#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

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# CHAPTER 3 EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

#### 3.1 PURPOSE

This chapter identifies and provides detailed information on the existing Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities located within Los Angeles County (County). This Chapter also includes descriptions and location maps of the facilities. This Chapter also provides information on biomass processing and alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities.

The requirements for the content of this chapter are drawn from California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, Section 18755.5, and discussed in Section 3.3 of this Chapter.

#### 3.2 **DEFINITIONS**

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

# 3.2.1 Alternative Technology

Refers to a technology capable of processing residual municipal solid waste (MSW), such as conversion/recovery technology, transformation, or other emerging technologies, in lieu of land disposal.

## 3.2.2 Biomass Processing

Refers to the controlled combustion, when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat, of the following materials: (1) agricultural crop residues; (2) lawn, yard and grass clippings; (3) bark, leaves, silvicultural residue, and tree and brush pruning; (4) wood, wood chips, and wood waste; and/or (5) residual pulp or paper materials. "Biomass Processing" does not include the controlled combustion of recyclable pulp or recyclable paper materials, or materials which contain sewage sludge, industrial sludge, medical waste, hazardous waste, or either high-level or low-level radioactive waste.

#### 3.2.3 Class III Landfill

Refers to a land disposal site. Class III landfills are only permitted to accept

nonhazardous solid waste materials where site characteristics and containment structures isolate the solid waste from the waters of the State. The landfill disposal site must meet the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D; CCR, Title 14, Sections 17000 et seq.; and other regional and local rules and regulations.

# 3.2.4 Conversion/Recovery Technologies

Refers to a wide array of technologies capable of converting post-recycled or residual solid waste into useful products, green fuels, and renewable energy through non-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological processes. Conversion/recovery technologies may include mechanical processes, but only when combined with a secondary conversion process.

## 3.2.5 Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations (IDEFO)

Refers to a disposal activity exceeding one year in duration in which only the following inert debris may be used: fully cured asphalt, uncontaminated concrete (including steel reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete), crushed glass, brick, ceramics, clay, and clay products, which may be mixed with rock and soil. These materials are spread on land in lifts and compacted under controlled conditions to achieve a uniform and dense mass which is capable of supporting structural loading, as necessary, or supporting other uses such as recreation, agriculture, and open space. (See CCR, Title 14, Section 17388.)

#### 3.2.6 Inert Waste

Defined in CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (32) as "a non-liquid solid waste including, but not limited to, soil and concrete, that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives established by a regional water board pursuant to division 7 (commencing with section 13000) of the California Water Code [CWC], and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid waste."

#### 3.2.7 Inert Waste Landfill

Refers to landfills that accept inert waste. CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (32) defines inert waste as "a non-liquid solid waste including, but not limited to, soil and concrete, that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water-quality objectives established by a regional water quality board pursuant to division 7 (commencing with Section

13000) of the [CWC] and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid waste."

## 3.2.8 Major Class III Landfill

Refers to a Class III landfill which is permitted to receive 250,000 tons or more of solid waste per year.

# 3.2.9 Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity

Refers to the daily quantity of solid 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) full or registration tier permit only), Land Use/Conditional Use Permit (LUP/CUP), Waste Discharge Requirements, and Permit to Operate, whichever is more restrictive.

#### 3.2.10 Minor Class III Landfill

Refers to a Class III landfill which is permitted to receive less than 250,000 tons of solid waste per year.

## 3.2.11 Permitted Disposal Capacity or Permitted Capacity

Refers to the total quantity of solid waste (in cubic yards and/or tons) 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 SWFP (full or registration tier permit only), LUP/CUP, Waste Discharge Requirements, and Permit to Operate by the local Air Quality Management/Air Quality Control District, whichever is more restrictive.

#### 3.2.12 Permitted Solid Waste Landfill or Permitted Landfill

Defined in CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (50) as "a solid waste landfill for which there exists a current [SWFP] issued by the Local Enforcement Agency [LEA] and concurred in by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery [CalRecycle], or which is permitted under the regulatory scheme of another state."

For the purpose of the Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and in concert with the requirements of CCR, Title 14, Section 18720, refers to a solid

waste landfill facility for which there exists: (1) a current SWFP issued by the LEA and concurred with by CalRecycle; (2) a LUP/CUP issued by the local jurisdiction's land use authority; (3) Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board; and if applicable (4) a Permit to Operate issued by local Air Quality Management/Air Pollution Control Districts.

# 3.2.13 Permitted Transformation Facility

Refers to a transformation facility for which is fully permitted, which there exists: (1) a current SWFP issued by the LEA and concurred with by CalRecycle; (2) a LUP/CUP issued by the local jurisdiction's land use authority; (3) a Permit to Operate issued by the local Air Quality Management/Air Quality Pollution Control District; and, if applicable, 4) a Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

# 3.2.14 Solid Waste Disposal Facility

Refers to Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities, biomass processing facilities, and other alternative and emerging technology facilities, pending clarification of the regulatory status of the alternative technology and biomass processing facilities.

### 3.2.15 Solid Waste Landfill Facility

Refers to a disposal site which employs an engineered method for disposing of solid waste on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards as mandated by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Solid waste landfill facilities include only Class III landfills and inert waste landfills.

# 3.2.16 Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facility

Refers to a facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facility does not include a composting facility, as defined in CCR, Title 14, Section 18720 (77).

#### 3.2.17 Waste-to-Energy

Refers to an incineration process in which the organic fraction of solid waste is combusted and the released heat is utilized to generate hot water, steam, and electric power, leaving the inorganic fraction (ash) as a residue.

#### 3.3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The specific requirements for the description of existing solid waste disposal facilities can be found in CCR, Title 14, Section 18755.5, which requires that the CSE contain the following:

- (a) The Siting Element shall include an identification of each permitted solid waste disposal facility located countywide. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following information for each facility:
  - (1) the name of the facility and the name of the facility owner and operator;
  - (2) the facility permit number, permit expiration date, date of last permit review, and an estimate of remaining site life, based on remaining disposal capacity;
  - (3) the maximum permitted daily and yearly rates of waste disposal, in tons and cubic yards;
  - (4) the average rate of daily waste receipt, in tons and cubic yards;
  - (5) the permitted types of wastes; and
  - (6) the expected land use for any site being closed or phased out within the 15-year planning period.
- (b) The Siting Element description shall include a map showing each existing permitted solid waste disposal facility countywide. The map shall be drawn to scale and the scale legend included on the map sheet. The type of map may be a 7.5 or 15 minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle.

#### 3.4 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939), as amended (Section 40000 et seq. of PRC) recognized the need for adequate disposal capacity for solid waste generated by a county that cannot be diverted through source reduction, recycling, or composting. Therefore, AB 939

required all counties in the State to address the need for 15 years of disposal capacity to safely handle the residual solid waste that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

The solid waste generated in the County is either hauled directly to permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities or indirectly via one of the numerous materials recovery facilities and transfer stations located throughout the County.

In 1995, over 40,900 tons per day of solid waste that could not be reduced, recycled, or composted were disposed in 11 major Class III landfills (excluding Sunshine Canyon Landfill that was permitted in 1995 but not fully developed), six minor Class III landfills (including Two Harbors Landfill that closed in September 1995), two unclassified landfills (in addition to the inert waste-only portion of Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill), and two transformation facilities located in the County.

Since 1995, the BKK Landfill, Lopez Canyon Landfill, Spadra Landfill, and Two Harbors Landfill, as well as the Class III landfill portion of Azusa Land Reclamation Facility, have closed.

At the end of 2010, 8,770,385 tons of solid waste, at an average daily rate of 28,110 tons per day (tpd) were disposed in seven major and four minor Class III landfills, one permitted inert waste landfill, and two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities located in the County, including imported solid waste (approximately 675 tpd) from outside the County.

This mix of publicly- and privately-operated facilities comprises a complex network of solid waste management facilities that protects the public health and ensures the environmentally safe disposal of solid waste.

#### 3.5 EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Class III landfills are those facilities that must be located where site characteristics and containment structures isolate solid waste from the waters of the State. These Class III landfills must meet the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D; CCR, Title 14, Sections 17000 et seq.; and other regional and local rules and regulations.

Current regulations require all Class III landfills to include, at a minimum, environmental control systems such as sub drain systems, leachate collection and removal systems, landfill gas control and removal systems, surface water drainage systems, and other environmental control systems. Additionally, since

1993, all new Class III landfills and expansions of existing Class III landfills must be provided with dual liner systems that consist of an upper synthetic flexible liner and a lower compacted soil liner component at least two feet thick and having a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1 x 10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec (or 0.1 feet/year). These control systems and a number of strict monitoring requirements are formulated to ensure the quality of surface and ground water and other environmental resources while protecting the public health and safety.

A detailed summary of the existing Class III landfills in the County is provided in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-15** of this Chapter, and **Table 4-8** of Chapter 4 of the CSE. **Chapter 6** and **Appendix 6-A** discuss in detail the siting criteria to be applied to proposed new or expansions of existing Class III landfill sites.

#### 3.5.1 Major Class III Landfills

In 1995, there were 11 major Class III landfills in operation:

- Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility
- Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill
- BKK Landfill
- Bradley Landfill
- Calabasas Landfill
- Chiquita Canyon Landfill
- Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
- Lopez Canyon Landfill
- Puente Hills Landfill
- Scholl Canyon Landfill
- Spadra Landfill
- Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill (not operational in 1995; permitted but not fully developed)

Since 1995, the following major Class III landfills have closed or stopped receiving municipal solid waste:

- Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill (Class III landfill facility ordered to stop receiving municipal solid waste in October 1996)
- Bradley Landfill (facility closed on April 14, 2007, as required by land use permit)
- BKK Landfill (facility closed in September 1996)
- Lopez Canyon Landfill (facility closed in July 1996)
- Spadra Landfill (facility closed in September 2000)

As of January 1, 2011, there were seven major Class III landfills in operation:

- Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility
- Calabasas Landfill
- Chiquita Canyon Landfill
- Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
- Puente Hills Landfill
- Scholl Canyon Landfill
- Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill<sup>1</sup>

More detailed information on each major Class III landfill facility is provided in **Table 3-1**, , **Fact Sheets 3-1** through **3-7**, **Figures 3-1** through **3-7**, and **Figure 3-15** of this Chapter; and **Table 4-8** of **Chapter 4**. **Chapter 6** and **Appendix 6-A** discuss in detail the siting criteria to be applied to proposed new or expansion of existing Class III and inert waste landfill sites.

#### 3.5.2 Minor Class III Landfills

In 1995, a portion of the total waste generated in the County was disposed in the following six minor Class III landfills:

- Brand Park Landfill (City of Glendale Public Works use only)
- Burbank Landfill No. 3 (City of Burbank use only)
- Pebbly Beach Disposal Site, Santa Catalina Island
- San Clemente Landfill, U.S. Navy Facility, San Clemente Island
- Savage Canyon Landfill (City of Whittier waste only)
- Two Harbors Landfill, Santa Catalina Island (closed in September 1995)

Since 1995, the following minor Class III landfills closed or ceased accepting municipal solid waste:

- Brand Park Landfill (permitted as a Minor Class III landfill; stopped accepting Municipal Solid Waste in February 2010 but continues to accept inert waste.)<sup>2</sup>
- Two Harbors Landfill, Santa Catalina Island (facility closed in September 1995)

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The combined City/County Landfill became operational on December 31, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Currently, Brand Park Landfill has ceased operation as a permitted minor class III landfill and obtained a closure and post-closure permit approval from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (approval letter dated January 25, 2010) and concurrence from County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health (concurrence letter dated February 25, 2010). The City of Glendale (landfill owner/operator) is undergoing permit process for a proposed Construction, Demolition and Inert Waste (CDI) Processing Facility to be located at the closed landfill site.

