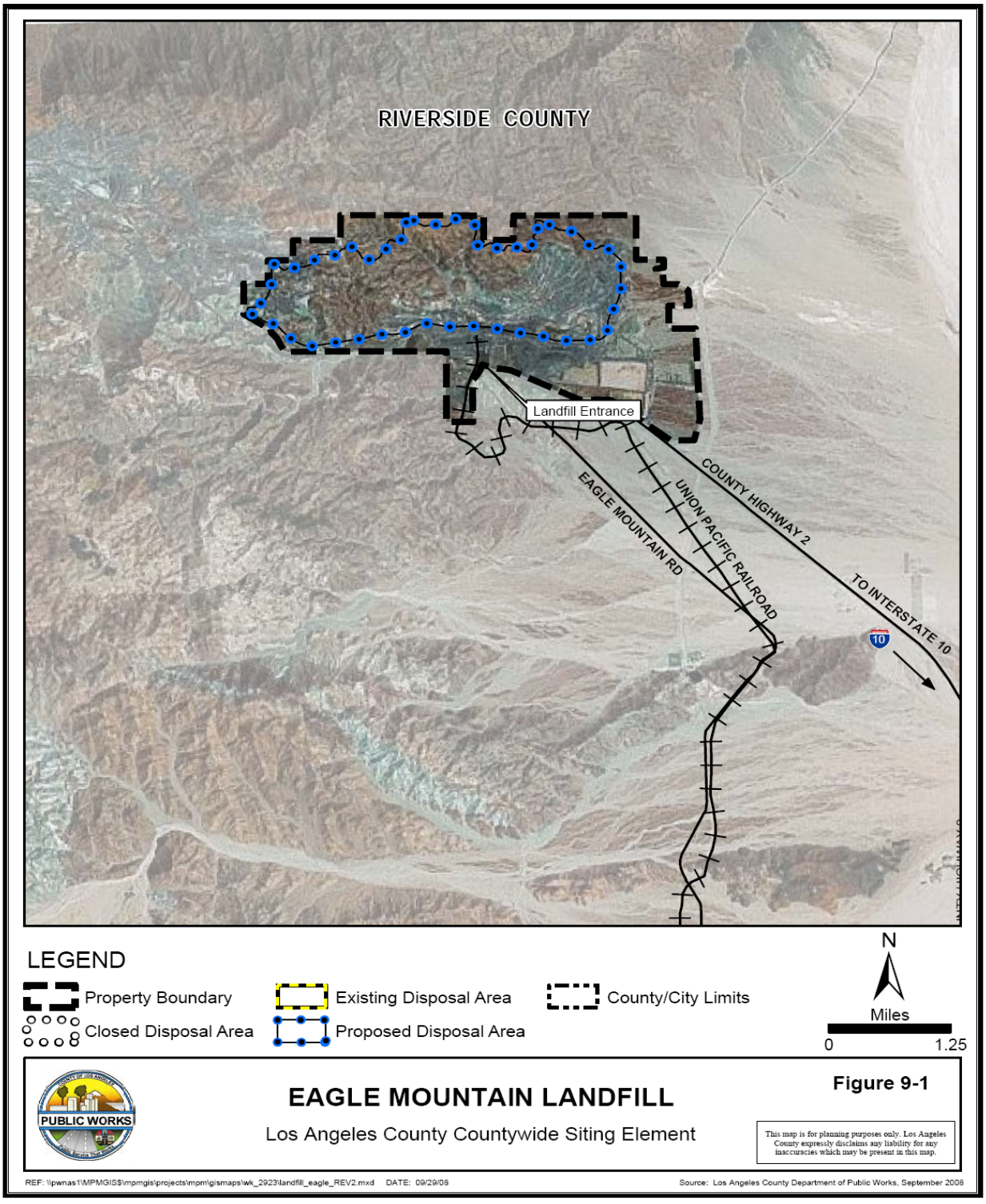
8. Current Status

Eagle Mountain Landfill is a proposed Class III Landfill. The project proponent has received all required permits including the Land Use Permit and Solid Waste Facility Permit.

The Landfill 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.

However, a Federal lawsuit was filed in December 1999 by local citizens, claiming the project□s environmental studies fell short in addressing its impact on wildlife, groundwater, air quality, scenery, and serenity. The lawsuit further claims that the proposed land exchange between the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Mine Reclamation Corporation (MRC) violates Federal law prohibiting such exchanges unless they serve the public and do not degrade the environmental resources on nearby Federal lands. In January 2000, the National Parks Conservation Association filed a similar Federal lawsuit.

In August 2000, the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles signed an agreement to purchase Eagle Mountain Landfill, subject to resolution of pending litigation. On September 20, 2005, the federal court judge issued a ruling citing deficiencies in the land exchange approved by the BLM. The defendants, Kaiser Ventures and MRC filed appeals separately on November 16, 2005, and on November 18, 2005, respectively.


RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Landfill Entrance
EAGLE MOUNTAIN RD
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
COUNTY HIGHWAY 2
TO INTERSTATE 10
10
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Area
County/City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Proposed Disposal Area
N
Miles
0
1.25
PUBLIC WORKS
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
Figure 9-1
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
REF: \\pwnas1\MPMGIS$\mpmgis\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_2923\landfill_eagle_REV2.mxd DATE: 09/29/08
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, September 2008

FACT SHEET 9-2
MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL (EXISTING BUT NOT YET OPERATIONAL)

1. Project Name

Mesquite Regional Landfill

2. Project Proponent

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

3. Facility Type

Class III landfill

4. Location

Approximately 5 miles northeast of Glamis on Highway 78 in Imperial County, and approximately 220 miles southeast of the metropolitan Los Angeles area.

5. Size

Proposed Disposal Area:	2,290 acres
Total Acreage of Site:	4,245 acres

6. Volumetric Capacity

Daily:	20,000 tons (permitted)
Facility Capacity:	600 million tons
In-Place Density:	No information available

7. Life Expectancy

100 years

8. Current Status

In August 2000, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Arid Operations, Inc., the original project proponent, for the landfill project including permits. After resolution of Federal litigation regarding a land exchange, the purchase was closed in December 2002 and the landfill project is now fully owned by the Sanitation Districts.

The Master Plan for the Landfill was completed in March 2005, and a ground breaking ceremony commemorating the official start of the Landfill s construction phase was held on April 27, 2007. The Landfill has received all required permits, including the Land Use and Solid Waste Facility permits. Landfill is only permitted to receive out-of-County waste by rail. However, CSD is currently working on a revision of the CUP that would allow up to 4,000 tpd of out-of-County waste transported by truck.

