CHAPTER 7

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CHAPTER 7
PROPOSED IN-COUNTY FACILITY LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

7.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Chapter is to present a description and location map of sites identified: (1) as potentially suitable for development of new Class III landfills, permitted inert waste landfills, transformation facilities, alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities, and biomass processing facilities; and (2) as potential expansion of the existing Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation facilities, where applicable.

The contents of this Chapter are drawn from California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, Sections 18755 to 18756.1, and discussed in **Section 7.3** of this Chapter.

7.2 DEFINITIONS

Below are 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.

7.2.1 Alternative Technology

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

7.2.2 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.

7.2.3 Class III Landfill

Refers to a land disposal site. Class III landfills are only permitted to accept solid waste materials where site characteristics and containment structures isolate the solid waste from the waters of the State. The land disposal site

must meet the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle D; CCR, Title 23, Section 2533;CCR, Title 14, Sections 17000 et seq.; and other regional and local rules and regulations.

7.2.4 Conversion/Recovery Technology

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.

7.2.5 Expansion

Refers to a solid waste facility which has: (1) an increase in the physical dimension of the facility; (2) an increase in the permitted daily disposal rate, throughput, or intake/processing capacity; (3) an extension or renewal of a permit whose expiration date may affect the operation of the facility, whichever is applicable; and/or (4) any permitted activity that results in increase in permitted disposal capacity. For a landfill, a physical expansion may be vertical by increasing the permitted elevation to which solid waste may be disposed and/or horizontal by increasing the permitted boundary in which solid waste may be disposed to areas contiguous or adjacent to the area of the existing operation.

7.2.6 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."

7.2.7 Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations (IDEFO)

Refers to an 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. Those 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 in order to provide land that is

appropriate for an end use consistent with approved local general and specific plans (e.g., roads, building sites, or other improvements) where an engineered fill is required to facilitate productive use(s) of the land. (See CCR, Title 14, Section 17388.)

7.2.8 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).

7.2.9 Waste-to-Energy Facility

Refers to a transformation facility that engages in the cogeneration of electricity through the incineration of residual solid waste, such as the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility located in the City of Commerce and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility located in the City of Long Beach for the purpose of the CSE.

7.3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

CCR, Title 14, Section 18756.1 requires the following:

(a) The Siting Element shall include a description of each proposed new solid waste disposal facility and a description of each proposed expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility included in the Siting Element. The description shall include the type of facility, location, size, volumetric capacity of the facility expressed in tons and cubic yards, life expectancy (years), expansion options of the existing or proposed facility, and post-closure uses.

(1) Each Siting Element shall include one or more maps indicating the location of each proposed solid waste disposal facility and adjacent and contiguous parcels. The map(s) shall be drawn to scale and include the scale on the map sheet. The type of map(s) may be a 7.5 or 15-minute United States Geological Survey quadrangle.

(b) A description shall be provided in the Siting Element of how each proposed solid waste disposal facility contributes to and maintains the minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity as

described in Subsection 18755(a) of Title 14 of CCR and is consistent with the diversion goals of PRC Section 41780.

7.4 INTRODUCTION

In Los Angeles County (County), five existing Class III landfills have been identified for potential expansion. No site has been identified for potential development of new Class III or inert waste landfills. Additionally, there is no proposal to develop new or expand the existing transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities. However, the County and the City of Los Angeles are considering proposals to develop new alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology and waste-to-energy) facilities in the County.

The siting of any type of solid waste facility, including Class III landfills and transformation facilities, in the County is a complex undertaking, involving public and private ownership and/or operation of the facilities; multi-agency regulations; and regional versus local considerations. This task continues to be increasingly more difficult in light of increasing public opposition and the complex and lengthy permitting process.

Prior to development of any of these facilities the project proponent must:

- Undertake a vigorous site-specific assessment for the proposed project.
- Address all environmental concerns as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- Demonstrate that the project is consistent with the applicable local jurisdiction's General Plan and/or land use permitting/zoning requirements.
- Demonstrate that the project is in conformance with the Los Angeles Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and its Siting Criteria by obtaining a Finding of Conformance (FOC) from the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force). The FOC process is discussed in Chapter 10, and the Siting Criteria is specified in Chapter 6.
- Satisfy the permitting requirements of local, State, and Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the project.

7.5 CLASS III LANDFILLS

7.5.1 Potential New Class III Landfills

In the previous CSE (dated June 1997), two sites located in the unincorporated County (Elsmere and Blind Canyons) were identified for potential development of new Class III landfills. However, on September 30, 2003, the County Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a motion to remove these sites from the CSE's list of potential new landfills. As a result, this CSE does not identify any site for development of new Class III landfills in the County.

7.5.2 Potential Expansions of Existing Class III Landfills

In the previous CSE (dated June 1997), six Class III landfill sites in the County (Antelope Valley, Chiquita Canyon, Lancaster, Puente Hills, Scholl Canyon, and Sunshine Canyon) were identified as sites for potential expansion of existing Class III landfills. Of these sites, Antelope Valley, Chiquita Canyon, Lancaster, Puente Hills, and Sunshine Canyon landfills subsequently expanded and are currently operational or fully permitted. However, Scholl Canyon Landfill expansion was tentatively reserved, the landfill has not yet expanded, and the expansion has not been fully permitted. Therefore, that previously proposed landfill expansion is removed from this CSE list of potential future expansions per PRC Section 41710(a).