As of January 1, 2011, there were four minor Class III landfills in operation:

- Burbank Landfill No. 3 (City of Burbank use only)
- Pebbly Beach Landfill, Santa Catalina Island
- San Clemente Landfill, U.S. Navy Facility, San Clemente Island
- Savage Canyon Landfill (primarily for City of Whittier use only)

More detailed information on each minor Class III landfill facility is provided in **Table 3-1**, **Fact Sheets 3-8** through **3-11**, **Figures 3-8** through **3-11**, and **Figure 3-15** of this Chapter; and **Table 4-8** of **Chapter 4**. **Chapter 6** and **Appendix 6-A** discuss in detail the siting criteria to be applied to proposed new or expansion of existing Class III inert waste landfill sites.

#### 3.6 EXISTING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

In this CSE, inert waste landfills refer to the landfills previously referred to in the previous CSE (dated June 1997) as unclassified landfills. Inert waste landfills are permitted to accept only non-water soluble, non-decomposable inert solid wastes such as dirt, concrete, asphalt, sand, and gravel for disposal. Liquid, decomposable, water soluble, or hazardous wastes are not accepted at these facilities. Inert waste landfills must be designed and operated in accordance with all laws and regulations mandated by State, regional, and local jurisdictions.

The current classification of inert waste landfills is primarily governed by the State's Construction and Demolition Waste and Inert Debris Disposal Phase II Regulatory Requirements (C&D Regulations) Phase II, CCR, Title 14, Sections 17387 through 17390 that became effective in February 2004. These regulations set forth permitting requirements, tier requirements, and minimum operating standards for operations and facilities that dispose construction and demolition (C&D) waste and inert debris. These regulations have placed inert waste landfills into four regulatory tiers, namely, full solid waste facility permit, registration permit, enforcement agency notification, and excluded operation, to ensure the level of oversight is consistent with the potential impact on public health and safety. Pursuant to these regulations, only inert waste landfills falling under the full solid waste facility permit and registration permit tiers are considered "permitted" disposal facilities.

The LEAs are currently in the process of finalizing the reclassification and placement of all the inert waste landfills in their respective regulatory tiers.

More detailed information on existing inert waste landfills is provided in **Table 3-2** and **Figures 3-15** and **3-16** of this Chapter; and **Tables 4-4** and **4-8** of **Chapter 4**. **Chapter 6** and **Appendix 6-A** discuss in detail the siting criteria to be applied

to proposed new or expansion of existing inert waste landfill sites.

#### 3.6.1 Permitted Inert Waste Landfills

In 1995, there were three permitted inert waste landfills in the County:

- Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill
- Peck Road Gravel Pit
- Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Reliance Pit No. 2)

In addition, Nu-Way Live Oak Landfill became permitted in June 1996.

The remaining inert waste landfills in the County either: (1) received insignificant amounts of waste so as to not require a SWFP; (2) are exempted from SWFP; or (3) otherwise lack a Solid Waste Facility Permit or Registration Permit issued by the LEA and concurred in by CalRecycle. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of CCR, Title 14, Section 18755.5 (a), these inert waste landfills were not included in the CSE.

Since 1995, the following permitted inert waste landfills have applied and been reclassified as an Inert Debris Engineered Filled Operation (IDEFO) based on the provisions of CCR, Title 14, Sections 17387 through 17390 (Phase II of the State's C&D waste and inert debris disposal regulations):

- Nu-way Live Oak Reclamation
- Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Reliance Pit No. 2)

As of January 1, 2011, there were two permitted inert waste landfills in Los Angeles County,

- Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill (inert waste only portion)
- Peck Road Gravel Pit (reclassified to an IDEFO in April 2011)

More detailed information on Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill is provided in **Section 3.8**, **Table 3-2**, **Fact Sheets 3-12**, and **Figures 3-12**, **3-15**, and **3-16** of this Chapter; and **Tables 4-4** and **4-8** of Chapter 4.

#### 3.6.2 Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations

The Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations (IDEFO) are inert waste landfills regulated under the Enforcement Agency Notification (EAN) regulatory tier. These inert waste landfills can only accept specified inert waste material which

must be compacted to allow for structural or other beneficial loading. The EAN regulatory tier is not considered a "solid waste facility permit" under the State's tiered regulatory structure. Therefore, for the purposes of determining a jurisdiction's compliance with the waste reduction mandate of State law, materials disposed at IDEFOs are not considered disposal or diversion and are not to be added to the jurisdiction's disposal amounts reported through the State's Disposal Reporting System (DRS). Most inert waste landfills in Los Angeles County are expected to fall under this tier.

As of January 1, 2011, the following additional inert waste landfills have been reclassified as IDEFOs under the State regulations and now fall under the EAN regulatory tier:

- Atkinson Brick Company
- Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand
- Hanson Aggregates (Livingston-Graham)
- Lower Azusa Reclamation Project
- Montebello Land and Water Company
- Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation
- Peck Gravel Road (reclassified to an IDEFO in April 2011)
- Strathern Landfill
- Vulcan Materials Company (Sun Valley Landfill Site)

As of January 1, 2011, there are thirteen IDEFOs in the County:

- Atkinson Brick Company
- Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand
- Hanson Aggregates (Livingston-Graham)
- Lower Azusa Reclamation Project
- Manning's Pit
- Montebello Land and Water Company
- Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation
- Nu-Way Live Oak Reclamation
- Peck Gravel Road
- Strathern Landfill
- Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Reliance Pit No. 2)
- Vulcan Materials Company (Sun Valley Landfill Site)
- United Rock Products

However, these facilities will not be considered in the CSE for disposal capacity planning purposes.

More detailed information on each IDEFO is provided in **Section 3.8**, **Table 3-2**, and **Figure 3-16** of this Chapter; and **Table 4-4** of Chapter 4.

# 3.7 EXISTING TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

State law (PRC Section 40120.1) defines disposal as "the management of solid waste through landfill disposal or transformation at a permitted solid waste facility." Therefore, under current law, transformation facilities are recognized as disposal facilities and are also currently the only existing disposal alternatives to landfills. As a result, transformation facilities are included in this Chapter's discussion of existing disposal facilities and also in Chapter 5's discussion (e.g., **Flowchart 5-1** (Alternative Technology Process)) of alternative technologies.

Of the various transformation processes currently available or under development, Waste-to-Energy is the transformation process that has been identified as an effective alternative to divert the largest amount of solid waste from landfills. Waste-to-Energy facilities are also subject to strict environmental standards including those mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act, Federal Clean Water Act, and other State, regional, and local laws and regulations. Waste-to-Energy facilities have proven to be technically and environmentally feasible waste management alternatives to land disposal.

**Chapters 5** and **7** discuss in detail existing alternative technologies and other issues concerning the establishment of alternative technology facilities in the County, including transformation, conversion/recovery technology, and biomass processing facilities. **Chapter 6** and **Appendix 6-A** discuss in detail the siting criteria to be applied to alternative technology facility sites.

In 1995, there were two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in operation in the County:

- Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF)
- Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

As of January 1, 2011, CREF and SERRF continue to be operational with no established closure date.

Opened in 1987, the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) is located in the City of Commerce and is owned by the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Authority, a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) formed between the City of Commerce and the County Sanitation District (CSD) No. 2 of the County. The facility is operated by the CSD pursuant to an agreement between the Commerce Refuse-

to-Energy Authority and the CSD.

The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF), in the City of Long Beach, began operation in 1988. The facility is owned by the SERRF JPA formed by the City of Long Beach and CSD No. 2 of Los Angeles County, and is currently operated by Montenay Pacific Power Corporation under contract with the City of Long Beach.

More detailed information on each transformation facility is provided in **Table 3-1**, **Fact Sheets 3-13** and **3-14**, **Figures 3-13**, **3-14**, and **3-15** of this Chapter; and **Table 4-8** of Chapter 4.

# 3.8 TABLES, FACT SHEETS, AND FIGURES

This section includes (1) **Table 3-1** and **Fact Sheets 3-1** to **3-14** (and accompanying **Figures 3-1** to **3-14**) that describe existing Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County, and show the location of each facility, property boundaries, and disposal footprint; and (2) **Table 3-2** and **Figure 3-16** that provide a summary and location of inert waste landfill facilities in the County.

Data in the fact sheets regarding facility information, maximum permitted daily capacity, land use/conditional use permit, waste discharge requirements permit, permitted waste types, future land use, and restrictions were obtained by an annual survey completed by all solid waste facilities. This survey is conducted by the County Department of Public Works (Public Works). Other pertinent information is acquired from the disposal facility permit information on file at Public Works, the Solid Waste Information Management Systems (SWIMS) managed by the Environmental Programs Division of Public Works, and the State's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database.

Data in the fact sheets regarding facilities' remaining permitted disposal capacity and average daily waste quantities were obtained from the 2010 survey and updated using the 2010 Disposal Quantity Reporting data, and information from the SWIMS database.

Additionally, two important factors used throughout the CSE that are listed in the fact sheets are the amount of existing permitted daily capacity and the remaining life of the solid waste disposal facilities' permitted capacity. To define how the amount of incoming waste affects each landfill's available airspace, the equivalent volume of the waste tonnages (or the equivalent tonnages of the waste volumes) for Class III facilities is approximated using the in-place-density conversion factor of 1,200 pounds per cubic yard or the conversion factor

provided by the individual facility owner/operator. Similarly, 2,500 pounds per cubic yard is assumed for the inert waste landfills.

PRC Section 18755.5 requires the County to provide yearly and daily permitted capacities. Since most facilities only have a daily limit (and sometimes a weekly or monthly limit) the yearly equivalent as listed in the fact sheets is calculated by the number of days the facility operates per year as reported by each facility surveyed and in accordance with the requirements of the applicable permits. If a landfill has a weekly or monthly limit, both daily and yearly equivalents are calculated by the number of operating days per year. The approximated quantities are provided in brackets in the fact sheets.

The future land use for facilities which may close during the 15-year planning period can be found on the facilities' Fact Sheet.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS, AND
TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	FACILITY NAME		SITE LOCATION/ADDRESS OWNER [Land Use Jurisdiction] [OPERATOR]		REMAINING PERMI PERMITTED DAILY DI CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> RA' As of (tons)		FTED SPOSAL	2010 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	CURRENT CLOSURE DATES			MINIMUM EXISTING REMAINING LIFE
			(Thomas Guide Page/Grid)		1/1/2011 (tons)	LUP⁴/ CUP⁵	SWFP	(tons/day)	LUP/CUP	SWFP	CAPACITY EXHAUSTION DATE <sup>6</sup>	(in years, as of 1/1/2011) <sup>3</sup>
					EXISTING MA	JOR CLASS III	LANDFILLS	1				
1	Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility	19-AA- 5624 <sup>7</sup>	1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551 [City of Palmdale] (4285-G2)	Waste Management of California  [Waste Management of California]	15,500,000	1,800	1,800	492	Upon completion of approved fill design <sup>8</sup>	2042	<b>2038</b> [2112]	28
2	Calabasas Landfill	19-AA- 0056	5300 Lost Hills Road Agoura, CA 91301 [County of Los Angeles] (588-G1)	County of Los Angeles [County Sanitation Districts]	6,031,000	None <sup>9</sup>	3,500	812	None	2028	<b>2016</b> [2034]	6

<sup>1&</sup>quot;SWFP" means Solid Waste Facility Permit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Remaining Permitted Capacity is based on 2010 Annual Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The existing remaining life is derived from data in the 2010 Annual Report and is based on consideration of the closure dates per LUP/CUP and the SWFP, and the date of exhaustion of the remaining disposal capacity due to both the maximum permitted and average daily disposal rate, whichever is less.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "LUP" means Land Use Permit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "CUP" means Conditional Use Permit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Closure date due to exhaustion of existing disposal capacity is based on (1) the maximum permitted daily disposal rate (which is **bolded**) and (2) the average daily disposal rate [which is shown in brackets].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Effective 06/21/2011, Antelope Valley Landfill No.1 and No. 2 consolidated the entire landfill operation under one single SWFP and one CUP granted by the City of Palmdale.