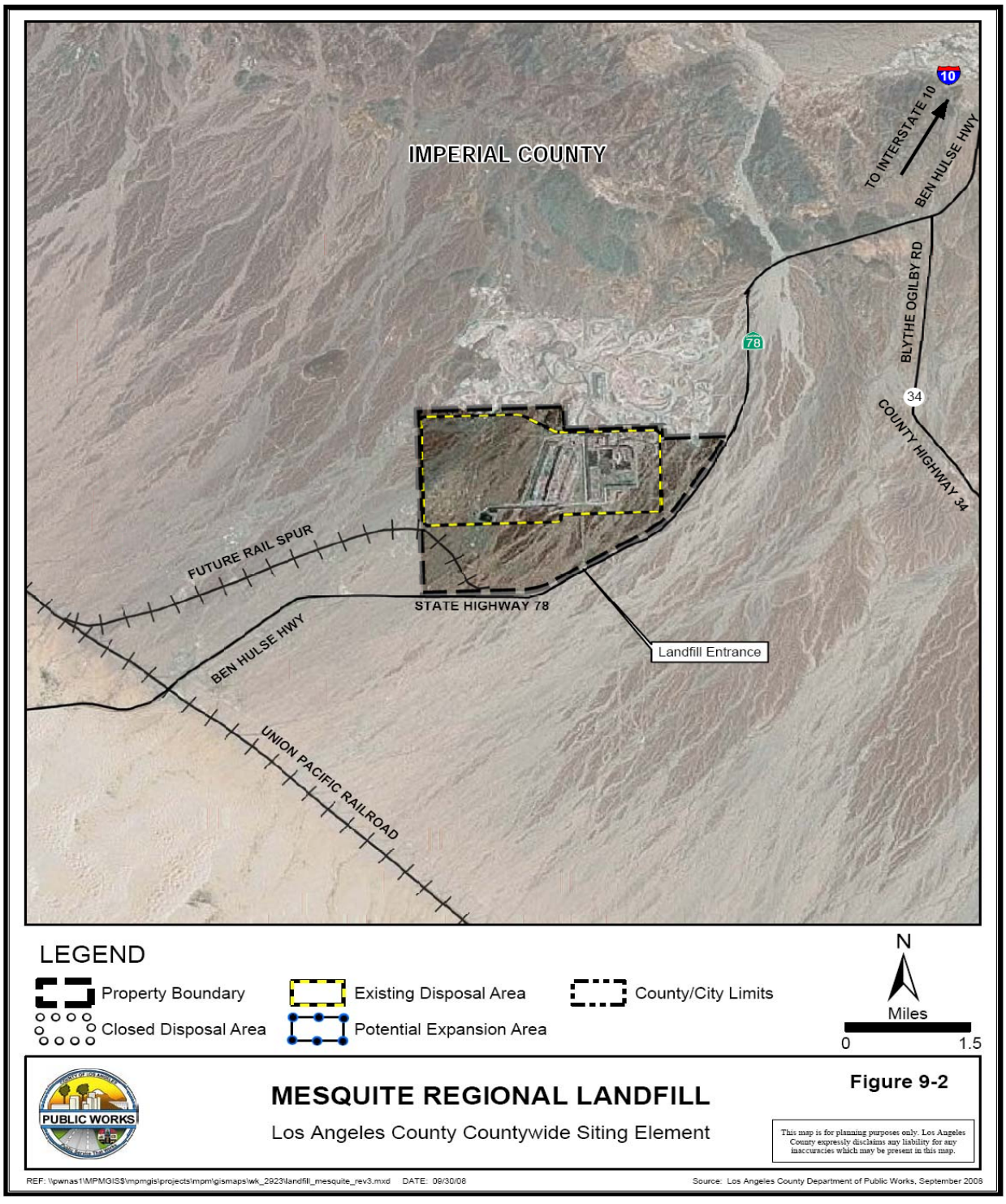

IMPERIAL COUNTY
TO INTERSTATE 10
BEN HULSE HWY
BLYTHE OGILBY RD
78
34
COUNTY HIGHWAY 34
FUTURE RAIL SPUR
STATE HIGHWAY 78
Landfill Entrance
BEN HULSE HWY
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Area
County/City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Potential Expansion Area
N
Miles
0
1.5
PUBLIC WORKS
MESQUITE REGIONAL LANDFILL
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
Figure 9-2
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
REF: \\pwnas1\MPMGIS$\mpmgis\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_2923\landfill_mesquite_rev3.mxd DATE: 09/30/08
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, September 2008

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FIGURE 9-3
WASTE-BY-RAIL SYSTEM OVERVIEW