In 2010, the County Department of Public Works (Public Works) conducted a study, as part of the CSE revision process, to determine the existing remaining disposal capacity and the potential for expansion of landfills and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County. The study consisted of a written survey of all permitted solid waste disposal facilities and a review of solid waste disposal facility permitting data, including permits issued by local land use agencies, local enforcement agencies, California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Public Works also conducted a follow up survey of the cities where the potential landfill expansions are located.

Operators of the following four Class III landfills have filed, intend to file, or are considering the filing of applications for future landfill expansions of existing facilities within this planning period (see **Table 7-1**, **Fact Sheets 7-1** to **7-4**, and **Figures 7-1** to **7-4**):

- Chiquita Canyon Landfill
- Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
- Savage Canyon Landfill
- Scholl Canyon Landfill

7.5.2.1 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion

Chiquita Canyon Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of the County in the northwestern Santa Clarita Valley, approximately three miles west of the junction of Interstate 5 and State Route 126 (SR-126). Republic Services of California, LLC, owned and operated the landfill, until February 6, 2009, when Waste Connections, Inc. purchased it. The existing facility operates on a 592-acre site with a permitted disposal footprint of approximately 257 acres and has approximately 6.2 million tons of available remaining disposal capacity as of December 31, 2010.

On October 12, 2004, the former owner (Republic Services) filed an application to expand the landfill footprint (approved in May 1997 under CUP 89-081 (5)) by approximately 98 acres within the existing site boundaries. When added to the currently permitted landfill footprint of 257 acres, the proposed expansion would result in a landfill disposal footprint of approximately 400 acres.

The proposed horizontal and vertical expansion would add approximately 80 million cubic yards of disposal capacity (approximately 59.5 million tons at average density of 0.743 tons/cubic yard). The proposed maximum daily permitted intake capacity increases from 6,000 tpd to 12,000 tpd. The total expansion will increase the life of the landfill by approximately 55 years based on a total of 1,089,000 tons disposed in 2010 or 16 years based on a permitted capacity of 12,000 tpd (3.7 million tons per year).

The Notice of Preparation for the proposed expansion was prepared and circulated for review, and the review period ended on September 15, 2005. The Preliminary Draft Supplemental EIR for the proposed expansion was prepared on March 6, 2006. Republic Services and Waste Connections signed a definitive agreement providing for the sale of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill to Waste Connections, Inc. on February 6, 2009. The expansion proposal is currently being pursued by the new owner. A Notice of Preparation, dated November 21, 2011, was prepared and is being circulated for review and comment, with a comment period from November 28, 2011 through January 12, 2012.

7.5.2.2 Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center Expansion

Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center (LLRC) is located in the northeastern portion of the unincorporated County approximately two miles northeast of the City of Lancaster.

Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc., has operated the LLRC since 1973, when it acquired the site. At that time, the landfill encompassed an

82-acre disposal footprint within a 102-acre site. On May 13, 1998, the County Regional Planning Commission approved a CUP (No. 93-070-(5)) allowing a 62-acre horizontal and contiguous expansion (Western Landfill Area), and 112-acre non-contiguous horizontal expansion east of the original landfill area (Eastern Landfill Area) with a CUP expiration date of August 1, 2012. A SWFP for this previous expansion was issued on September 7, 2000. The existing landfill site is approximately 276 acres with 82 acres of current active disposal. The Eastern and Western Landfill Areas are permitted but inactive.

Although the current CUP No. 93-070-(5) expires on August 1, 2012, the Landfill still has an estimated remaining disposal capacity of 12.75 million tons. The total expansion will increase the life of the landfill by approximately 50 years based on a total of 257,000 tons disposed in 2010 or 14 years based on a permitted capacity of 3,000 tpd (936,000 tons per year). As a result, the owner/operator has applied for a CUP for an expansion that would authorize: (1) an increase in the maximum amount of solid waste that may be deposited in the landfill for disposal from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd, and an increase in the amount of inert debris and beneficial use materials accepted from 1,600 tpd to 2,100 tpd, for a combined maximum total of 5,100 tpd; and (2) an extension of the expiration date of the current landfill CUP from August 1, 2012, to the date of exhaustion of the remaining disposal capacity (which would be in 2047 based on the 2010 average daily rate). Without the expansion project, as of December 31, 2010, the estimated remaining disposal capacity is 886,000 tons. The final elevation of the site increases from 1,430 to 1,573 feet above mean sea level.

The Conditions of Approval for the final EIR 03-170-(5) and CUP 03-170 are currently in the process of being approved.

7.5.2.3 Savage Canyon Landfill Expansion

Savage Canyon Landfill (SCL) is located at 13919 East Penn Street in the City of Whittier, which owns and operates the landfill. In operation since 1935, the landfill has a site area of 132 acres, permitted disposal area of 60 acres, and permitted disposal rate of 350 tpd.

The proposed long-term six-phase (Phases I to VI) incremental development “project” for Savage Canyon Landfill includes a horizontal increase of the disposal area by 42 acres (predominantly northeast and east to the property boundary), and a vertical increase to a maximum elevation of 900 feet above mean sea level. The proposed final grading plan calls for the laying back of slopes in the back canyon area and the removal of a portion of the existing ridges located along the landfill’s easterly boundary.