 $<sup>^{8}</sup>$  The closure date for Antelope Valley Landfill No. 2 is upon completion of approved fill design.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"None" means no information is provided in the permit.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS, AND TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	FACILITY NAME	SWFP <sup>1</sup> NUMBER	SITE LOCATION/ADDRESS  [Land Use Jurisdiction]	OWNER	REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> As of	MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tons/day)		2010 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	CURI	MINIMUM EXISTING REMAINING LIFE		
			(Thomas Guide Page/Grid)		1/1/2011 (tons)	LUP⁴/ CUP⁵	SWFP	(tons/day)	LUP/CUP	SWFP	CAPACITY EXHAUSTION DATE <sup>6</sup>	(in years, as of 1/1/2011) <sup>3</sup>
3	Chiquita Canyon Landfill	19-AA- 0052	29201 Henry Mayo Drive Valencia, CA 91384 [County of Los Angeles] (4549-E2)	Waste Connections, Inc. [Waste Connections, Inc.]	6,233,000	6,000	6,000	3,493	11/24/2019 <sup>10</sup>	11/24/2019	<b>2013</b> [2016]	3
4	Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center	19-AA- 0050	600 East Avenue "F" Lancaster, CA 93535 [County of Los Angeles] (3925-G6)	Waste Management of California [Waste Management of California]	886,000	1,700	1,700	825	8/01/2012 <sup>11</sup>	8/02/2012	<b>2012</b> [2014]	2
5	Puente Hills Landfill	19-AA- 0053	13130 Crossroads Parkway South City of Industry, CA 91746 [County of Los Angeles] (597-E6)	County Sanitation Districts  [County Sanitation Districts]	12,520,000	30,400	13,200	5,901	10/31/2013 <sup>12</sup>	2013	<b>2013</b> [2017]	3
6	Scholl Canyon Landfill	19-AA- 0012	3001 Scholl Canyon Road Glendale, CA 91206 [City of Glendale] (565-D5)	City of Glendale and County of Los Angeles [County Sanitation Districts]	4,100,000	None	3,400	786	None	2019	<b>2014</b> [2027]	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The closure date for Chiquita Canyon Landfill is upon completion of approved fill design, or on 11/24/2019, whichever occurs first.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The closure date for Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center is upon completion of approved fill design, or on 8/01/2012, whichever occurs first.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The closure date of Puente Hills Landfill is upon completion of approved fill design, or on 10/31/2013, whichever occurs first.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS, AND TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	FACILITY NAME	SWFP <sup>1</sup> NUMBER	SITE LOCATION/ADDRESS  [Land Use Jurisdiction]	OWNER PERMITTED CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> [OPERATOR] As of		MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tons/day)		2010 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL	CURRENT CLOSURE DATES			MINIMUM EXISTING REMAINING LIFE
			(Thomas Guide Page/Grid)		1/1/2011 (tons)	LUP⁴/ CUP⁵	SWFP	RATE (tons/day)	LUP/CUP	SWFP	CAPACITY EXHAUSTION DATE <sup>6</sup>	(in years, as of 1/1/2011) <sup>3</sup>
7	Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill	19-AA- 2000	14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342 [County and City of Los Angeles] (481-C2)	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. [Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.]	80,810,000	12,100	12,100	7,845	2/05/2037 <sup>13</sup>	2037	<b>2031</b> [2046]	21
					EXISTING MIN	NOR CLASS III	LANDFILLS	S				
8	Burbank Landfill No. 3	19-AA- 0040	3000 Bel Aire Drive Burbank, CA 91504 [City of Burbank] (533-H4)	City of Burbank [City of Burbank]	2,850,000	None	240	121	None	2053	<b>2048</b> [2101]	38
9	Pebbly Beach Landfill	19-AA- 0061	1 Dump Road, Santa Catalina Island, City of Avalon, CA 90704  [County of Los Angeles]  (5923-H5)	City of Avalon  [Consolidated Disposal Services Doing Business As: Seagull Sanitation Systems]	58,000	49	49	10	7/29/2028	2033	<b>2014</b> [2029] <sup>14</sup>	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The closure date of Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill is upon the date the Landfill reaches its Limits of Fill or 2/05/2037, whichever occurs first. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill's remaining life shown here is the latest available data based on the new combined city/county landfill (which became effective on 1/01/2009).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Closure date for Pebbly Beach Landfill is based on the 2010 average daily disposal rate from the 2010 Annual Report.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS, AND TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	FACILITY NAME	SWFP <sup>1</sup> NUMBER	SITE LOCATION/ADDRESS  [Land Use Jurisdiction]	OWNER REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> [OPERATOR] As of 1/1/2011 (tons)	PERMITTED CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> As of	PERMIT DAILY DIS RAT	MAXIMUM PERMITTED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tons/day)		CUR	MINIMUM EXISTING REMAINING LIFE		
			(Thomas Guide Page/Grid)		LUP <sup>4</sup> / CUP <sup>5</sup>	SWFP	RATE (tons/day)	LUP/CUP	SWFP	CAPACITY EXHAUSTION DATE <sup>6</sup>	(in years, as of 1/1/2011) <sup>3</sup>	
10	San Clemente Island Landfill	19-AA- 0063	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island, CA 92135 [U.S. Department of the Navy] (N/A)	U.S. Department of the Navy [U.S. Department of the Navy]	39,000	None	10	1	None	2032	<b>2033</b> [2385]	13
11	Savage Canyon Landfill	19-AH- 0001	13919 East Penn Street Whittier, CA 90602  [City of Whittier]  (677-E7)	City of Whittier [City of Whittier]	3,790,000	None	350	240	None	2025	<b>2045</b> [2061]	35
					EXISTING PERMIT	TED INERT W	ASTE LAND	FILLS				
12	Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill <sup>15</sup>	19-AA- 0013	1211 West Gladstone Street Azusa, CA 91702 [City of Azusa] (598-G2)	USA Waste of California [USA Waste of California]	50,844,000	None	6,500	400	None	2010	<b>2035</b> [2382]	25

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 15}{\rm Azusa}$  Land Reclamation ceased accepting non-inert solid waste in October 1996.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS, AND TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

No.	FACILITY NAME	SWFP <sup>1</sup> NUMBER	SITE LOCATION/ADDRESS  [Land Use Jurisdiction]	OWNER PERMIT	REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY <sup>2</sup> As of	DAILY DISPOSAL ACITY <sup>2</sup> RATE		2010 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL RATE	CURRENT CLOSURE DATES			MINIMUM EXISTING REMAINING LIFE	
			(Thomas Guide Page/Grid)		1/1/2011 (tons)	LUP⁴/ CUP⁵	SWFP	(tons/day)	LUP/CUP	SWFP	CAPACITY EXHAUSTION DATE <sup>6</sup>	(in years, as of 1/1/2011) <sup>3</sup>	
	EXISTING TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES												
13	Commerce Refuse-to- Energy Facility	19-AA- 0506	5926 Sheila Street Commerce, CA 90040 [City of Commerce] (675-H4)	City of Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Authority [County Sanitation Districts No. 2]	N/A <sup>17</sup>	None	1,000	402 <sup>16</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
14	Southeast Resource Recovery Facility	19-AK- 0083	120 Pier S Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802 [City of Long Beach] (824-H1)	Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Joint Powers Authority  [Veolia Environmental Services North America]	N/A	None	2,240	1,571 <sup>18</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility's average daily disposal rate is based on the SWFP limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days per week. The facility shall not receive more than 1,000 tons (during any operating day) of solid waste without a revision of the permit.

<sup>17 &</sup>quot;N/A" means Not Applicable.

<sup>18</sup> Southeast Resource Recovery Facility's average daily disposal rate is based on United States Environmental Protection Agency limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days per week.

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#### TABLE 3-2 SUMMARY OF EXISTING INERT DEBRIS ENGINEERED FILL OPERATIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (AS OF DECEMBER 2010)

No.	FACILITY NAME	SWFP NUMBER	FACILITY ADDRESS	THOMAS GUIDE PAGE/GRID	OWNER [OPERATOR]	TYPE OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT	TYPE OF OPERATION	PERMITTED DAILY INTAKE CAPACITY (tons/day)	2010 AVERAGE DAILY DISPOSAL CAPACITY (tons/day)
1	Atkinson Brick Company	None	13633 South Central Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90059	734-F1	Tobin Campbell [Tobin Campbell]	None <sup>1</sup>	IDEFO	N/A <sup>5</sup>	570
2	Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill	19-AA-0013	1211 West Gladstone Street Azusa, CA 91702	598-G2	Azusa Land Reclamation Co., Inc. [Azusa Land Reclamation Co., Inc.]	Full	CDI Waste Disposal Facility	6,500	480
3	Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand	19-AE-0004	26311 Palos Verdes Drive East Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274	793-G7	Chandler Palos Verdes Sand & Gravel [Chandler Palos Verdes Sand & Gravel]	EAN <sup>2</sup>	IDEFO <sup>3</sup>	1,603	170
4	Hanson Aggregates	19-AA-0044	13550 Live Oak Avenue Irwindale, CA 91706-1318	598-A2	<b>Livingston-Graham</b> [Livingston-Graham]	EAN	IDEFO	1600	N/A
5	Lower Azusa Reclamation Project	19-AA-0868	12321 Lower Azusa Road Arcadia, CA 91106-5889	597-G5	Lower Azusa Reclamation Project, LLC [Arcadia Reclamation, Inc.]	EAN	IDEFO	5,000	2,706
6	Manning's Pit	None	5050 North Irwindale Avenue Irwindale, CA 91706	598-F4	City of Irwindale [City of Irwindale]	None	IDEFO	N/A	N/A
7	Montebello Land & Water Company	19-AA-0019	283 East Maiden Lane Montebello, CA 90640	676-F2	Montebello Land & Water Company [Montebello Land & Water Company]	EAN	IDEFO	1	1
8	Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation <sup>4</sup>	19-AA-1074	1270 Arrow Highway Irwindale, CA 91706	598-A1	JH Properties [Waste Management, Inc.]	EAN	IDEFO	7,500	1,932
9	Nu-Way Live Oak Reclamation	19-AA-0849	13620 Live Oak Lane Irwindale, CA 91706	598-A2	Mnoian Management, Inc. & Garrett Management, Inc. [Waste Management, Inc.]	EAN	IDEFO	7,500	N/A
10	Peck Road Gravel Pit	19-AA-0838	128 Live Oak Avenue Monrovia, CA 91016	597-D2	<b>S.L.S. &amp; N., Inc.</b> [S.L.S. & N., Inc.]	EAN	IDEFO	1,210	N/A
11	Strathern Landfill	19-AR-1016	8230 Tujunga Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	532-J2	LA By-Products Company [LA By-Products Company]	EAN	IDEFO	2,700	N/A
12	United Rock Products	N/A	1245 Arrow Highway Irwindale, CA 91706	597-J1	Sully-Miller Corporation [Sully-Miller Corporation]	None	IDEFO	N/A	N/A
13	Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Reliance Pit No. 2)	19-AA-0854	15990 Foothill Boulevard Irwindale, CA 91706	568-F6	Vulcan Materials Company [Vulcan Materials Company]	EAN	IDEFO	6,000	114
14	Vulcan Materials Company (Sun Valley Landfill Site)	19-AR-1160	9436 Glenoaks Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 91352	502-H5	Vulcan Materials Company [Vulcan Materials Company]	EAN	IDEFO	1,823	53

<sup>1&</sup>quot;None" means that the landfill is currently active, but non-permitted/exempt (i.e., no Full SWFP, Registration Permit, EA Notification, and not an Excluded Operation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"EAN" means Enforcement Agency Notification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"IDEFO" means Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation is formerly United Rock Products Pit #1 Inert Landfill.

<sup>5&</sup>quot;N/A" means "Not Available."

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# MAJOR CLASS III LANDFILLS FACTSHEETS AND FIGURES

# Fact Sheet 3-1 ANTELOPE VALLEY RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

#### 1. Facility Information

Address: 1200 West City Ranch Road, Palmdale, CA 93551

Owner: Waste Management of California
Operator: Waste Management of California

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: 98-12 Issue Date: 06/21/2011 Expiration Date: N/A<sup>1</sup>

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Permit No.: 6-95-119A2 Issue Date: 10/10/2001 Expiration Date: N/A

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 09/28/2016

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

6. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>

Permitted Days of Operation: 7 days per week

Compaction Rate: 0.73 tons/cy (in-place density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

Refuse: 1,800 tpd

Beneficial Reuse and Recyclables: 1,764

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste ADC: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 1,800 tons
 [2,337 cy]

 Weekly:
 12,600 tons
 [16,363 cy]

 Yearly:
 [655,200 tons]
 [850,909 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 15,500,000 tons [12,877,000 cy]

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities

Operating days: 308 days

Compaction Rate: [0.73 tons/cy] (in-place density)

Daily Average Intake: 555 tons; [760 cy]
Daily Average Disposed: 492 tons; [674 cy]
Daily Average Diversion/Salvage<sup>2</sup>: 86 tons; [TBD cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[28 years] based on 15,500,000 tons, 1,800 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [102 years] based on 15,500,000 tons, 492 tpd, and 308 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. Permitted Waste Types - Solid Waste.