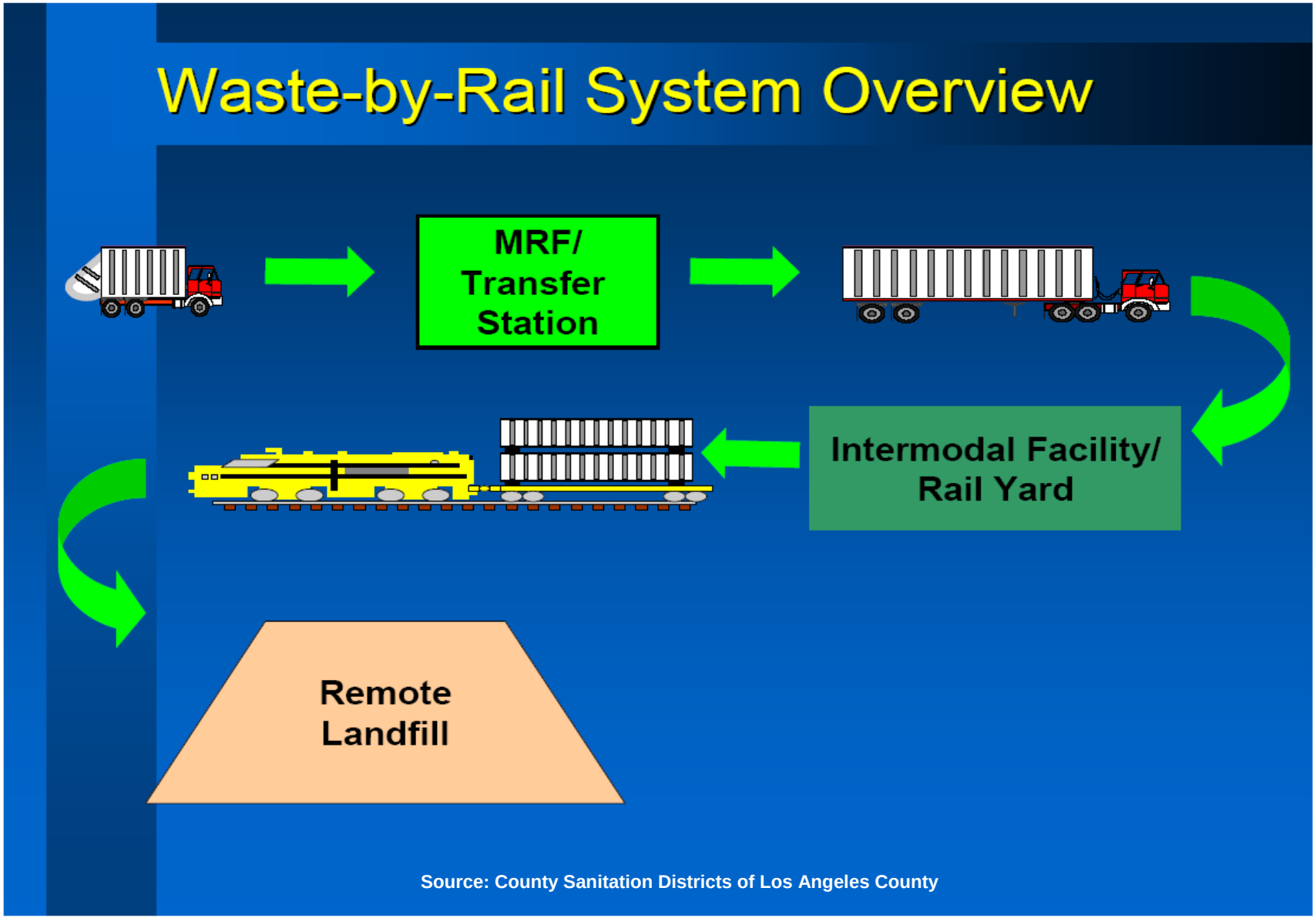

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FIGURE 9-4
THE BURLINGTON NORTHERN AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY
RAIL LINES IN THE UNITED STATES