Based on the revised Savage Canyon Landfill Joint Technical Document (JTD)[1], dated May 2007: (1) the ultimate total future disposal capacity that would result from this project is 12,508,900 cubic yards per day (cyd); and (2) the total permitted disposal capacity of Savage Canyon Landfill (at the beginning of the fill operation for the project in July 1, 1994) was estimated at 14,947,962 cyd, of which 6,828,550 cyd had been used as of June 30, 1994, with a remaining disposal capacity of 8,119,412 cyd as of July 1, 1994.

Therefore, (1) the actual additional disposal capacity that would be added by this "project" is 4,389,488 cyd[2]; and (2) the total disposal capacity of the landfill after the "project" completion would be 19,337,450 cyd[3].

For the purpose of this CSE, the additional capacity of 4,389,488 cyd is not presently considered part of the existing capacity because the project has not been fully permitted. The additional capacity is assumed to become available in 2011, when the SWFP for the project is expected to be granted.

However, since the proposed project area may lie within the current permitted horizontal and vertical footprint of the Landfill, the classification of the proposed Savage Canyon Landfill project as an expansion is inconclusive at this time. However, for the purpose of this CSE, the project is included in Chapter 7 as an expansion, pending approval of the Landfill's latest JTD, dated May 22, 2007, and approval of the accompanying SWFP by the Local Enforcement Agency.

7.5.2.4 Scholl Canyon Landfill Expansion

Scholl Canyon Landfill is located north of the Ventura Freeway in the City of Glendale. The Landfill is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the CSD, City of Glendale, and the County, on land owned by the City, the County, and Southern California Edison Company.

The Landfill is on a 440 acre-site, consisting of a 314-acre permitted disposal area and a closed disposal area on the north side of the Landfill. The daily permitted disposal rate is 3,400 tpd; however, the Landfill receives approximately 786 tpd (based on 2010 disposal data).

[1] The disposal capacity data cited in this section are obtained from the revised Savage Canyon Landfill JTD, dated May, 2007, and were based on **Attachment 1 (Exhibit "B" of the Amendment to Savage Canyon Landfill Report of Site Information**, updated by Kleinfelder, Inc., in August 1994**).**

[2] The 4,389,488 cyd is the difference between the ultimate disposal capacity (12,508,900 cyd) and the remaining disposal capacity (8,119,412 cyd).

[3] The 19,337,450 cyd is the sum of 14,947,962 cyd (the total permitted disposal capacity of Savage Canyon Landfill at the beginning of the fill operation for the project on July 1, 1994) and 4,389,488 cyd (the additional capacity that would be added by this project).

The Landfill is operating under a Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U) granted on November 27, 1978. As of December 31, 2004, the remainder of the landfill disposal capacity permitted under the 1978 Use Variance and fill plan was approximately 7.3 million tons. It is estimated that after the permitted disposal capacity is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity would still remain at the site. The potential expansion of Scholl Canyon Landfill is recognized in the JPA governing the operation of the site. However, details on expansion have not been finalized.

Currently, the City of Glendale is proposing an expansion consisting of two variations: vertical expansion only (Variation 1) and a vertical and horizontal expansion (Variation 2). Variation 1 will provide approximately 11 million cubic yards (or five million tons) of additional capacity and will extend the life of the landfill by 20 years (based on current disposal rates at the site). Variation 2 will provide approximately 14 million cubic yards (or six million tons) of additional capacity and will extend the life of the landfill by 24 years (based on current disposal rates at the site). Under both variations, the landfill would continue to be permitted to receive 3,400 tons per day of non-hazardous solid waste, and all resource and material recovery programs will continue to be implemented.

Furthermore, along with the proposed expansion, the City of Glendale is also exploring lifting the wasteshed restriction (Section 8.56.060 of the City of Glendale City Charter) which currently restricts the use of the Landfill to the County incorporated Cities of Glendale, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, and Sierra Madre; and the 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.

Both variations will be analyzed to the same level of detail to satisfy CEQA. On December 4, 2007, the CSD initiated the CEQA process on behalf of the City of Glendale for the landfill expansion and circulated the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study. The City of Glendale is preparing a Draft EIR for the expansion.

7.6 INERT WASTE LANDFILLS

The current classification of inert waste landfills is primarily governed by the State's Construction and Demolition Waste and Inert Debris Disposal Regulatory Requirements (C&D Regulations), Title 14 of CCR, Sections 17387 through 17390. These regulations have placed inert waste landfills into four regulatory tiers, namely, Full SWFP, Registration Permit, Enforcement Agency (EA) Notification, and Excluded Operation. However, pursuant to these

regulations, only inert waste landfills falling under the full SWFP and registration permit tiers are considered "permitted" disposal facilities.

There are 14 inert waste landfills in the County. The inert waste landfills and their current classification under the C&D regulations are listed in Chapter 3 on **Table 3-2**. Only Azusa Land Reclamation is under the Full permit tier. Ten of the inert waste landfills are currently classified under the EA Notification tier (as Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operations). There are three inert waste landfills that have no form of permit, and are also undergoing reclassification.

7.6.1 Potential New Inert Waste Landfills

No site has been identified for potential development of new inert waste landfills in the County within this planning period.

7.7 TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES

Transformation technologies have been identified as an effective means to divert solid waste from landfills. As a result, transformation facilities remain a valid solid waste disposal alternative in the County.

For the purpose of this Chapter, Transformation facilities only refer to waste-to-energy facilities, such as the two waste-to-energy facilities in the County, namely, the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility in the City of Commerce and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility in the City of Long Beach.