10. Restrictions - There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. Landfill limits the daily intake of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) contaminated regulated soils to a maximum of 15% of the permitted daily intake for solid waste.

11. Permitted Closure Date – CUP/LUP: completion of approved fill design (site plan dated March 21, 2011); SWFP: Closure Date: year

#### 12. <u>Future Land Use</u> – Open space.

#### Notes:

a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.

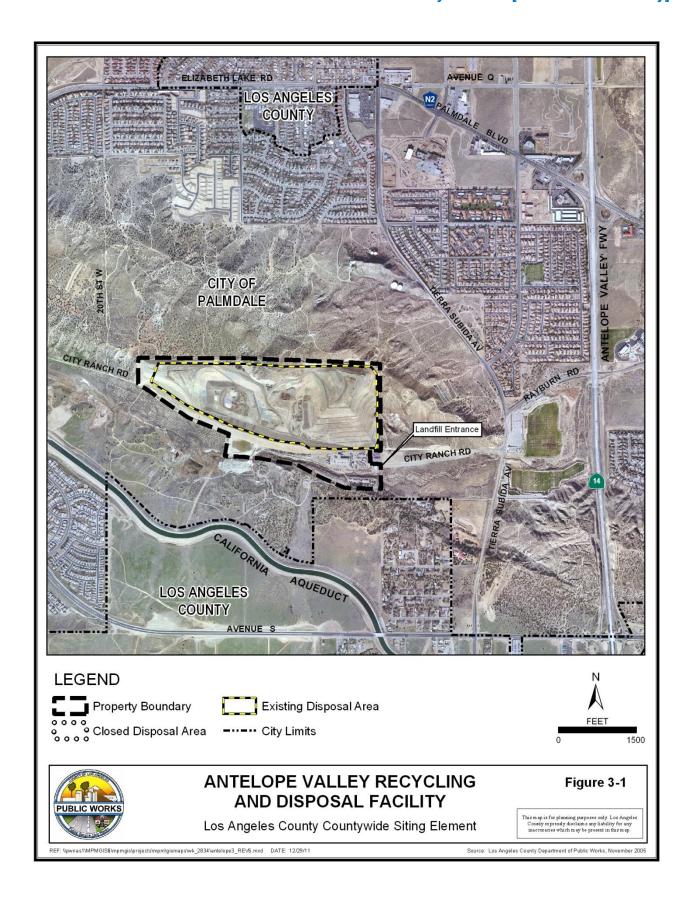
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>The expiration date of the Conditional Use Permit for Antelope Valley Landfill is based upon the fill design (site plan dated March 21, 2011).

<sup>2</sup>Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: fill dirt, TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbon) soil, concrete and asphalt, green and wood waste, and appliances.



#### Fact Sheet 3-2 CALABASAS LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura, CA 91301

Owner: County of Los Angeles

Operator: County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: 5022-(5) Issue Date: 08/08/1972 Expiration Date: N/A

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 08/11/2014

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week

Compaction Rate: 0.447 tons/cy (Aggregate density)

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

Refuse: 3,500 tpd [7,830 cy/day]

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste ADC: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 3,500 tons
 [7,830 cy]

 Weekly:
 [21,000 tons]
 [46,980 cy]

 Yearly:
 [1,092,000 tons]
 [2,442,953 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 6,031,000 tons [13,493,000 cy]

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating days: 312 days

Compaction Rate: [0.447 tons/cy]

Average Daily Intake:1,053tons[2,356 cy]Average Daily Disposed:812 tons[1,817 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage¹:241 tons[539 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[6 years] based on 6,031,000 tons, 3,500 tpd; and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [24 years] based on 6,031,000 tons, 812 tpd; and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

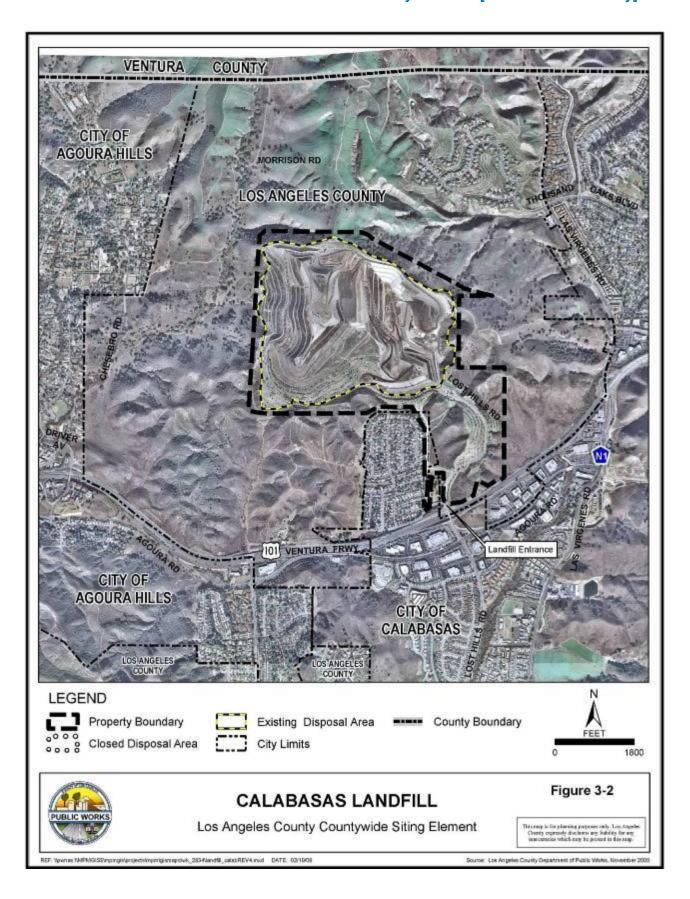
- 9. Permitted Waste Types Solid Waste.
- 10. Restrictions Origin of waste is limited to that generated in the Calabasas Wasteshed as defined by Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 91-0003. Landfill does not accept hazardous materials.
- 11. <u>Closure Date</u> CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: 2028.
- 12. <u>Future Land Use</u> Open Space.

#### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### Footnotes 1

<sup>1</sup>Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: asphalt, white goods (metallic discards), and tires on rims are diverted from disposal. Some processed are green waste transported to offsite markets.



# Fact Sheet 3-3 CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia, CA 91384

Owner: Waste Connections, Inc.
Operator: Waste Connections, Inc.

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Order No.: 98-086 (File No. 67-20) Issue Date: 11/02/1998 Expiration Date: 11/01/2035

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 12/01/2011

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

Permit No.: 119219 Issue Date: 04/26/2004 Expiration Date: 04/26/2009

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)

Compaction Rate: 0.743 tons/cy (Air Space Utilization Factor)

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

Refuse: 6,000 tpd [8,076 cy/day] Beneficial Reuse: 560 tpd [754 cy/day]

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: 560 tpd [754 cy/day] Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 6,000 tons
 [8,076 cy]

 Weekly:
 36,000 tons
 [48,452 cy]

 Yearly:
 1,872,000 tons
 [2,519,515 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity [6,233,000 tons] [8,384,926 cy]

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating Days: [310 days]

Compaction Rate: [0.743 tons/cy] (Air Space Utilization Factor)

Average Daily Intake: 4,983 tons [6,707 cy]
Average Daily Disposed: 3,493 tons [4,701 cy]
Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>1</sup>: [1,490 tons] [2,006 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[3] years based on 6,233,000 tons, 6,000 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity).

[6] years based on 6,233,000 tons, 3,493 tpd, and 310 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> – Refuse and Green Waste.

10. Restrictions – There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. Landfill cannot accept biosolids (sewage sludge).

11. <u>Permitted Closure Date</u> – CUP/LUP: completion of approved fill design, or on 11/27/2019; SWFP: 11/24/2019.

**12. Future Land Use** – Open space.

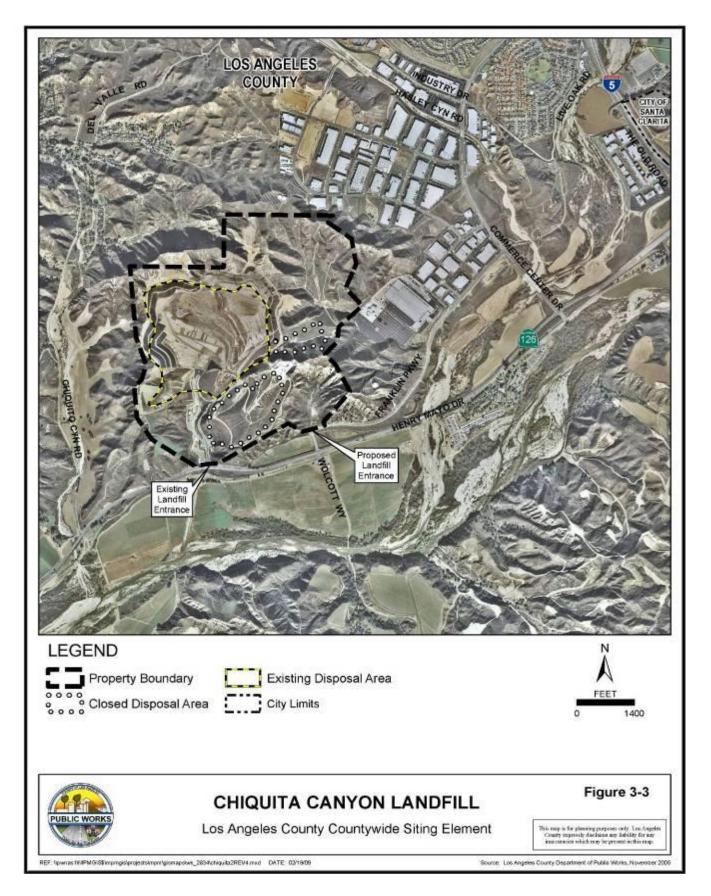
#### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### **Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: asphalt, white goods (metallic discards), and tires on rims are diverted from disposal.



# Fact Sheet 3-4 LANCASTER LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER

1. Facility Information

Address: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster, CA 93535
Owner: Waste Management of California, Inc.
Operator: Waste Management of California, Inc.

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Order No.: 6-00-55

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Dati

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

Permit No.: C006904, C009606, Issue Date: 02/26/2009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2010

C009607

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)
Compaction Rate: 0.82 tons/cy (In-place density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

Refuse: 1,700 tpd [2,073 cy]

Beneficial Reuse<sup>1</sup>: TBD Non-hazardous sludge: 10 tpd Clean Soil: TBD Green Waste: TBD Inert Waste: TBD

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 1,700 tons
 [2,073 cy]

 Weekly:
 [10,200 tons]
 [12,439 cy]

 Yearly:
 [530,400 tons]
 [646,829 cy]

 Remaining Permitted Capacity:
 886,000 tons
 [1,080,000 cy]

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities

Operating Days: 308 days

Compaction Rate: [0.82 tons/cy] (In-place density)

Average Daily Intake:1,165 tons[1,421 cy]Average Daily Disposed:825 tons[1,006 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage²:340 tons[415 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[2] years based on 886,000 tons, 1,700 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity).

[4] years based on 886,000 tons, 825 tpd, and 308 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

Permitted Waste Types - Solid waste; Non-Hazardous Sludge.

10. <u>Restrictions</u> – There is no wasteshed restriction on origin of waste. The landfill cannot accept more than 10 tpd of non-hazardous sludge (biosolids).

11. <u>Permitted Closure Date</u> - CUP/LUP: completion of approved fill design, or on 8/01/2012; SWFP: 8/02/2012.