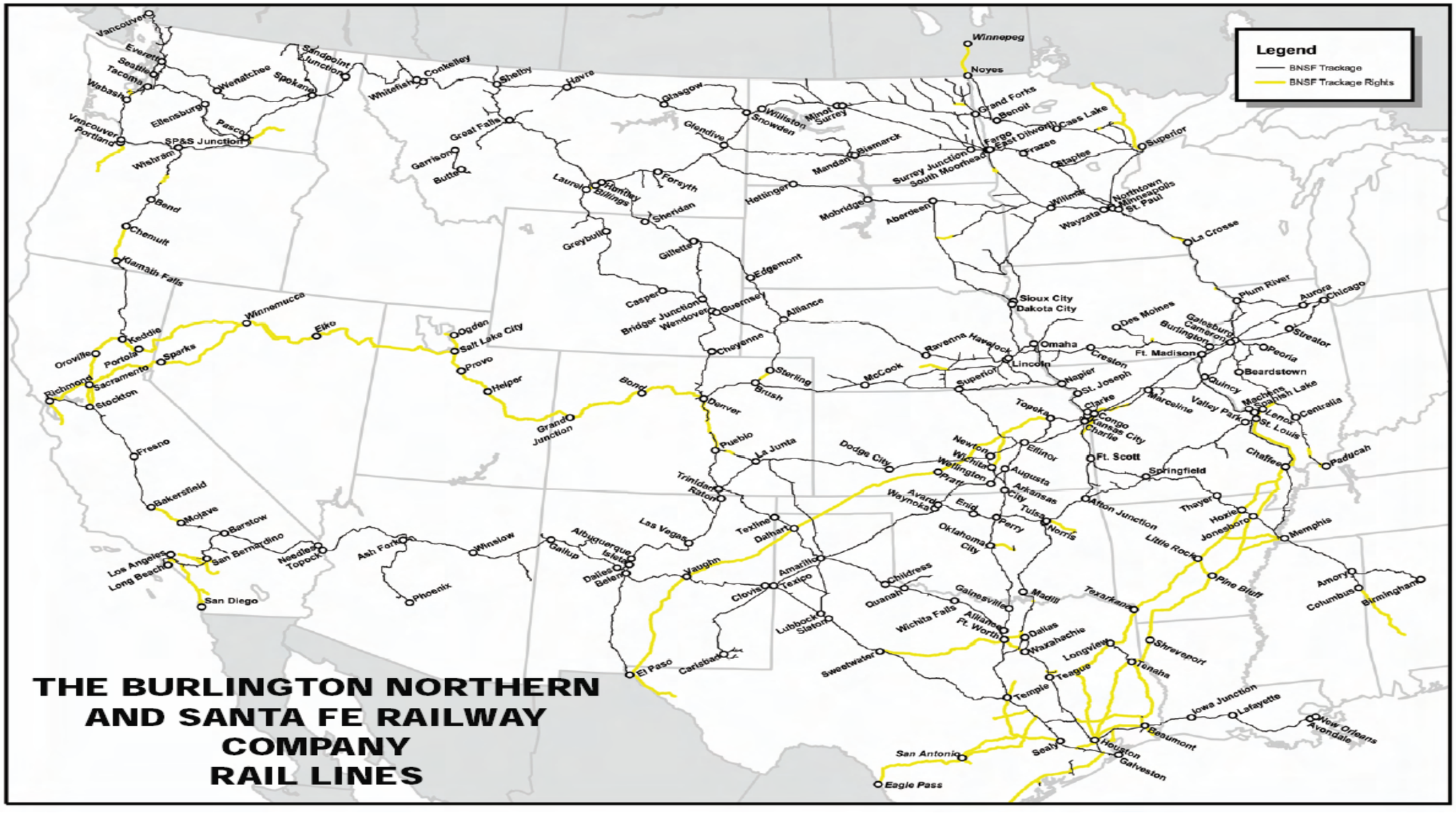

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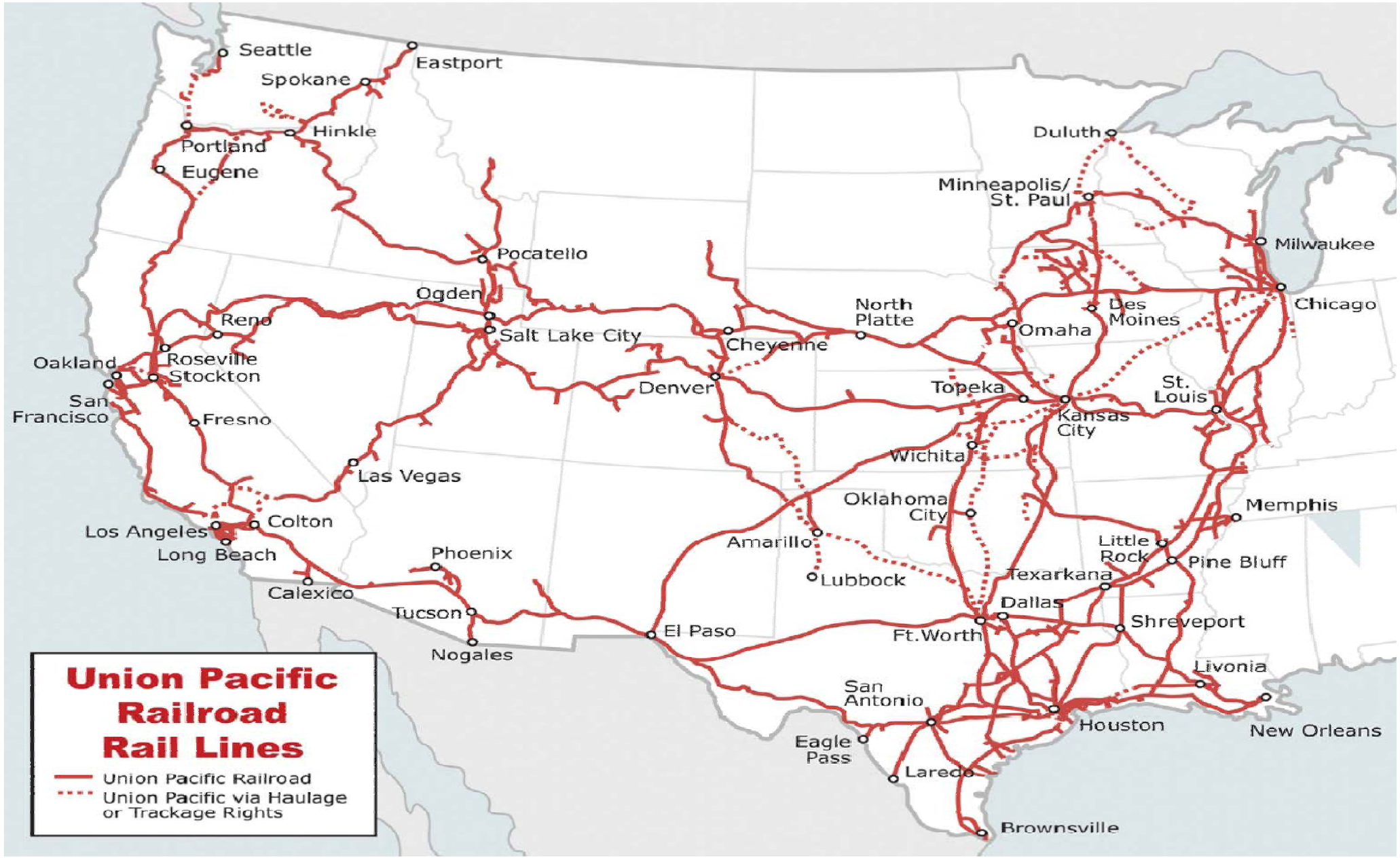
FIGURE 9-5
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
RAIL LINES IN THE UNITED STATES



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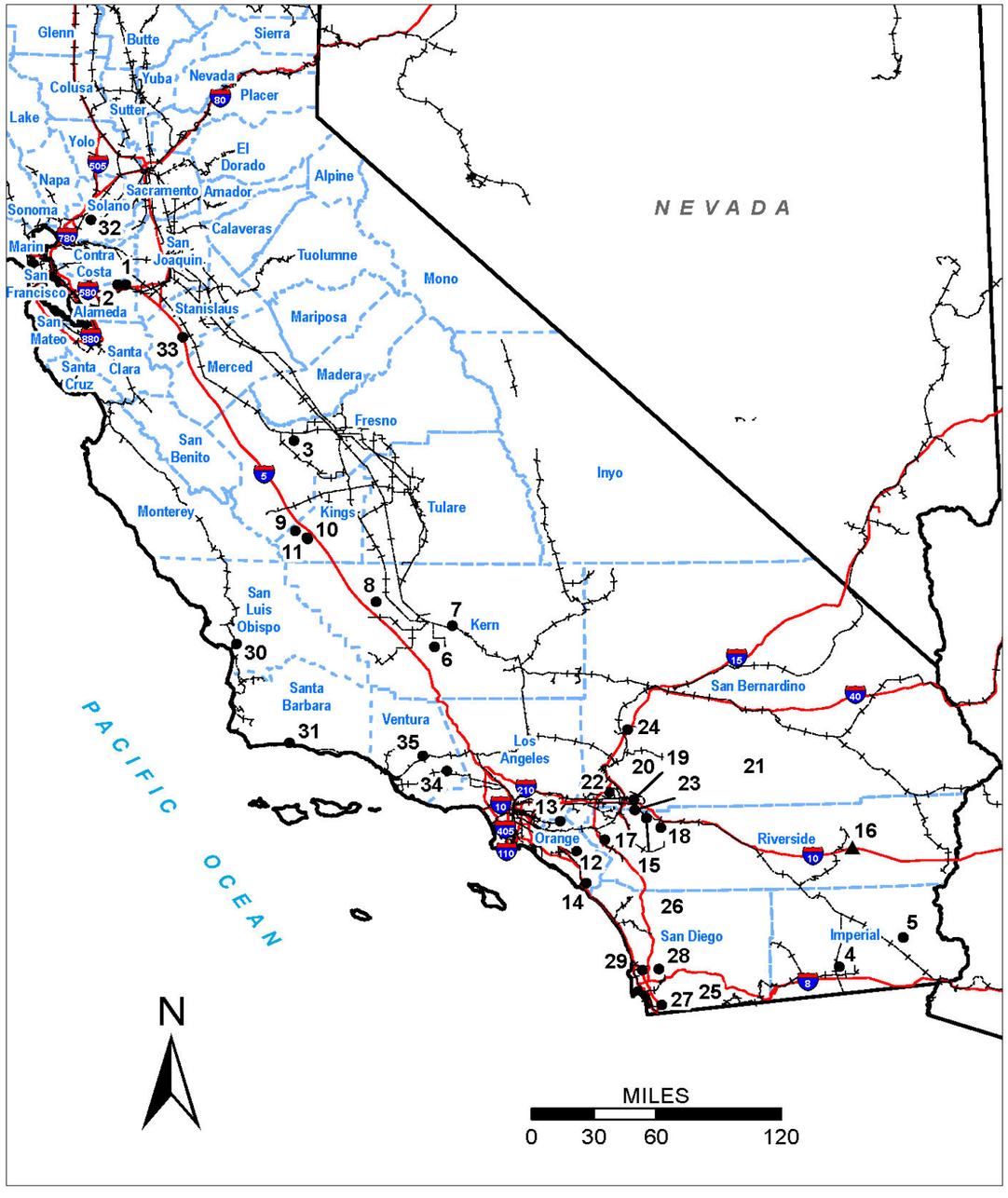