7.7.1 Potential New Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities

No site has been identified for potential development of new transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County for this planning period.

7.7.2. Potential Expansions of Existing Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities

Currently, there are no proposed expansions of existing transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County; therefore, no such facilities have been identified in the CSE.

7.8 ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES

Currently, there are no alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities in the County. However, in order to encourage their development, the County is working with the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee (ATAS) of the Task Force to investigate and promote

conversion/recovery technologies, including actively pursuing the development of one or more demonstration facilities in Southern California.

This process began with Phase I, in which the County and ATAS conducted a preliminary evaluation, screening, and ranking of conversion/recovery technology companies and identification of material recovery facilities and transfer stations (MRF/TS) that could potentially host a conversion/recovery technology facility. The findings resulted in the development of the "Los Angeles County Conversion Technology Evaluation Report" (Phase I Report), adopted by the Task Force in 2005.

Phase II consisted of a detailed evaluation of selected technologies and MRF/TS sites. The Task Force also adopted the "Conversion Technology Evaluation Report, Phase II – Assessment in 2007," which identifies four viable conversion/recovery technology suppliers and four suitable locations for potential development of a demonstration project. Following Phase II, Public Works issued a Request for Offers in 2008 to the recommended companies and sites, which resulted in the establishment of three public-private project development teams that connected a conversion/recovery technology company with a local MRF operator and site owner.

On April 20, 2010, the County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved three Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) for three conversion/recovery technology demonstration projects and awarded a contract for consultant services for Phase III and Phase IV of the Southern California Conversion Technology Demonstration Project to develop alternatives to landfills within the County. At their hearing on April 20, 2010, the Board of Supervisor also instructed the Director of Public Works in coordination with appropriate stakeholders to assess the feasibility of developing a conversion/recovery technology facility at one or more County landfills, identify other potentially suitable sites within the County, and report back Public Works' findings to the Board of Supervisors in six months.

Sixteen potential host sites for a conversion/recovery technology facility were submitted to the County. These sites are discussed in the "Los Angeles County Conversion Technology Project, Preliminary Siting Assessment," submitted to the Board of Supervisors on October 20, 2010 (See Appendix 5-A). In subsequent updates to the Board, additional sites were added to the list. During Phase IV, the County will work with various key stakeholders that include cities solid waste facility owners and operators, and CT companies to encourage development of mutually beneficial projects within the County. Similar to the Phase III demonstration projects, the County would support the Phase IV project by providing technical assistance of a consultant contract and assistance with permitting, grant, and loan procurement, while maximizing private-sector investment.

Concurrently, the City of Los Angeles adopted a 20-year (2005-2025) solid resources management blueprint called RENEW LA Plan (Recovering Energy, Natural Resources, and Economic Benefits from Waste for Los Angeles) to achieve zero waste within the City by 2025. RENEW LA relies on two key elements: (1) the continued enhancement and growth of existing diversion programs and development of new diversion programs; and (2) the establishment of seven conversion technology facilities, with one facility located in each of the City's six wastesheds, and a seventh facility located in the southern California region, to process post-source separated municipal solid waste (MSW) still being disposed in landfills.

With the RENEW LA Plan as the blueprint, the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation embarked upon a stakeholder-driven zero waste master planning effort, known as the Solid Waste Integrated Resource Plan (SWIRP). SWIRP takes a comprehensive long-term look at achieving zero waste in the City through the implementation of various upstream and downstream policies, programs and facilities, including the completion of alternative technology facilities. SWIRP identifies viable alternative technologies to process municipal solid waste for the purpose of increasing diversion from landfills, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, producing energy, and recovering renewable resources.

City of Los Angeles stakeholders believe that upstream and downstream policies will net 80% diversion from landfilling. The energy in the remaining 20% should be harnessed in an environmentally safe and efficient manner and not disposed in landfills.

SWIRP defines alternative technologies as a host of specific thermal, biological, chemical, and physical technologies such as mixed material processing (mechanical separation), refuse derived fuel (RDF), advanced thermal recycling (2nd generation waste-to-energy), gasification, pyrolysis, plasma arc, anaerobic digestion and composting, among others. These technologies are all methods to process MSW as an alternative to landfill disposal.

In the spring of 2011, the City of Los Angeles, Board of Public Works (Board) authorized the Bureau of Sanitation to enter into contract negotiations with Green Conversion Systems (GCS) to develop the first commercial scale Alternative Technology facility. GCS, an advanced thermal recycling development partner, is proposing to build a 1,100 ton per day facility in the City of Los Angeles that would include an upfront mechanical separation pre-processing system to first recover recyclable materials, followed by an advanced thermal recycling system to produce energy and recover by-products.

In the summer of 2011, the Los Angeles City Council unanimously approved a motion that authorized and directed the BOS to conduct concurrent negotiations with Urbaser-Keppel Seghers for an emerging Alternative Technology facility to pioneer new methods for disposal of MSW.

7.8.1 Potential New Alternative Technology Facilities

The Conversion Technology Evaluation (CTE) Report recommends co-locating conversion/recovery technology facilities at materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and transfer stations (TSs) due to numerous benefits of co-location such as readily available feedstock, pre-processing capacity, appropriate zoning, potential land availability, and transportation avoidance.