**12.** <u>Future Land Use</u> – Open Space.

#### Notes:

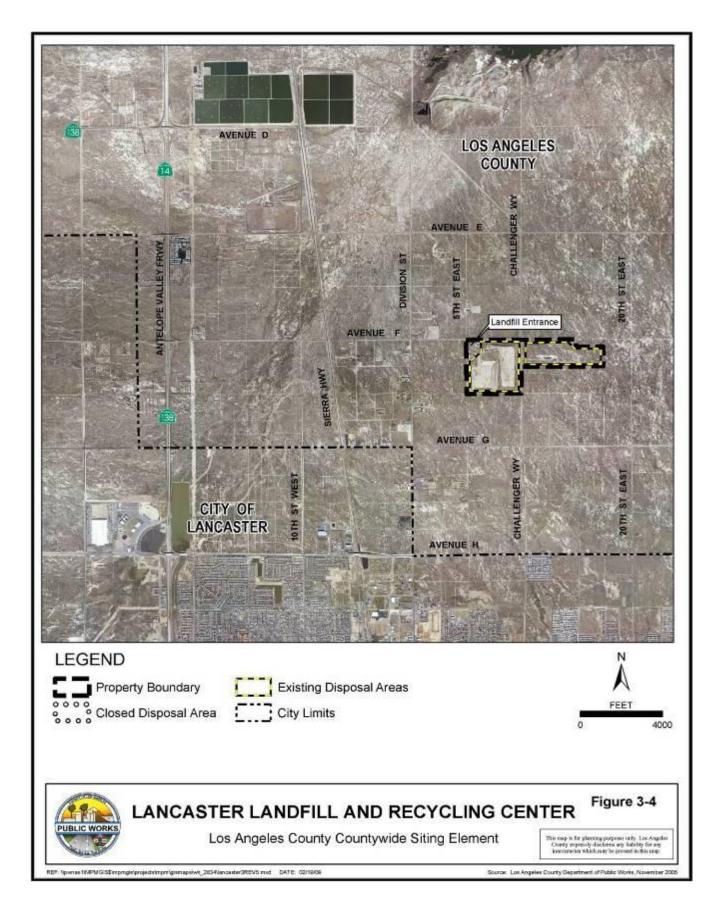
- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> The daily net tonnage shall not exceed 1,700 tons of non-hazardous solid waste. This max daily tonnage does not include clean dirt for cover or slope fill or waste processed and put to beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: fill dirt, total petroleum hydrocarbon soil, wood and green waste, construction and demolition (C&D), C&D residual, concrete/asphalt, and comingled recyclables.



# Fact Sheet 3-5 PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 13130 Crossroads Parkway South, City of Industry, CA 91746
Owner: County Sanitation District No. 18 of Los Angeles County
Operator: County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: 02-027 (4) Issue Date: 12/18/2002 Expiration Date: 10/31/2013

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Permit No.: 57-220 and 93-062

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date:
Air Quality Permit

Permit No.: Title V Permit Issue Date: 11/06/2006 Expiration Date: 11/05/2011

Facility ID No. 25070

6. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>

5.

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)
Compaction Rate: 0.55 tons/cy (Aggregate Density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

 Refuse:
 13,200 tpd
 [24,000 cy/day]

 Beneficial Reuse:
 33,000 tpw¹
 [60,000 cy]

Clean Soil: 11,700 tpd Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 13,200 tons
 [24,000 cy]

 Weekly:
 72,000 tons
 [131,000 cy]

 Yearly:
 3,744,000 tons
 [6,807,000 cy]

 Remaining Permitted Capacity:
 [12,516,000 tons]
 [22,756,000 cy]

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities

Operating Days: 312 days

Compaction Rate: [0.55 tons/cy] (Aggregate Density)

Average Daily Intake:7,953tons[14,460 cy]Average Daily Disposed:5,900tons[10,729 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage²:2,053 tons[3,733 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[3] years based on 12,520,000 tons, 13,200 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity).

[7] years based on 12,520,000 tons, 5,900 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> - Refuse, Clean Soil, Beneficial Reuse.

10. Restrictions – The Landfill is prohibited by CSD's ordinance from accepting wastes from any city having a population of more than 2,500,000 and from any other County having a population of more than 2,000,000. The Landfill can only accept treated incinerator ash and biosolids (sludge) from the operator's wastewater treatment facilities.

- 11. Permitted Closure Date CUP/LUP: completion of the Project or 10/31/2013; SWFP: 10/31/2013.
- **12. Future Land Use** Open space and recreational use.

#### Notes:

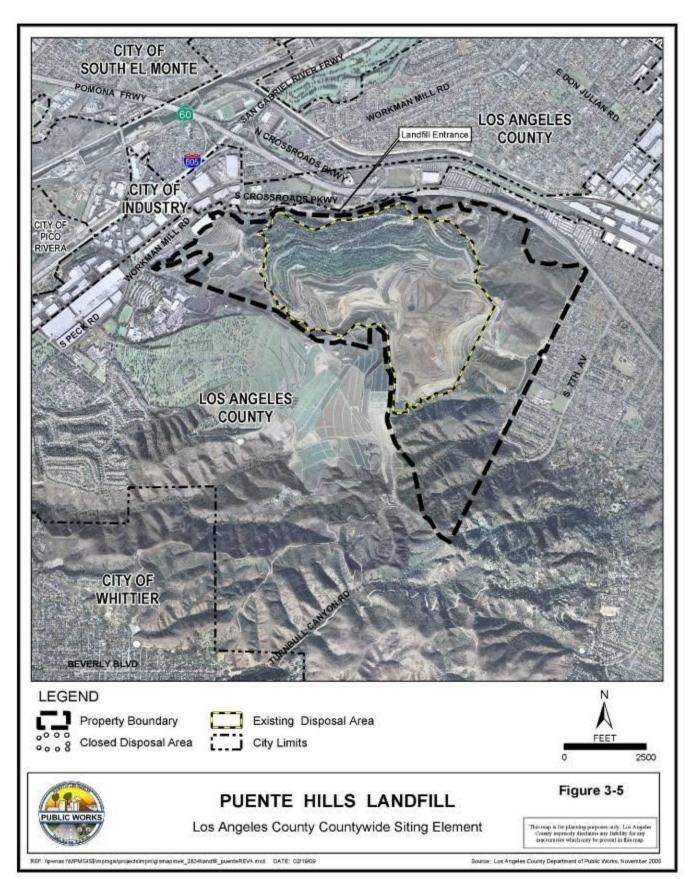
- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### Footnotes

1 "tpw" mean tons per week

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: soil, asphalt, treated ash, white goods (metallic discards), tires, and green waste hauled off-site for beneficial use.



#### Fact Sheet 3-6 SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL

1. **Facility Information** 

> 3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, CA 91206 Address: City of Glendale & County of Los Angeles Owner:

County Sanitation Districts No. 2 of Los Angeles County Operator:

2. **Land Use/Conditional Use Permit** 

> Permit No.: 6668-U (Zoning Variance) Issue Date: 11/27/1978 **Expiration Date:** N/A

Waste Discharge Requirements Permit 3.

> **Expiration Date:** File No.: 860-117 and 93-043 Issue Date: 10/24/1988 N/A

Order No.: 01-132

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

> Permit No.: 19-AA-0012 Issue Date: 05/17/2002 Last Review Date: 12/03/2009 12/03/2014

Review Due Date:

**Air Quality Permit** 5.

Permit No.: 45262 Issue Date: 09/20/2005 **Expiration Date:** 09/19/2010

**Permitted Capacity** 6.

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday- Saturday) Compaction Rate: 0.486 tons/cy (In-place Density)

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

3,400 tpd [7,556 cy/day] Refuse:

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

3,400 tons Daily: [7,281 cy] Weekly: [20,400 tons] [43,683 cy] [1,060,800 tons] [2,271,520 cy] Yearly:

Remaining Permitted Capacity: [4,100,000 tons] [8,779,443 cy]

**2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities** 7.

> Operating Days: 312 days

Compaction Rate: [0.486tons/cy] (In-place Density)

Average Daily Intake: 1,080tons [2,314 cy] Average Daily Disposed: 786tons [1,683 cy] Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>1</sup>: 294 tons [630 cy]

8. Estimated Remaining Life<sup>7</sup>

> [4] years based on 4,100,000 tons, 3,400 tpd and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [17] years based on 4,100,000 tons, 786tpd and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

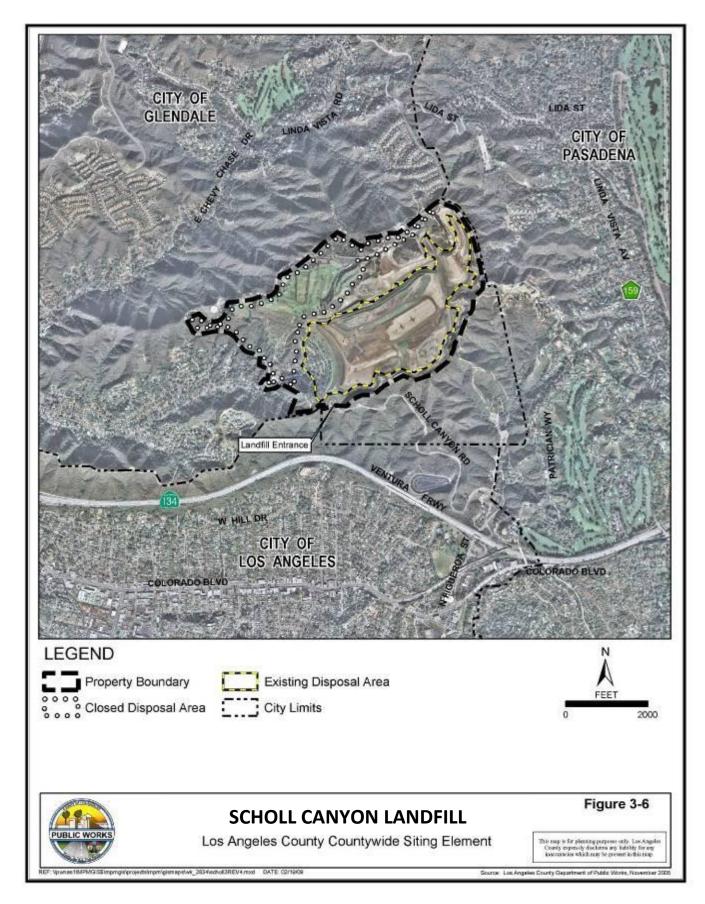
- 9. Permitted Waste Types - Solid waste.
- 10. Restrictions - The use of the Landfill is restricted to the County of Los Angeles Cities of Glendale, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, and Sierra Madre; and the Los Angeles County unincorporated areas of Altadena, La Crescenta, and Montrose; the unincorporated area bordered by the incorporated Cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, Temple City, Arcadia, and Pasadena; and the unincorporated area immediately to the north of the City of San Marino bordered by the City of Pasadena on the west, north, and east sides (City of Glendale Ordinance 4780).
- 11. Permitted Closure Date - LUP/CUP: None; SWFP: 2019.
- 12. Future Land Use - Open Space.

## Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

## **Footnotes**

Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: soil, asphalt, treated ash, white goods (metallic discards), tires, and green waste hauled off-site for beneficial use.