NO.	LANDFILL NAMES	COUNTIES
1	Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery	Alameda
2	Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	Alameda
3	American Avenue Disposal Site	Fresno
4	Allied Imperial Landfill	Imperial
5	Mesquite Regional Landfill *	Imperial
6	Arvin Sanitary Landfill	Kern
7	Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	Kern
8	Shafter-Wasco Sanitary Landfill	Kern
9	Avenal Regional Landfill	Kings
10	CWMI, KHF (MSW Landfill B-19)	Kings
11	Kettleman Hills - B18 Non Hazardous Codisposal	Kings
12	Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	Orange
13	Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	Orange
14	Prima Deshecha Sanitary Landfill	Orange
15	Badlands Sanitary Landfill	Riverside
16	Eagle Mountain Landfill	Riverside
17	El Sobrante Landfill	Riverside
18	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	Riverside
19	California Street Landfill	San Bernardino
20	Colton Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino
21	Landers Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino
22	Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino
23	San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino
24	Victorville Sanitary Landfill	San Bernardino
25	Campo Solid Waste Management Project **	San Diego
26	Gregory Canyon Landfill	San Diego
27	Otay Annex Landfill	San Diego
28	Sycamore Sanitary Landfill	San Diego
29	West Miramar Landfill	San Diego
30	Cold Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Disposal Site	San Luis Obispo
31	Tajiguas Sanitary Landfill	Santa Barbara
32	Potrero Hills Landfill	Solano
33	Fink Road Landfill	Stanislaus
34	Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center	Ventura
35	Toland Road Landfill	Ventura

Notes:

* Fully permitted but not yet operational.
** This proposed new landfill site is located within the geographical boundaries of San Diego County, but within the territory and jurisdiction of the Campo Band of Kmeyaay Indian Nation.
*** This map consists of Class III landfills located outside California that are potentially available for solid waste export from jurisdictions within Los Angeles County.

Legend

- Existing Class III Landfills
- Potential New Class III Landfills
- Class III Landfills with Railroad Access
- Potential Expansion of Class III Landfills
- Railroads
- Major Freeways
- County Boundaries

Map 9-1

THE OUT-OF-COUNTY CLASS III LANDFILLS* LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA**

REF:\\pwnas1\mpmgis$\MPMGIS\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_2648\landfill_ca_Rev5a.mxd DATE: 10/02/08

Mapping & Property Management Division, Mapping & GIS Services Section

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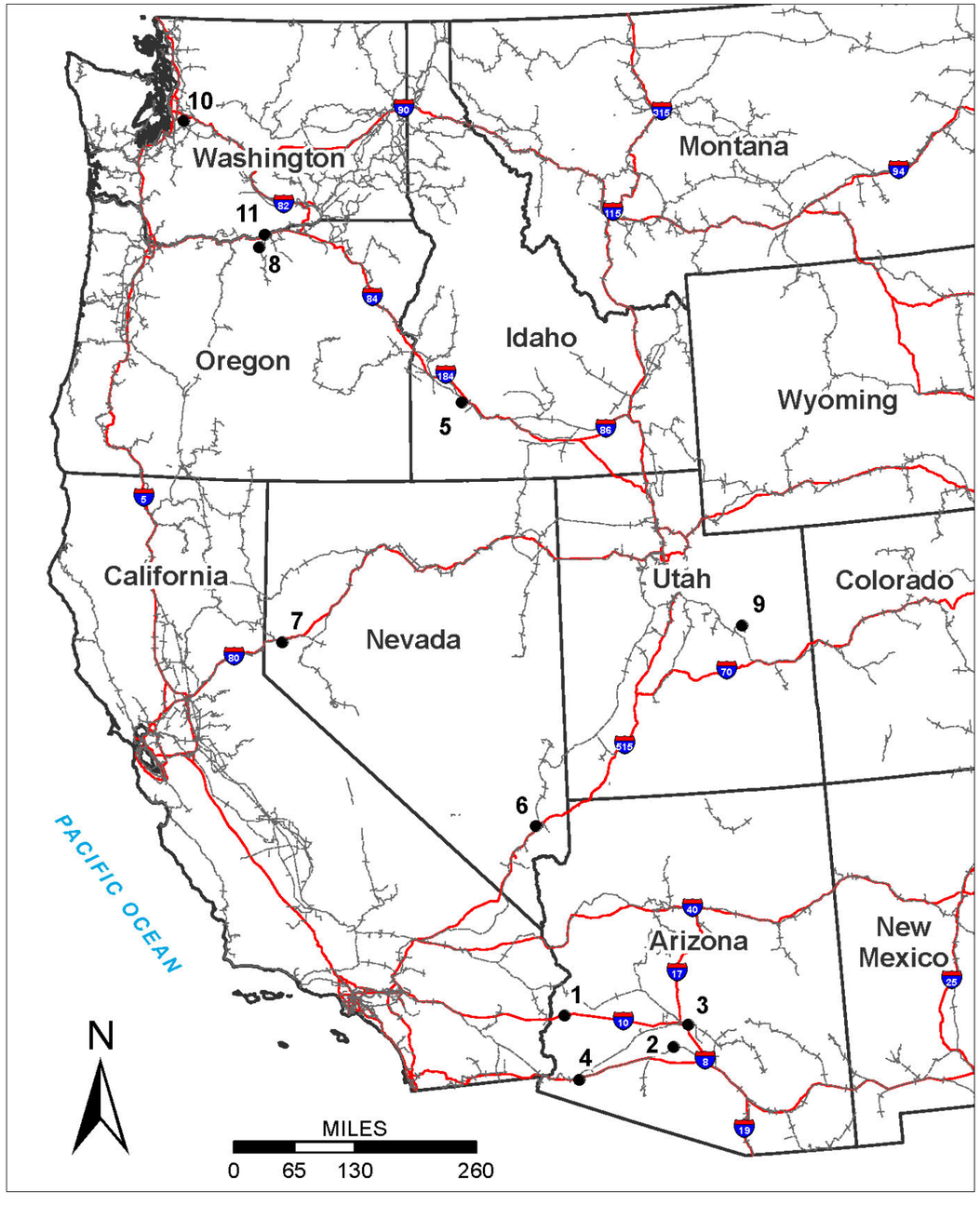

NO.	LANDFILL* NAMES	STATES	COUNTIES
1	La Paz County Regional Landfill	Arizona	La Paz
2	Butterfield Station Landfill	Arizona	Maricopa
3	Franconia Landfill	Arizona	Mojave
4	Copper Mountain Landfill	Arizona	Yuma
5	Simco Road Regional Landfill	Idaho	Elmore
6	Apex Regional Waste Management Center	Nevada	Clark
7	Lockwood Regional Landfill	Nevada	Storey
8	Columbia Ridge Recycling and Landfill	Oregon	Gilliam
9	ECDC Environmental L.C., Sanitary Landfill	Utah	Carbon
10	Cedar Hills Regional Landfill	Washington	King
11	Roosevelt Regional Landfill	Washington	Klickitat

Note:

* This map consists of Subtitle D equivalent landfills located outside California that are potentially available for solid waste export from jurisdictions within Los Angeles County.