The CTE Report also recommended the development of a conversion/recovery technology demonstration facility co-located with a MRF in Southern California; and identified conversion/recovery technology suppliers and MRFs that would be suitable to carry out this task. **Table 7-2** identifies the three locations identified by the CTE Report as potentially suitable for development of a conversion/recovery technology demonstration facility in Southern California. It is anticipated that successful operation of this demonstration facility will encourage the development of other conversion/recovery technology projects.

The CTE Report recommends siting conversion/recovery technology facilities in industrial zones and the three MRFs (see **Table 7-2**)) and TS on the short-list of the demonstration site are all located in areas zoned as heavy industrial. The City of Los Angeles is also investigating the development of a number of alternative technology facilities that may be sited at MRFs. The RENEW LA plan recommends alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) projects be sited in industrial zones of the City of Los Angeles and for the City of Los Angeles to revise its zoning ordinance to allow alternative technology (such as conversion/recovery technology) facilities by right in all M-2 (light industrial) and M-3 (heavy industrial) zones with conditions. Information regarding the RENEW LA Plan is located in Appendix 5-B.

As previously indicated, sixteen potential host sites for a conversion/recovery technology facility were submitted to the County. These sites are discussed in the "Los Angeles County Conversion Technology Project, Preliminary Siting Assessment," submitted to the Board of Supervisors on October 20, 2010 (See Appendix 5-A). In subsequent updates to the Board, additional sites were added to the list.

Table 7-3 and **Figure 7-6** identify existing permitted major MRF, TS, and construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris processing facilities in the

County that may be potentially suitable for co-locating an alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facility. The MRFs, TSs, and CDI debris processing facilities are located in areas with different land use categories. A sample of the land use designations for the locations of the major MRFs, TSs, and CDI debris processing facilities includes heavy industrial zones, and general, heavy, and light industrial manufacturing zones.

This Chapter also includes a map (**Figure 7-7**) showing areas that are potentially suitable for locating alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities. These are areas within the incorporated Cities and unincorporated County with land use categories of: (1) light industrial category (e.g., light industrial, limited manufacturing, etc.); (2) heavy industrial category (e.g., heavy industrial, light manufacturing, heavy manufacturing, general manufacturing, etc.); (3) miscellaneous industrial category (e.g., landfill, solid waste disposal, quarry zone, etc.); (4) utilities category (e.g., recycling center, etc.); and (5) general industrial category (e.g., industrial, light and heavy manufacturing, etc.). These areas are generally suitable for siting major MRFs and TSs and, therefore, may be suitable for co-locating a conversion/recovery technology facility.

The fact that an area or location is identified in this CSE as potentially suitable for siting an alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facility does not automatically mean that an alternative technology facility will be sited at that area or location. Designation and approval of the land use to locate an alternative technology facility at any of the locations and areas identified in **Tables 7-2 through 7-4** and **Figures 7-6** and **7-7** ultimately lie with the governing local land use authority. Moreover, any alternative technology facility project to be located at any of the sites or areas must comply with the requirements listed in **Section 7.4** above.

7.8.2 Potential Expansions of Alternative Technology Facilities

Currently, there are no existing alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities in the County; therefore, no proposed expansions have been identified in this CSE.

7.9 BIOMASS PROCESSING FACILITIES

There are no existing or proposed new biomass processing facilities in the County; therefore, biomass processing facilities are not discussed in this Chapter.

7.10 TABLES, FACT SHEETS, AND FIGURES

This Section includes: (1) **Tables** (a) listing potential locations for conversion/recovery technology facilities including locations of major permitted materials recovery facilities, transfer stations, and CDI debris processing facilities; and (b) summarizing the potential expansions of the existing Class III landfills and permitted inert waste landfills; (2) **Fact Sheets** describing each potential expansion of existing Class III landfills and permitted inert waste landfills; and (3) **Figures** showing location of existing permitted Class III landfills, inert waste landfills, and transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in the County with potential expansions; locations of major permitted materials recovery facilities, transfer stations and CDI debris processing facilities in the County; and areas potentially suitable for siting alternative technology (e.g., conversion/recovery technology) facilities in the County.

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TABLE 7-1
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

SITE NAME (HOST JURISDICTION)	OPERATOR	PROPOSED EXPANSION	PROPOSED DAILY DISPOSAL RATE (tpd-6)[1]	PROPOSED INCREASE IN DISPOSAL AREA (acres)	PROPOSED INCREASE IN REMAINING DISPOSAL CAPACITY (million tons)	POTENTIAL INCREASE IN REMAINING LIFE[2] (years)
POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS						
Chiquita Canyon Landfill (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Connections, Inc.	Horizontal and vertical expansion	12,000 tpd refuse disposal; Beneficial Use Materials TBD	143	59.5	16 [55]
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center[4] (County Unincorporated Area)	Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc.	Increase in the landfill's daily disposal rate, and beneficial waste; extension of CUP expiration date.	3,000 tpd (for refuse); 2,100 tpd Beneficial Use Materials	None[3]	None	14[5] [50]
Savage Canyon Landfill[6] (City of Whittier)	City of Whittier	Horizontal and vertical increase in disposal area	None	42	2.63	24 [35]
Scholl Canyon Landfill (City of Glendale)	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Variation 1 (vertical expansion only); or Variation 2 (vertical and horizontal expansion)[7]	None	TBD[8]	5.0 (variation 1); 6.0 (variation 2)	Variation 1: 5 [20] Variation 2: 6 [24]