# Fact Sheet 3-7 SUNSHINE CANYON CITY/COUNTY LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, CA 91342
Owner: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Operator: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: City of LA Ordinance #172933, Issue Date: City 1/22/2000; County 5/24/2007

CPC 98-0184, County of LA CUP #00-194-(5) Expiration Date: 05/23/2037

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

File No.: 58-076

Order No.: R4-2008-0088 Issue Date: N/A Expiration Date: N/A

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

5. Air Quality Permit

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)

Permit No.: Title V Permit for Facility ID No. 49111

Issue Date: 10/5/2004 Expiration Date: 10/5/2009

6. **Permitted Capacity** 

Compaction Rate: 0.80 tons/cy(In-place density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

 Refuse:
 12,100 tpd
 [17,286 cy/day]

 Beneficial Reuse:
 6,600 tpw¹
 [8,250 cy/week]

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 12,100 tons²
 [16,133 cy]

 Weekly:
 72,600 tons
 [96,800 cy]

 Yearly:
 3,775,200 tons
 [5,033,600 cy]

 Remaining Permitted Capacity:
 [80,805,000 tons]
 [101,006,250 cy]

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities

Operating Days: 286 days

Compaction Rate: [0.80 tons/cy] (In-place density)

Average Daily Intake:8,392 tons[10,490 cy]Average Daily Disposed:7,845 tons[9,806 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage³:547 tons[684 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[21] years based on 80,805,000tons, 12,100 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [36] years based on 80,805,000tons, 7,845 tpd, and 286 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

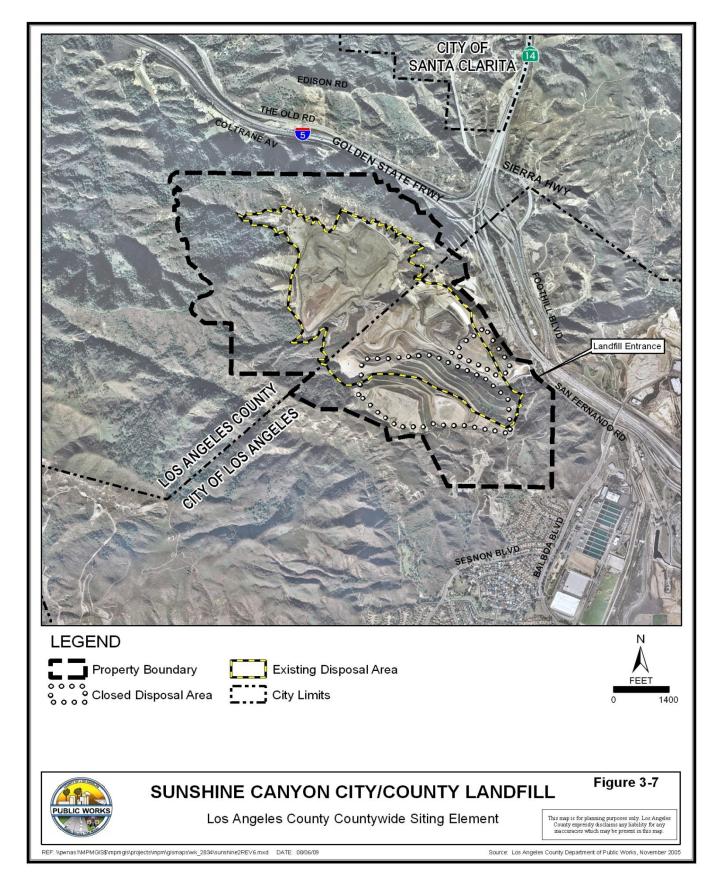
- 9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> Solid Waste.
- 10. Restrictions —On December 8, 1999, the Los Angeles City Council gave approval for the expansion of the Landfill into City territory. As a condition of approval, the City of Los Angeles prohibits the Landfill from accepting any solid waste generated outside the County. SWFP allows 12,100 tpd, 66,000 tpw plus 6,600 tpw of exempt waste, for a combined total of 72,600 tpw. Waste discharge requirements permit also has listed acceptable and unacceptable waste. The Landfill cannot accept incinerator ash or biosolids (sewage sludge).
- 11. Permitted Closure Date CUP/LUP: Combined City/County Landfill reaches its Limits of Fill or 05/23/2037; SWFP: 2037.
- 12. Future Land Use Open space.

### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> "tpw" means tons per week. The maximum weekly tonnage that may be received at the facility is 66,000 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) for disposal and 6,600 tons of material received for beneficial reuse and recycling, which together total 72,600 tons per week for all materials.
- 12,100 tpd includes MSW and material used for beneficial use and recycling.
- <sup>3</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: asphalt, rubble, and green waste.



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# MINOR CLASS III LANDFILLS FACT SHEETS AND FIGURES

# Fact Sheet 3-8 BURBANK LANDFILL No. 3

1. Facility Information

Address: 3000 Bel Aire Drive, Burbank, CA 91504

Owner: City of Burbank
Operator: City of Burbank

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: 2000-16 Issue Date: November, 2000 Expiration Date: N/A

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

File No.: 73-35; R4-2002; 93-062; R4-2006-0007; 72-035; 88-101

Order No.: R4-2002-0154 Issue Date: 10/09/1993 Expiration Date: N/A

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date:

02/07/2016

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 5 days/week (Monday – Friday)
Compaction Rate: 0.55 tons/cy (In-place density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

Refuse: 240 tpd [400 cy/day]

Beneficial Reuse: N/A N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 240 tons
 [400 cy]

 Weekly:
 [1,200 tons]
 [2,000 cy]

 Yearly:
 [62,400 tons]
 [104,000 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 2,850,000 tons [9,091,000 cy]

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating Days: 258 days
Compaction Rate: [0.55 tons/cy]

Average Daily Intake:182 tons[331cy]Average Daily Disposal:121 tons[265 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage¹:61 tons[111 cy]

### 8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[38] years based on 2,850,000 tons, 240 tpd and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity).

[91] years based on 2,850,000 tons, 121 tpd and 258 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

- Permitted Waste Types Solid Waste.
- **10.** Restrictions Origin of waste limited to the City of Burbank and is not open to the public.
- 11. Permitted Closure Date CUP/LUP: None; SWFP: 2053.
- **12.** <u>Future Land Use</u> Irrigated open space.

#### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- $e) \ Quantities \ and \ information \ shown \ in \ brackets \ are \ calculated, assumed, or \ obtained \ from \ the \ 2010 \ Land fill \ survey.$
- $f)\ Remaining\ Permitted\ Capacity\ as\ of\ 12/31/2010\ based\ on\ Chapter\ 4,\ Table\ 4-8\ and\ 2010\ Annual\ Report.$
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### **Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: green waste.



# Fact Sheet 3-9 PEBBLY BEACH LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 1 Dump Road, City of Avalon, CA 90704

Owner: City of Avalon

Operator: Consolidated disposal Service Doing Business As: Seagull Sanitation Systems

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

(File No. 72-030)

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 04/18/2011

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

Permit No.: N11272 Issue Date: 6/13/2002 Expiration Date: N/A

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 7 days/week (Monday - Sunday)
Compaction Rate: [0.89 tons/cy] (In-place density)

**Maximum Intake Capacity** 

Refuse: 49 tpd 55 cy/day

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 49 tons
 [55 cy]

 Weekly:
 [343 tons]
 [385 cy]

 Yearly:
 [17,885 tons]
 [20,096 cy]

 Remaining Permitted Capacity:
 58,000 tons
 [65,169 cy]

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating Days: [312 days]

Compaction Rate: [0.89 tons/cy] (In-place density)

Average Daily Intake: 13 tons [15 cy]
Average Daily Disposed: 10 tons [11 cy]
Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>1</sup>: 3 tons [3 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[4] years based on 58,000 tons, 49 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [19] years based on 58,000 tons, 10 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

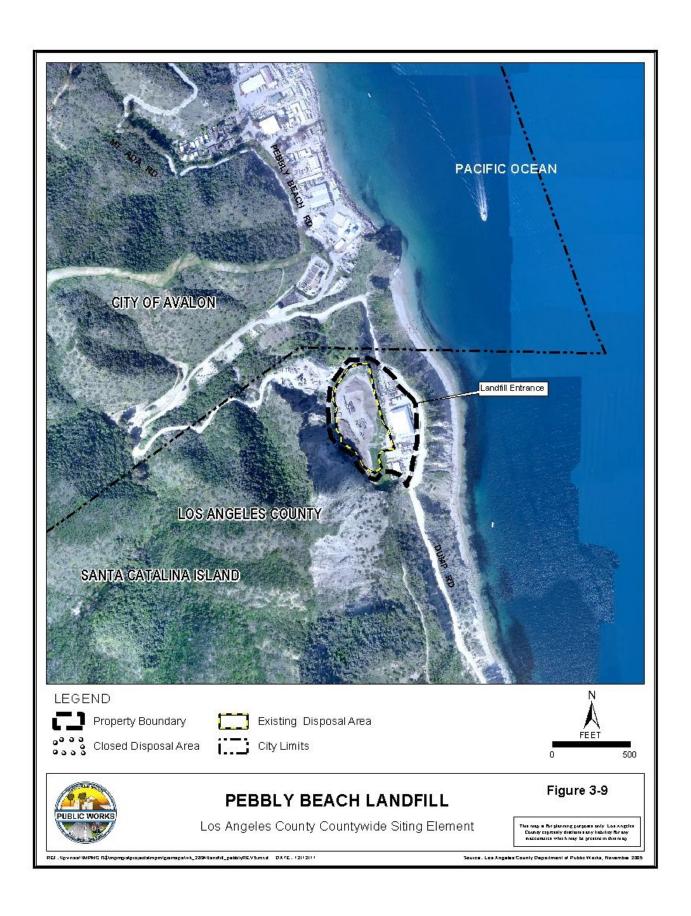
- 9. Permitted Waste Types Ash, Mixed municipal, Sludge (Biosolids), Green Materials, Inert, and Metals.
- 10. Restrictions No limits on waste origin. However, due to its location on Santa Catalina Island, only the City of Avalon and adjacent unincorporated communities on the island have access to this facility. The LUP/CUP allows maximum height of landfill to be 260' above mean sea level. No hazardous materials seepage, designated waste, untreated medical waste, or liquids is permitted. Sewage sludge must contain at least 50% solid material.
- 11. Permitted Closure Date CUP/LUP: 7/29/2028; SWFP: 2033.
- 12. Future Land Use Open space.

### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

## **Footnotes**

1 Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: green materials, inert, solid waste, and bio solids.



#### Fact Sheet 3-10 SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND LANDFILL

1. **Facility Information** 

> Address: Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, San Clemente Island, CA 92135

U.S. Department of the Navy Owner: Operator: U.S. Department of the Navy

2. Land Use/Conditional Use Permit

> Permit No.: N/A Issue Date: N/A Expiration Date: N/A

**Waste Discharge Requirements Permit** 3.

> Permit No.: N/A Issue Date: Expiration Date: 03/04/2015 N/A

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Permit No.: 19-AA-0063 Issue Date: Last Review Date: 01/07/2008 11/19/2002

Review Due Date: 01/07/2013

2/1/2012

5. **Air Quality Permit** 

Permit No.: Title V Facility ID No. 800263 Issue Date: 6/2/2000 **Expiration Date:** 

6. **Permitted Capacity** 

> Permitted Days of Operation: 2 days/week (Tuesday and Thursday) Compaction Rate: [0.125 tons/cy] (In-place density)

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

10 tpd Refuse: [80 cy/day]

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

Daily: 10 tons [80 cy] Weekly: [160 cy] 20 tons 1.040 tons Yearly: [8,320 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 39,000 tons [312,000 cy]

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities

> Operating Days: [104 days]

[0.125 tons/cy] (In-place density) Compaction Rate:

Average Daily Intake: 1 tons [8 cy] Average Daily Disposed: 1 tons [8 cy] Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>1</sup>: 0 tons [0 cy]

8. **Estimated Remaining Life** 

[13] years based on 39,000 tons, 10 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [375] years based on 39,000 tons, 1 tpd, and 104 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. Permitted Waste Types - Solid Waste

Restrictions - This landfill is used solely by the U.S. Department of the Navy. SWFP is under review by the California Department of 10. Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) as they address new Title 27 methane monitoring requirements.

Permitted Closure Date - CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: 2032. 11.