Legend

- Existing Class III Landfills
- Potential New Class III Landfills
- Landfills with Railroad Access
- Potential Expansion
- Railroads
- Major Freeways
- State Boundaries

Map 9-2

THE OUT-OF-COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF CALIFORNIA

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Mapping & Property Management Division, Mapping & GIS Services Section

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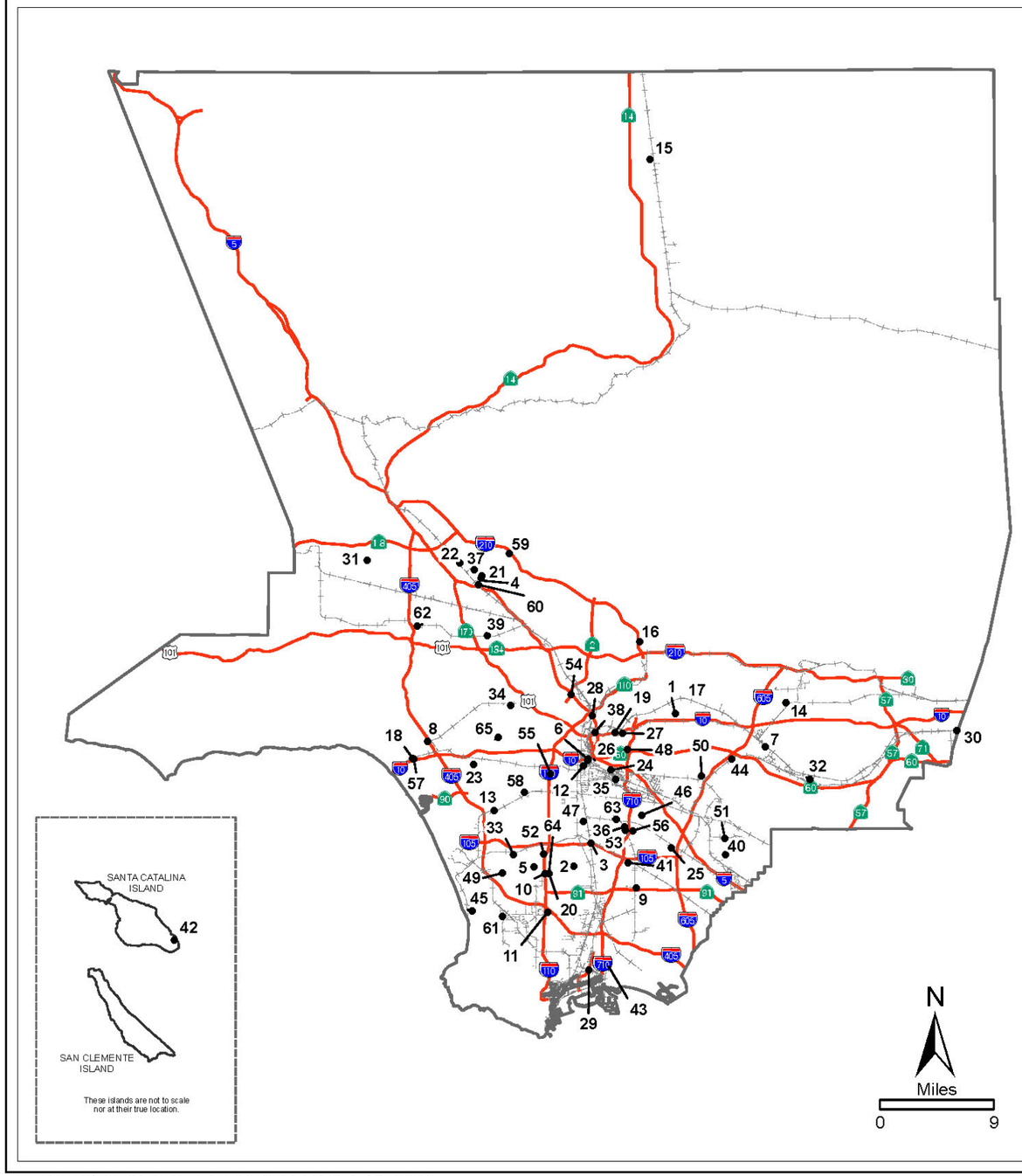

NO.	FACILITY NAMES AND ADDRESSES
1	Alhambra Roll-Off Bin Transfer Station 900 South New Avenue, Alhambra, California 91801
2	Allied / Browning Ferris Industries Recycling and Transfer Station 2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, California 90220
3	American Remedial Technologies 2680 East Imperial Highway, Lynwood, California 90262
4	American Waste Industries 11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, California 91353
5	American Waste Transfer Station 1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, California 90247
6	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc. 2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, California 90021
7	Athens Material Recovery Facility * 14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, California 91746
8	Bel-Air Street Maintenance District Yard 11165 Missouri Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90025
9	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station 2501 East 68th Street, Long Beach, California 90805
10	California Waste Services 621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, California 90247
11	Carson Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility * 321 West Francisco Street, Carson, California 90745
12	Central Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station * 2201 Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90034
13	City of Inglewood Transfer Station 222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, California 90302
14	City of Irwindale Limited Transfer Operation 4342 Alderson Avenue, Irwindale, California 91706
15	City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, Medium Volume Transfer Station 46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, California 93534
16	City Yards 233 West Mountain Street, Pasadena, California 91103
17	City of San Gabriel Disposal 927 East Grand Avenue, San Gabriel, California 91776
18	City of Santa Monica Transfer Station 2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90404
19	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station 1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, California 90063
20	Coastal Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station 357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, California 90248
21	Community Recycling/Resource Recovery, Inc. 9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, California 91352
22	Cordova Construction Services 12506 Montague Street, Pacoima, California 91331
23	Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station 9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California 90232
24	Direct Disposal Construction & Demolition Recycling 3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, California 90023
25	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Station (DART) * 9770 Washburn Road, Downey, California 90241
26	Downtown Diversion 2424 East Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90021
27	East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station 1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, California 90063
28	East Street Maintenance District Yard 452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, California 90065
29	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc. 3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, California 90744
30	First Street Transfer Station 1730 East First Street, Pomona, California 91769
31	Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard 10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, California 91325
32	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station * 999 Hatcher Avenue, City of Industry, California 917448
33	H & C Disposal Company 3249 W. El Segundo Boulevard, Hawthorne, California 90250
34	Hollywood Street Maintenance District Yard 6640 Romaine Street, Hollywood, California 90038
35	Innovative Waste Control * 4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, California 90023
36	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated, CDI 9309 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, California 90280
37	Looney Bins/East Valley Diversion 11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, California 91352
38	Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station 840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, California 90033
39	North Hollywood-Studio City Maintenance District Yard 10811 Chandler Boulevard, North Hollywood, California 91601
40	Norwalk Transfer Station 13780 East Imperial Highway, Santa Fe Springs, California 90670
41	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility 7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, California 90723
42	Pebbly Beach (Avalon) Disposal Site 1 Dump Road, Avalon, California 90704
43	Public Service Transfer Station #2 1601 San Francisco Avenue, Long Beach, California 90813
44	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility * 2800 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601
45	Redondo Beach Transfer Station 1513 Beryl Street, Redondo Beach, California 90277
46	Road Maintenance Division #4, Small Volume Transfer Station 11282 South Garfield Avenue, Downey, California 90201
47	Road Maintenance Division #141/241, Small Volume Transfer Station 2120 E. 90th Street, Los Angeles, California 90002
48	Road Maintenance Division #142, Small Volume Transfer Station 4304 Eugene Street, Los Angeles, California 90022
49	Road Maintenance Division #232, Small Volume Transfer Station 4055 West Marine Avenue, Lawndale, California 90260
50	Road Maintenance Division #446, Small Volume Transfer Station 9251 East Beverly Boulevard, Pico Rivera, California 90660
51	Road Maintenance Division #446A, Small Volume Transfer Station 13671 Telegraph Road, Whittier, California 90604
52	Rob's Roll-Off and Recycling 416 West 130th Street, Los Angeles, California 90061
53	Salt Lake Transfer Station 9599 Salt Lake Avenue, South Gate, California 90280
54	Silverlake Maintenance Station 2187 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, California 90039
55	Southeast Street Maintenance District Yard 4206 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California 90037
56	South Gate Transfer Station * 9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, California 90280
57	Southern California Disposal Recycling and Transfer Station 1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, California 90404
58	Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard 5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, California 90047
59	Sunland Street Maintenance District Yard 9401 Wentworth Street, Sunland, California 91040
60	Sun Valley Paper Stock Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station 8701 N. San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, California 91352
61	Torrance City Services Facility 20500 Madrona Avenue, Torrance, California 90503
62	Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard 15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, California 91411
63	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station 4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, California 90280
64	Waste Resources Recovery 357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, California 90248
65	Wilshire Street Maintenance District Yard 1274 South Cochran Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90019