[1] "Tpd-6" means tons per day, six days per week.
[2] Increase in remaining life is based on the **permitted daily disposal rate**. The increase in life based on **2010 average daily disposal rate** is shown in brackets [ ].
[3] "None" means there is no proposed change in daily disposal rate.
[4] The expansion proposes permitted disposal from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd increase in the intake capacity for inert and beneficial waste from 1,600 tpd to 3,000 tpd.
[5] The 14 years is the **net** increase in life due to the proposed expansion, since the proposed increase in daily disposal rate by 1,300 tpd will result in a decrease rather than an increase in life expectancy, but the extension of CUP expiration date will result in increase in life expectancy. 11 years is the reduction in life based on 13.3 million tons of remaining disposal capacity and 1,300 tpd in permitted daily disposal rate.
[6] Classification of the horizontal and vertical increase on the disposal area at Savage Canyon Landfill as an expansion is currently inconclusive pending approval of the Joint Technical Document and Solid Waste Facility Permit currently under review by the Local Enforcement Agency.
[7] City of Glendale has not yet determined the type and scope of the intended expansion.
[8] "TBD" means To Be Determined.
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, December 2011.

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TABLE 7-2
POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR A CONVERSION/RECOVERY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITY[1]

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[2]	LOCATION ADDRESS	OWNER	OPERATOR	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[3] (TPD-6)[4]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[5] (TPD-6)
1	Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	33-AA-0258	1830 Agua Mansa Road Rubidoux, CA 92509	Agua Mansa MRF, LLC	Agua Mansa MRF, LLC	12	2,700	2,700
2	Perris Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	33-AA-0239	1706 Goetz Road Perris, CA 92570	CR & R Incorporated	CR & R Incorporated	52	1,800	3,287
3	Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.	30-AB-0099	17121 Nichols Street Huntington Beach, CA 92647	Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.	Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.	17	1,250	2,800

[1] List of preferred Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and Transfer Stations (TS) in Southern California for potential development of conversion/recovery technology, (based on Tables 3-4 and 4-1 of County of Los Angeles Conversion Technology Evaluation Report, August 2005.)
[2] The SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) number is the same as the SWFP (Solid Waste Facility Permit) number.
[3] "Average Daily Tonnage" is based on the permitted weekly capacity divided by the permitted number of operating days per week.
[4] "TPD" means tons per day, six days per week.
[5] "Permitted capacity" refers to the total daily quantity of solid waste the facility is allowed to receive in accordance to the terms, conditions, and limitations of relevant permits.

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TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2]
MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
1	Allan Company Baldwin Park	19-AA-1110	14604-14618 Arrow Highway Baldwin Park, CA 91706	Cedarwood-Young DBA Alan Company	Cedarwood-Young DBA Alan Company	598-A1	MRF	7	51	750
2	Allied/Browning Ferris Industries Waste Systems, Compton	19-AA-0048	2509 West Rosecrans Avenue Compton, CA 90220	BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.	BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.	734-E3	MRF	3	595	2,160
3	American Remedial Technologies	19-AA-5606	2680 Imperial Highway/2680 Seminole Avenue Lynwood, CA 90262	American Remedial Technologies, Inc.	American Remedial Technologies, Inc.	704-J6	TS	3	N/A	962
4	American Waste Transfer Station	19-AA-0001	1449 West Rosecrans Avenue Gardena, CA 90247	Republic Services of California	Republic Services of California	733-F3	MRF	2	1,567	4,032
5	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	19-AR-1185	2474 Porter Street Los Angeles, CA 90021	Bloom Investment	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc.	634-H7	MRF	1	650	700
6	Athens Services	19-AA-0863	14048 East Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	Athens Services	637-H4	MRF	14	2,664	5,000

[1] List of locations of MRFs, TS, and CDI Debris Processing Facilities in the County that may be potentially suitable for siting conversion/recovery technology facilities. The location of these facilities is shown in **Figure 7-6**.
[2] This is a list of all the MRFs, TS, and/or CDI Debris Processing Facilities is a large volume facility with a daily permitted capacity of at least 100 tons per day (tpd).
[3] "CDI" means Construction, Demolition, and Inert.
[4] The SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) number is the same as the SWFP (Solid Waste Facility Permit) number.
[5] Average daily tonnage is based on a 2010survey conducted by the County Department of Public Works or most current available information on SWIMS.
[6] "tpd-6" means tons per day, six days per week.
[7] Permitted capacity is the total quantity of solid waste the facility is allowed to receive in accordance to the terms, conditions, and limitations of relevant permits. The maximum permitted capacity listed is based on information from CalRecycle's web site.
[8] In instances where the intake tonnages are reported in cubic yard per day in SWIS, a conversion/recovery factor of 900 pounds per cubic yard (for uncompacted loads) is being used to convert quantities into tons per day.