12. Future Land Use - None.

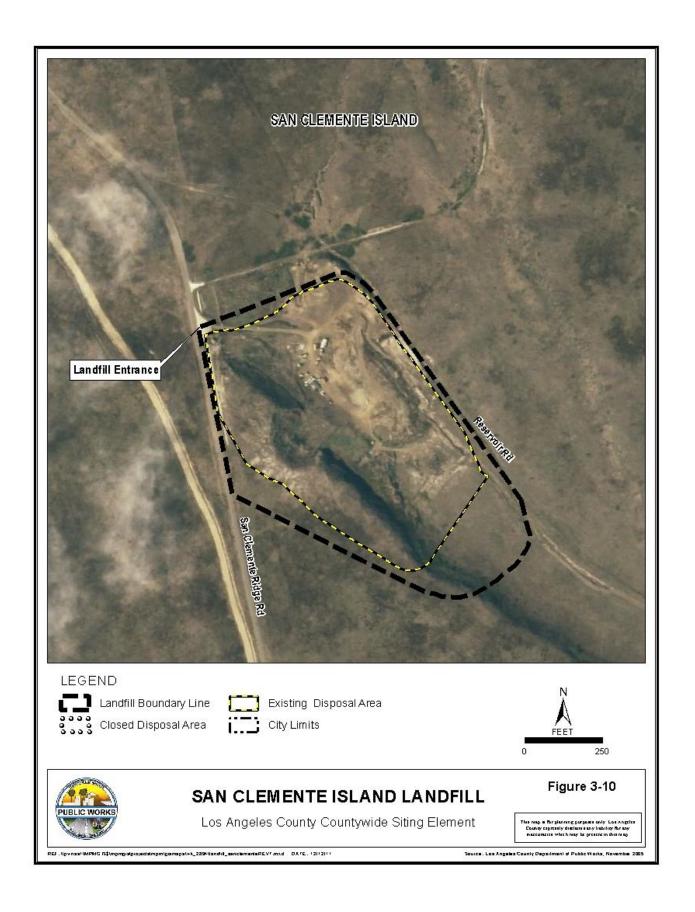
#### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

## **Footnotes**

Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: metals.



# Fact Sheet 3-11 SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 13919 East Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602

Owner: City of Whittier Operator: City of Whittier

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: City Resolution No. 4907 | Issue Date: N/A | Expiration Date: N/A

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 01/27/2014

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

Permit No.: F32872 Issue Date: 07/28/2000 Expiration Date: N/A

6. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)

Compaction Rate: 1,200 pounds/cy [0.60 tons/cy] (In-place density)

**Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity** 

Refuse: 350 tpd [584 cy]

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

**Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity** 

 Daily:
 350 tons
 [583 cy]

 Weekly:
 [2,100 tons]
 [3,500 cy]

 Yearly:
 109,200 tons
 [182,000 cy]

 Remaining Permitted Capacity:
 3,788,000 tons
 [6,313,000 cy]

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating Days: 304 days

Compaction Rate: 6 days/week (Monday – Saturday)

Compaction Rate: [1,200 pounds/cy [0.60 tons/cy]] (In-place density)
Average Daily Intake: 240 tons 400 cy
Average Daily Disposed: 240 tons 400 cy
Average Daily Diversion/Salvage¹: 0 tons [0 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[35] years based on 3,788,000 tons, 350 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [51] years based on 3,788,000 tons, 247 tpd, and 304 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

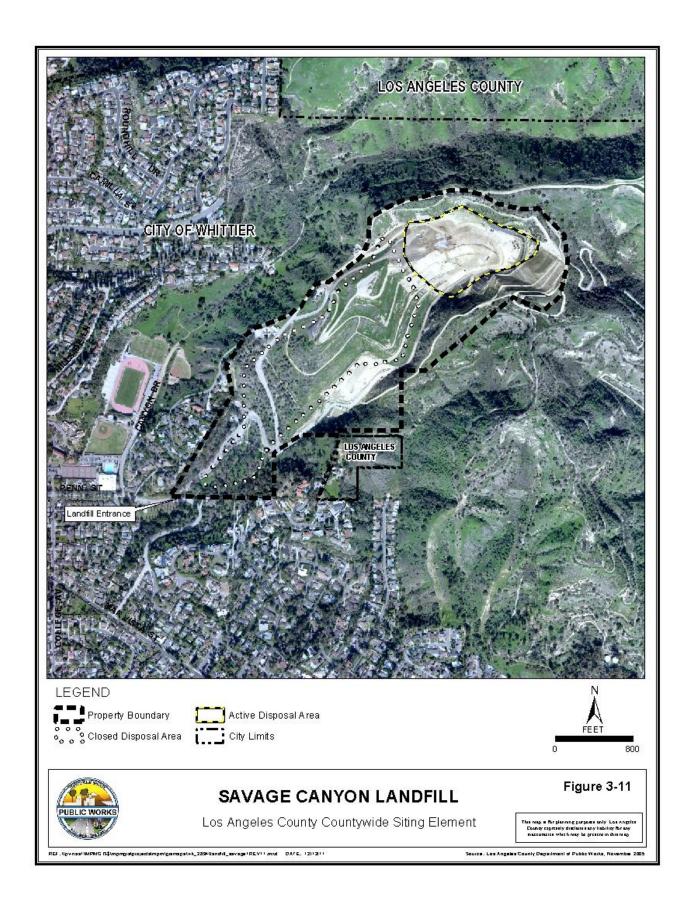
- 9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> Mixed municipal, Construction/demolition, Industrial, Green Materials, and Inert waste.
- 10. Restrictions Hazardous, radioactive, liquid, or medical waste are all prohibited per Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of California Health and Safety Code.
- 11. <u>Permitted Closure Date</u> CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: 2025.
- 12. <u>Future Land Use</u> Open Space.

#### Notes

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### **Footnotes**

1 Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste ADC. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: N/A.



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# PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS FACT SHEETS AND FIGURES

# Fact Sheet 3-12 AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION LANDFILL

1. Facility Information

Address: 1211 West Gladstone Street, Azusa, CA 91702

Owner: USA Waste of California, Inc. Operator: USA Waste of California, Inc.

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: Owner Participation Agreement No.1 (incorporated CUP No. C-151 of 4/9/75)

Issue Date: 01/27/1984 Expiration Date: N/A

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

File No.: 59-102

Order No.: 95-151 Issue Date: 10/30/1995 Expiration Date: 12/31/2010

4. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 03/10/2016

5. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

6. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>

Permitted Days of Operation: 6 days/week (Monday - Saturday)
Compaction Rate: 1.19tons/cy (In-place Density)

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

Refuse: 6,500 tpd [5,462 cy]

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean Soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

 Daily:
 6,500 tons
 [5,462 cy]

 Weekly:
 [39,000 tons]
 [32,773 cy]

 Yearly:
 [2,028,000 tons]
 [1,704,202 cy]

Remaining Permitted Capacity: 50,844,000 tons 42,726,050 cy

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities</u>

Operating Days: 312 days

Compaction Rate: 1.19 tons/cy (In-place Density)

Average Daily Intake:1,102 tons[926 cy]Average Daily Disposed:400 tons[336 cy]Average Daily Diversion/Salvage¹:702 tons[590 cy]

8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u>

[25] years based on 50,844,000tons, 6,500 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity). [407] years based on 50,844,000tons, 400 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

- 9. Permitted Waste Types –Inert solid waste.
- **10.** Restrictions 6,500 tpd per SWFP. Only accepts inert solid waste.
- 11. Closure Date CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: 2010.
- 12. Future Land Use Open space.

### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "cy" means cubic yards.
- d) "tpd" means tons per day.
- e) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.
- g) Estimated Remaining Life is based on 2010 Annual Report. Remaining life based on permitted capacity is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, permitted maximum daily disposal capacity, and permitted days of operation. Remaining life based on 2010 Average Daily Rate is calculated using remaining permitted capacity, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

#### **Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: Tires and soils used as cover material and beneficial reuse.



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# TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES FACT SHEETS AND FIGURES

# Fact Sheet 3-13 COMMERCE REFUSE-TO-ENERGY FACILITY (CREF)

1. Facility Information

Address: 5926 Sheila Street, Commerce, CA 90040

Owner: Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Authority (City of Commerce and County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County)

Operator: County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u><sup>1</sup>

Permit No.: None Issue Date: March 12, 1982 Expiration Date: None

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Permit No.: N/A Issue Date: N/A Expiration Date: N/A

4. Air Quality Permit

Permit No.: TBD Issue Date: TBD Expiration Date: TBD

5. <u>Solid Waste Facility Permit</u>

6. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>

Permitted Days of Operation: 7 days/week (Monday – Sunday)

Compaction Rate: N/A

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

Refuse: 1,000 tpd Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

Daily: N/A Weekly: 2,800 tons

**Maximum Combustion Capacity** 

Daily: N/A
Weekly: 2,800 tons
Remaining Permitted Capacity<sup>2</sup>: 467 tpd

7. 2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities<sup>3</sup>

Operating Days: [365 days]

Refuse:

Average Daily Intake: 457 tons per day Average Daily Incinerated: 402 tons per day Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>4</sup>: 55tons per day

Ash Residual:

Average Daily Ash Residual Generated: 76 tons per day

Total Ash Residual Diverted: 25,492 tons per year (as part of the ash-crete)<sup>5</sup>

Total Ash Residual Disposed: 0 tons

- 8. <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u> Facility is assumed to remain open for the 15 year planning period.
- 9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> Solid waste.
- 10. Restrictions Facility requires high energy content waste. The City of Commerce Planning Commission made a written determination that the facility is consistent and designated in the City's Plan and that the adjacent zoning and surrounding land use is compatible with its operation. SWFP allows 1,000 tpd to be received and 2,800 tons/wk to be combusted.
- 11. <u>Closure Date</u> CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: N/A.
- 12. Future Land Use None.

#### Notes:

- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "tpd" means tons per day.
- d) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

### Footnotes

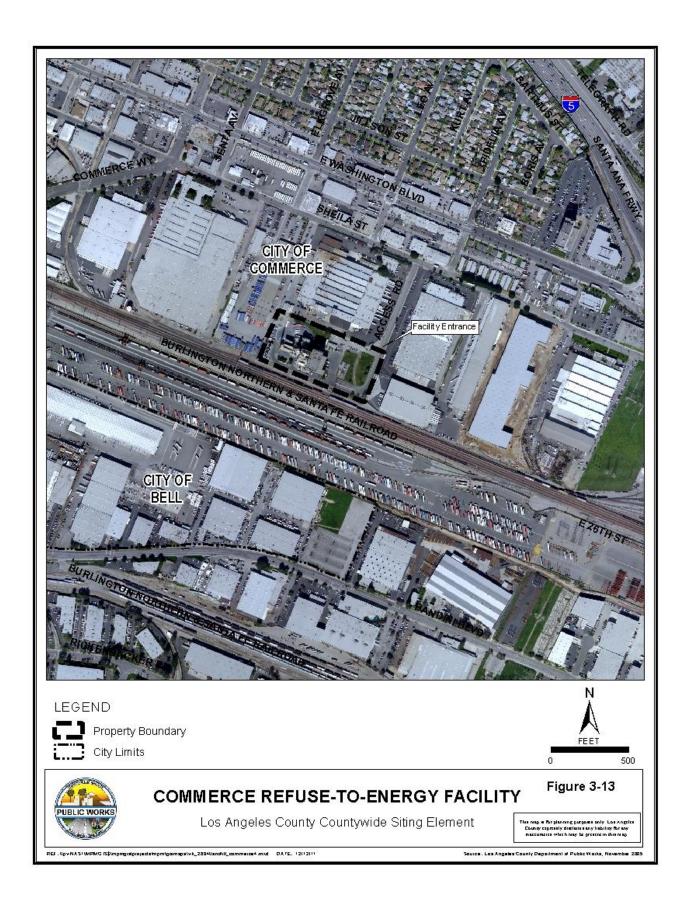
<sup>1</sup> The City of Commerce Planning Commission made a written determination that the facility is consistent with and designated in the City's Plan and that the adjacent zoning and surrounding land use is compatible with its operation (letter dated March 12, 1982).

 $^{2}$  Remaining permitted capacity based on the SWFP limit of 2,800 tons per week, expressed as a daily average, six days per week.

<sup>3</sup> Average Daily Quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works through the State Disposal Reporting, the 2010 Landfill Survey, and the 2010 Annual Report.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantity is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: Tires and soils used as cover material and beneficial reuse.

<sup>5</sup> The ash residual is mixed with portland cement (3,773 tons) and water (1,263,800 gal: 5,263 tons) to produce "ash-crete." The cement and water (additives) are not included in the diversion reporting quantity: Ash-crete = 35,191 tons per year. Ash-crete is transported to Puente Hills Landfill where it is used for road base and winter deck construction.