Note:

* **These sites were identified in Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, dated June 1997, as sites with potential rail-loading capability.**

Legend

- Material Recovery Facilities/Transfer Stations
- Railroads
- Major Freeways

Map 9-3

MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITIES/ TRANSFER STATIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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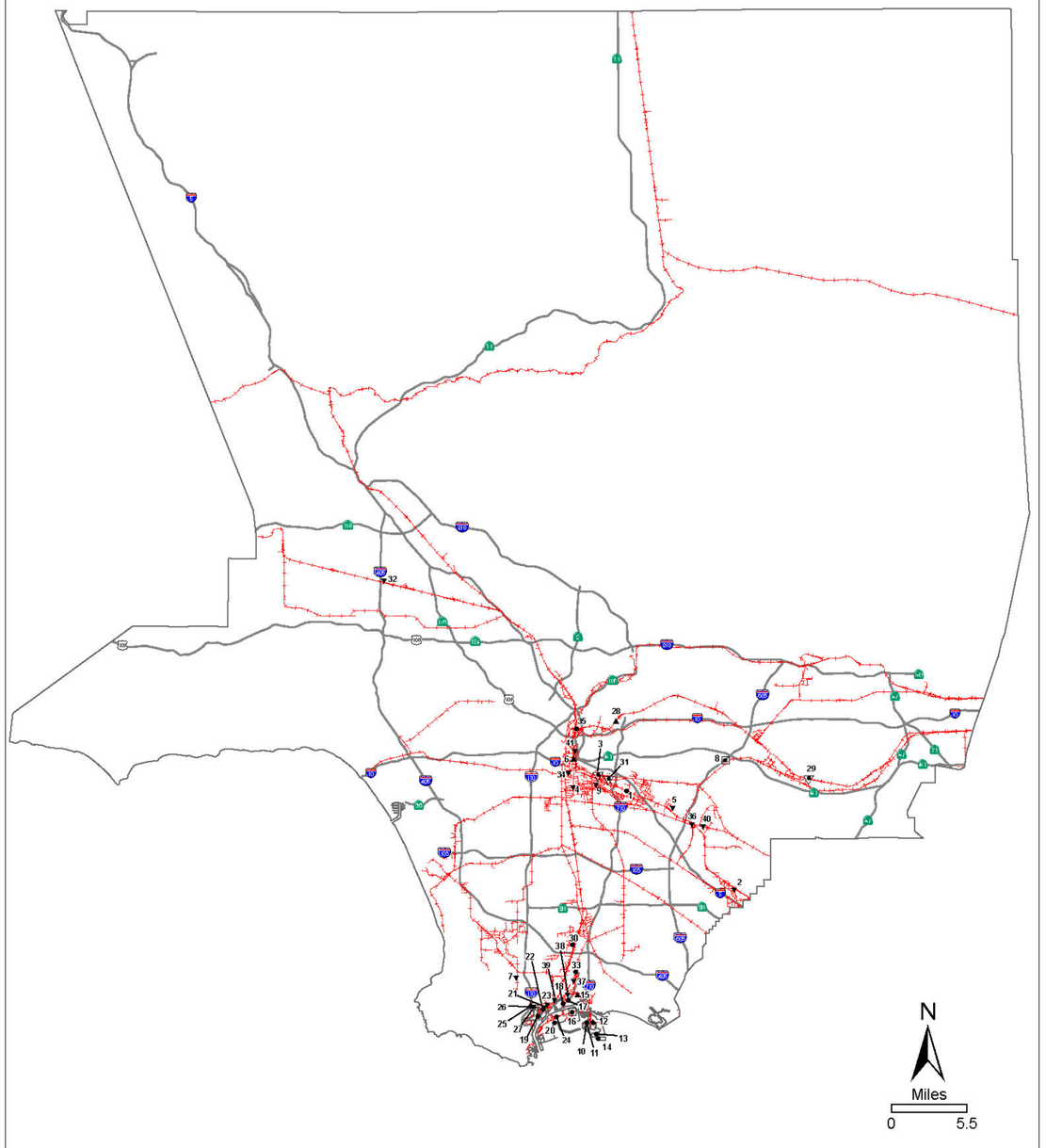