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
7	Athens Sun Valley Materials Recycling & Transfer Station	19-AR-5581	11121 Pendleton Street Sun Valley, CA 91352	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	532-G1	MRF	5	174	1,500
8	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station	19-AK-0001	2501 East 68th Street Long Beach, CA 90805	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	Consolidated Disposal Services, LLC	735-F6	MRF	3	1,084	1,500
9	Bradley East Transfer Station	19-AR-1237	9227 Tujunga Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	504-H7	TS	16	n/a	1,500
10	California Waste Services	19-AR-1225	621 West 152nd Street Gardena, CA 90247	Harbor Redondo, LLC	California Waste Services, LLC	734-B4	CDI	3	210	1,000
11	Carson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility	19-AQ-0001	321 West Francisco Street Carson, CA 90745	USA Waste of California, Inc.	USA Waste of California, Inc.	764-B4	MRF	6	37	5,300
12	Central Los Angeles Recycling Center and Transfer Station	19-AR-1182	2201 Washington Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90034	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	566-F2	MRF	9	996	5,500
13	City Fiber – Los Angeles Plant #2	19-AR-1236	2545 East 25th Street Los Angeles, CA 90058	Todd Jones	Todd Jones	674-J2	MRF	1	N/A	300
14	City Fibers – West Valley Plant	19-AR-1235	16714 Schoenborn Street Los Angeles, CA 91343	Todd Jones	Todd Jones	531-D2	MRF	2	N/A	350
15	City of Inglewood Transfer Station	19-AA-0067	222 West Beach Avenue Inglewood, CA 90302	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	703-C3	MRF	8	25	100
16	City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, MVTS	19-AA-1053	46008 North 7th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534	City of Lancaster Public Works	City of Lancaster Public Works	4015-G2	MRF	16	15	100

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
17	City of Santa Monica Transfer Station	19-AA-0008	2500 Michigan Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90404	City of Santa Monica	City of Santa Monica	631-H7	MRF	5	232	400
18	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station	19-AA-0859	1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue City Terrace, CA 90063	Robert M. Arsenian	Robert M. Arsenian	635-D3	MRF	2	280	700
19	Community Recycling/Resource Recovery, Inc.	19-AR-0303	9147 De Garmo Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Thomas Fry	Community Recycling and Resource Recovery	533-B1	MRF	4	41	1,700
20	Construction & Demolition Recycling, CDI	19-AA-1077	9309 Rayo Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Incorporated	Carerncar, LLC	705-F3	CDI	7	130	3,000
21	Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station	19-AA-0404	9255 West Jefferson Blvd Culver City, CA 90232	City of Culver City-Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	City of Culver City-Sanitation Division of Public Works Department	672-J1	MRF	1	180	500
22	Direct Disposal	19-AR-1228	3720 Noakes Street Los Angeles, CA 90023	Daniel and Tamara Agajanian	Direct Disposal	675-C2	CDI	1	37	100
23	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer (DART)	19-AA-0801	9770 Washburn Road Downey, CA 90241	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	706-C7	MRF	6	493	5,000

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
24	East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0845	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place City Terrace, CA 90063	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	Perdomo/BLT Enterprises, LLC c/o Consolidated Services, Inc.	635-E2	MRF	1	520	700
25	East Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0816	452 San Fernando Road Los Angeles, CA 90065	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	594-J7	MRF	3	64	459
26	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc.	19-AR-0302	3031 East "I" Street Wilmington, CA 90744	BFI Waste Systems of North America	BFI Waste Systems of North America	795-A6	MRF	5	179	3,500
27	First Street Transfer Station (Pomona Municipal Direct Transfer Facility)	19-AA-1065	1730 East 1st Street Pomona, CA 91769	City of Pomona	City of Pomona	600-D4	TS	4	150	150
28	Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0817	10210 Etiwanda Avenue Northridge, CA 91325	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	500-J4	MRF	3	43	459
29	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-1042	999 Hatcher Avenue City of Industry, CA 91748	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station Inc.	678-G3	MRF	10	426	5,000
30	Innovative Waste Control	19-DE-0001	4133 Bandini Boulevard Vernon, CA 90023	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	Innovative Waste Control, Inc.	675-E4	MRF	2	922	1,250
31	Los Angeles Material Recovery Facility	19-AR-1234	6625 Stanford Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90001	Waste Management Recycle American, LLC	Waste Management Recycle American, LLC	674-E7	MRF	3	142	207

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
32	Looney Bins/Downtown Diversion	19-AR-1224	2424 Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90021	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	634-H7	CDI	5	444	1,500
33	Looney Bins/East Valley Diversion	19-AR-1223	11616 Sheldon Street Sun Valley, CA 91352	Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management, Inc.	502-H5	CDI	2	400	750
34	Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AR-1183	840 South Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033	Waste Management Collection and Recycling Inc.	Waste Management Collection and Recycling Inc.	634-J6	MRF	3	856	1,785
35	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	19-AA-1107	1326 East 9th Street Pomona, CA 91766	West Coast Recycling DBA Mission Recycling 1326 East Mission Blvd. Pomona, CA 91766	West Coast Recycling DBA Mission Recycling 1326 East Mission Blvd. Pomona, CA 91766	640-J2	MRF	4	N/A	300
36	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling	19-AA-1108	1326 East Mission Boulevard Pomona, CA 91766	West Coast Recycling DBA Mission Recycling 1326 East Mission Blvd. Pomona, CA 91766	West Coast Recycling DBA Mission Recycling 1326 East Mission Blvd. Pomona, CA 91766	640-J2	MRF	3	N/A	200
37	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	19-AA-0840	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA 90723	Metropolitan Waste Disposal Corporation	Paramount Resource Recycling, Inc.	735-F2	MRF	4	420	2,450
38	Pico Rivera Material Recycling Facility	19-AA-1105	8405 Loch Lomand Drive Pico Rivera, CA 91660	Waste Management Recycle America LLC	Waste Management Recycle America LLC	676-F3	MRF	4	159	327