# Fact Sheet Table 3-14 SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY (SERRF)

1. Facility Information

Address: 120 Pier S Avenue, Long Beach 90802

Owner: City of Long Beach

Operator: Veolia Environmental Services North America

2. <u>Land Use/Conditional Use Permit</u>

Permit No.: HDP-84174 Issue Date: 6/24/1985 Expiration Date: None

3. Waste Discharge Requirements Permit

Permit No.: N/A Issue Date: N/A Expiration Date: N/A

4. <u>Air Quality Permit</u>

Permit No.: TBD Issue Date: TBD Expiration Date: TBD

5. Solid Waste Facility Permit

Review Due Date: 08/27/2014

6. Permitted Capacity

Permitted Days of Operation: 7 days/week (Monday – Sunday)

Compaction Rate: N/A

Maximum Permitted Intake Capacity

Refuse: N/A

Beneficial Reuse: N/A

Clean soil: N/A Green Waste: N/A Inert Waste: N/A

Maximum Permitted Disposal Capacity

Daily: 2,240 tons [or 1,602.56 tpd based on EPA<sup>1</sup> limit of 500,000 tons per year]

Weekly: [15,680 tons]

**Maximum Permitted Combustion Capacity** 

Daily: N/A Weekly: N/A

Remaining Permitted Capacity<sup>2</sup>: 1,602 tpd

7. <u>2010 Average Daily Waste Quantities<sup>3</sup></u>

Operating Days: [365 days]
Average Daily Intake: 1,572 tons
Average Daily Incinerated: 1,571 tons
Average Daily Diversion/Salvage<sup>4</sup>: 1 tons
Average Daily Ash Residual Generated: 551 tons
Total Ash Residual Diverted: 551 tons
Total Ash Residual Disposed: 0 tons

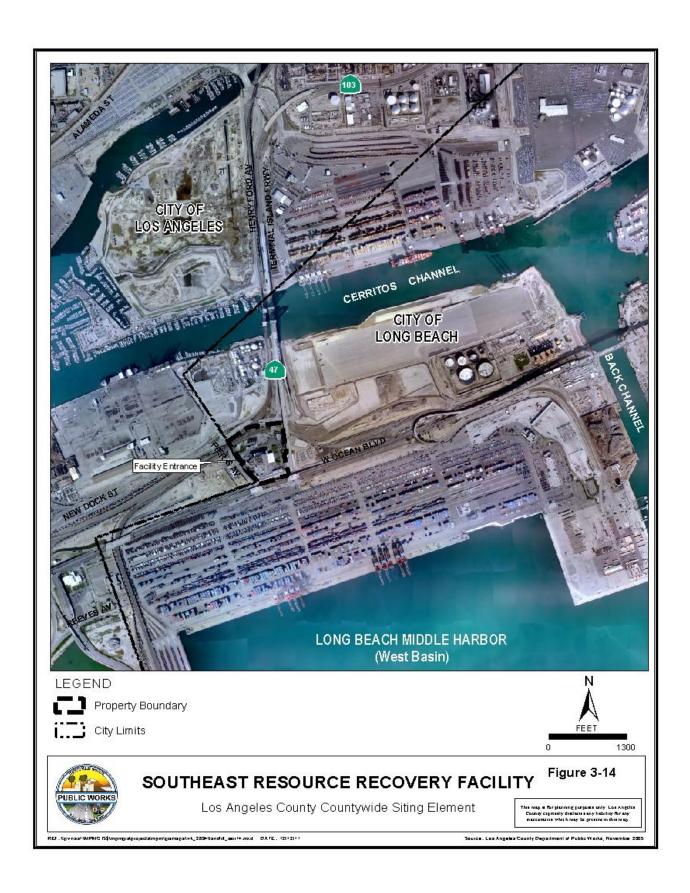
- **8.** <u>Estimated Remaining Life</u> Facility is assumed to remain open for the 15 year planning period.
- 9. <u>Permitted Waste Types</u> Solid Waste.
- **10.** Restrictions There is no wasteshed or restriction on origin of waste.
- 11. <u>Closure Date</u> CUP/LUP: none; SWFP: N/A.
- 12. <u>Future Land Use</u> None.

Notes:

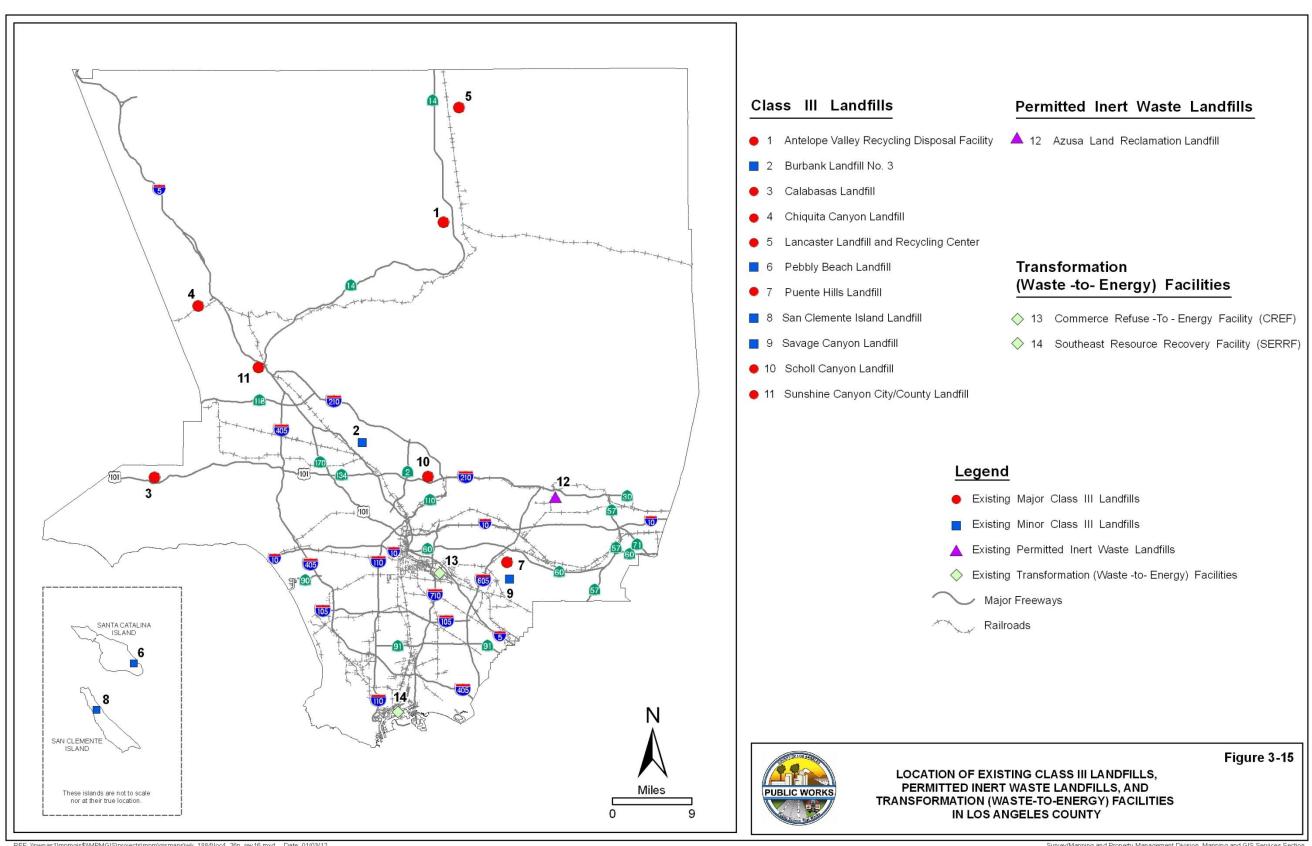
- a) "N/A" means Not Applicable.
- b) "TBD" means To Be Determined.
- c) "tpd" means tons per day.
- d) Quantities and information shown in brackets are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.
- f) Remaining Permitted Capacity as of 12/31/2010 based on Chapter 4, Table 4-8 and 2010 Annual Report.

Footnotes

- "EPA" means U.S. Environmental Protection Act.
- <sup>2</sup> Remaining permitted capacity based on EPA limit of 500,000 tons per year, expressed as a daily average, six days per week.
- <sup>3</sup> Average Daily Waste Quantities are based on actual tonnages reported by owners/operators of permitted solid waste disposal facilities to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works through the State Disposal Reporting, the 2010 Landfill Survey, and the 2010 Annual Report.
- <sup>4</sup> Daily Average Diversion/Salvage quantities is the amount diverted/salvaged other than green waste Alternative Daily Cover. The typical types of materials diverted/salvaged at the landfill are: Pre- and post-incineration metals, and screened ash for use as ground cover at Puente Hills Landfill.

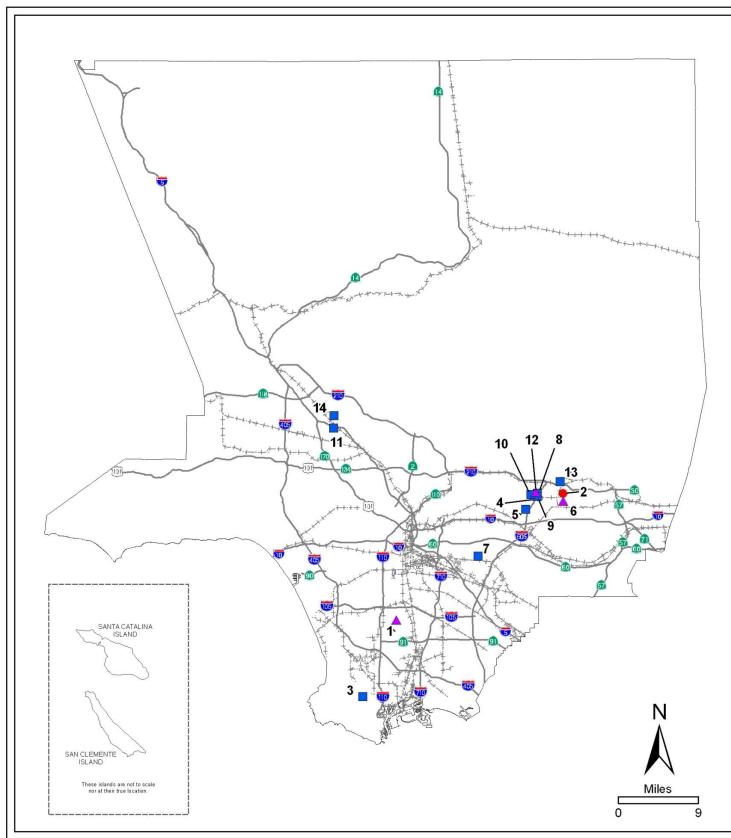


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Survey/mapping and Property management Division, mapping and Old Services Ser

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<u>N</u>	<u>0.</u>	LANDFILL NAMES	CITIES
<b>^</b>	1	Atkinson Brick Company	Los Angeles
•	2	Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill	Azusa
	3	Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand	Rolling Hills Estates
	4	Hanson Aggregates	Baldwin Park
	5	Lower Azusa Reclamation Project	Arcadia
	6	Manning's Pit	Irwindale
	7	Montebello Land & Water Company	Montebello
•	8	Nu-Way Arrow Reclamation (formerly United Rock Products Pit # 1 Inert Landfill)	Irwindale
	9	Nu-Way Live Oak Reclamation	Irwindale
	10	Peck Road Gravel Pit	Monrovia
	11	Strathern Landfill	Sun Valley
_	12	United Rock Products	Irwindale
	13	Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Reliance Pit #2)	Irwindale
	14	Vulcan Materials Company (Sun Valley Landfill Site)	Los Angeles

## Legend

- Full Solid Waste Facility Permit Tier
- Enforcement Agency Notification Tier (Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation)
- Undergoing Reclassification
- Major Freeways
- \*\*\* Railroads



LOCATION OF EXISTING INERT WASTE LANDFILLS/ INERT DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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Figure 3-16

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