NO.	FACILITY NAME	OWNER	OPERATION TYPE
● 1	Bell Yard, Los Angeles	BNSF*	Intermodal
▼ 2	La Mirada Yard, La Mirada	BNSF	Manifest
▽ 3	Los Angeles (Hobart Yard), Commerce **	BNSF	Intermodal and Manifest
▼ 4	Malabar Yard, Vernon	BNSF	Manifest
▼ 5	Pico Rivera Yard, Pico Rivera	BNSF	Manifest
▲ 6	Redondo Yard, Los Angeles	BNSF	Storage Yard Only
▼ 7	Watson Yard, Wilmington	BNSF	Manifest
⊙ 8	Puente Hills Intermodal Facility, Industry	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Intermodal
▼ 9	Los Angeles Junction, Los Angeles	Los Angeles Junction	Manifest
● 10	International Transportation Service, Inc., Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
● 11	Long Beach Container Terminal, Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
◆ 12	Metropolitan Stevedore Company, Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Bulk Terminal
● 13	Pacific Container – Pier J (North), Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
■ 14	Pacific Container – Pier J (South), Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
▲ 15	Pier B Yard, Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Storage Yard Only
⊙ 16	Pier S Marine Terminal, Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
● 17	SSA Terminals – Pier A (Mediterranean), Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
● 18	TTI/Hanjin Shipping Company (Pier T), Long Beach ***	Port of Long Beach	Intermodal
● 19	American President Lines -- Global Gateway South, Terminal Island ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
● 20	APM Terminals – Pier 400 (Maersk), Terminal Island ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
◆ 21	Pasha Stevedoring & Terminals, Wilmington ***	Port of Los Angeles	Bulk Terminal
▼ 22	Pier A Yard (Pacific Harbor Lines), Wilmington ***	Port of Los Angeles	Manifest
▼ 23	Team Track (Pacific Harbor Lines), Wilmington ***	Port of Los Angeles	Manifest
● 24	Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility (TICTF), Terminal Island ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
● 25	West Basin Container Terminal (China Shipping), San Pedro ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
● 26	West Basin Container Terminal (Yang Ming), San Pedro ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
⊙ 27	West Basin East – Intermodal Container Transfer Facility, Wilmington ***	Port of Los Angeles	Intermodal
▲ 28	Aurant Yard, Los Angeles	Union Pacific Railroad	Storage Yard Only
▽ 29	City of Industry Yard, City of Industry **	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal and Manifest
● 30	Dolores Yard, Long Beach	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal
▽ 31	East Yard, Commerce **	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal and Manifest
▼ 32	Gemco Yard, Van Nuys	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
● 33	Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF), Long Beach **	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal
▼ 34	J Yard, Los Angeles	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
● 35	Los Angeles Transportion Center (LATC), Los Angeles	Union Pacific Railroad	Intermodal
▼ 36	Los Nietos Yard, Santa Fe Springs	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
▼ 37	Manuel Yard, Long Beach	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
▼ 38	Mead Yard, Wilmington	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
▼ 39	Transfer Yard, Wilmington	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
▼ 40	Valla Yard, Santa Fe Springs	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest
▼ 41	4th Street Yard, Los Angeles	Union Pacific Railroad	Manifest

Notes:

* BNSF means "Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company"
** These sites were identified in Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, dated June 1997, as sites with potential capability to handle solid waste.
*** These sites are included for completeness but may not be relied upon to manage solid waste.

Legend

- Intermodal Facilities
- Manifest Facilities
- Intermodal and Manifest Facilities
- Storage Yards Only
- Bulk Terminal
- Proposed Facilities
- Railroads
- Major Freeways

Map 9-4

RAILROAD YARDS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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Table 9-8
LIST OF RAILYARDS[83], INTERMODAL[84] FACILITIES AND RAIL--LOADING[85] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Locatioddress	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
RAILYARD FACILITY								
City of Industry Yard	86	17255 Arenth Ave, Rowland Heights, CA 91748	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-H2			
Commerce Diesel Maintenance Facility		6300 Sheila St, Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-J4			
Commerce Eastern Intermodal Facility		2818 S Eastern Ave Los Angeles, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-A4			
Commerce Intermodal Facility		4341 E Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90023.	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E3			
Dolores Yard		2442 E Carson St Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	765-A6			
Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF)		2401 E Sepulveda Blvd Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3			
La Mirada Yard		14503 Macaw St La Mirada, CA 90638	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	737-E4			
Los Angeles International Facility		3770 E Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-D2			

83A rail yard or railroad yard is a location or facility with complex series of railroad track for storing, switching, sorting, or loading unloading railroad cars and or locomotives. Railroad yards have many parallel tracks to keep rolling stock stored off the main line as to not obstruct the flow of traffic. Railroad yards are normally built with storage capacity for 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, etc.) 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.

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

Table 9-8
LIST OF RAILYARDS[83], INTERMODAL[84] FACILITIES AND RAIL--LOADING[85] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Locatioddress	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Los Angeles Rail Yard		4433 Exchange Ave Los Angeles, CA 90058	Los Angeles Junction Railway	Los Angeles Junction	635-C3			
Los Angeles Transportation Center Intermodal Facility		750 Lamar St Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2			
Meade Yard		2402 Anaheim St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	794-J6			
Pico Rivera Yard		7427 Rosemead Blvd Pico Rivera, CA 90660	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	676-E7			
Watson Yard		1302 Lomita Blvd. Wilmington, CA 90744	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	794-F3			
Wilmington Yard		340 W. Water St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	824-E1			
INTERMODAL FACILITIES[87]								
Industry Intermodal Facility88		17525 East Arenth City of Industry, CA 91745	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	678-D1			
Eastern Intermodal Facility		2818 Eastern Avenue Commerce, CA 90040	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-H4	44		
Global Gate South		Pier 300 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Eagle Marine Services Ltd		262		
Hobart Intermodal Facility		3770 East Washington Blvd Commerce, CA 90023	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	675-C2			

87 Intermodal facilities listed in this table are either rail-to-truck truck-to-rail, or rail-to-ship ship-to-rail. The waste-by-rail system will most likely rely on the rail-to-truck truck-to-rail 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.

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

Table 9-8
LIST OF RAILYARDS[83], INTERMODAL[84] FACILITIES AND RAIL--LOADING[85] FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Facility Name	SWIS	Locatioddress	Owner	Operator	Thomas Guide	Site Acreage	Average Daily Tonnage (tpd-6)	Permitted Capacity (tpd-6)
Intermodal Container Transfer Facility		2401 E. Sepulveda Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90810	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	795-A3			
LATC Intermodal Facility		750 Lamar Street Los Angeles, CA 90031	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	634-J2			
Los Angeles Intermodal Facility		4341 East Washington Blvd City of Commerce, CA 90023	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	675-E2			
Maersk Pacific Ltd Container Transfer Facility		Pier 400 Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	APM Terminals	824-F6	40		
Puente Hills Intermodal Facility		2500 Pellissier Place City of Industry, CA 90601	Union Pacific Railroad	Union Pacific Railroad	637-C7	17.2		8,000
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility – Evergreen		Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Evergreen American Corporation	824-D4	162		
Terminal Island Container Transfer Facility – Yusen		Terminal Island Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yusen Terminals	824-F3	185		
Yang Ming Line Container Transfer Facility		West Basin Area Port of Los Angeles	Port of Los Angeles	Yang Ming Line	824-C2	130		
RAIL-LOADING FACILITY[89]								
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

89Rail-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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