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
39	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	19-AA-1043	2808 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	637-D7	MRF	25	381	4,400
40	South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0005	9530 South Garfield Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	705-G4	MRF	4	372	1,000
41	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	19-AA-0846	1908 Frank Street Santa Monica, CA 90404	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	Southern California Disposal Co. Recycling and Transfer Station	671-H1	MRF	1	370	2,112
42	Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0818	5860 South Wilton Place Los Angeles, CA 90047	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	673-H6	MRF	3	76	459
43	Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials recovery Facility and Transfer Station	19-AR-1227	8701 N. San Fernando Road Sun Valley, CA 91352	Stephen Young	Stephen Young	532-H2	MRF	4	300	1,250
44	Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard	19-AA-0814	15145 Oxnard Street Van Nuys, CA 91411	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Maintenance	561-H1	MRF	3	17	225
45	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station	19-AA-0856	4489 Ardine Street South Gate, CA 90280	H.B.J.J. Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	H.B.J.J. Inc. Subsidiary of USA Waste	705-D3	MRF	2	392	2,000

TABLE 7-3
LIST[1] OF PERMITTED MAJOR[2] MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI[3] DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	FACILITY NAME	SWIS[4]	LOCATION	OWNER	OPERATOR	THOMAS GUIDE LOCATION	FACILITY TYPE	SITE ACREAGE	AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE[5] (TPD-6)[6]	PERMITTED CAPACITY[7] (TPD-6) [CY/DAY][8]
46	Waste Resources Recovery	19-AA-0857	357 West Compton Boulevard Gardena, CA 90247	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	Waste Resources Recovery, Incorporated	704-C4	MRF	2	244	500
47	Western District Satellite Yard	19-AR-5585	6000 West Jefferson Blvd. Los Angeles (City), CA 90016	City Of Los Angeles Bureau Of Sanitation	City Of Los Angeles Bureau Of Sanitation	672-J1	TS	N/A	N/A	149
								TOTALS	**16,245**	**73,286**

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TABLE 7-4
PROPOSED POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
1	City of Avalon	Pebbly Beach Landfill [Landfill]	1 Dump Road, Avalon CA	City of Avalon	Landfill	7.7 acres	8.0
2	City of Calabasas	Calabasas Landfill [Landfill]	5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura CA 91301	County of Los Angeles	Landfill	TBD	700
3	Calmet Services	Paramount MRF [MRF/TS]	7202 Patterson Ln, Paramount CA 90723	Calmet Services	Industrial	10 acres	15-100 tpd
4	City of Carson	City Public Works Yard [Public works operations]	2390 East Dominguez St Carson, CA 90810 (approx)	City of Carson	Industrial	14 acres	TBD
5	City of Glendale	Scholl Canyon Landfill [Landfill]	7721 North Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90041	City of Glendale/County	Landfill	500 acres	TBD
6	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	24600 Clampitt Rd, Santa Clarita, CA 91321	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	115 acres	1500
7	City of Lancaster	Lancaster Landfill [Landfill]	600 E Avenue F, Lancaster, CA 93535	Waste Management Inc.	Landfill	TBD	TBD
8	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Pier A West]	South Henry Ford Ave, Long Beach CA (33.761881, -118.240818)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	80 acres	TBD
9	City of Long Beach	Real Estate [Terminal Island]	Terminal Island Freeway at new Dock St, Long Beach CA 90744 (33.763041, -118.238897)	City of Long Beach	Industrial	TBD	TBD
10	Mustang Power	Mustang Power [Storage facilities/Vacant land]	Lopez Road, Los Angeles CA 91342 (34.293229, -118.402705)	Mustang Power	Industrial	36 acres	TBD
11	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	South Gate MRF [C&D Recycling]	9309 Rayo Ave South Gate, CA 90280	Interior Removal Specialists, Inc	Industrial	14 acres	20-30 tpd
12	Valley Vista Services	Valley Vista Grand Central [MRF/TS]	17445 Railroad St, Industry CA 91748	Valley Vista Services	Industrial	25 acres	250 tpd
13	Waste Recovery & Recycling (WRR)	WRR MRF/TS [MRF/TS]	357 W. Compton Blvd Gardena, CA 90248	WRR	Industrial	8.5 acres	TBD
14	Southland Disposal	City Terrace MRF [MRF/TS]	1525 Fishburn Ave Los Angeles, CA 90063	Southland Disposal	Industrial	1.6 acres	20-50 tpd
15	Green City Development, Inc.	Real Estate [Oil drilling/vacant land]	12615 Lopez Cy. Rd Sylmar CA	Green City Development, Inc.	Industrial	15 acres	TBD

NO.	STAKEHOLDERS	SITE NAME [SITE OPERATION]	SITE LOCATION	SITE OWNER	SITE ZONING	SITE ACREAGE	PROPOSED CAPACITY (Tpd-6)
16	OEC-Lancaster dba Ecolution	Real Estate [Vacant land]	4351 West Avenue G Lancaster, Ca. 93534	Lancaster, CA	Industrial	40 acres	4,000 tpd

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Fact Sheet 7-1
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION

1. Facility Type

Class III

2. Location

29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia, CA 91355

3. Owner

Waste Connections, Inc.

4. Operator

Waste Connections, Inc.

5. Size

Existing Total Acreage of Site:	592 acres
Existing Total Acreage of Disposal Area:	257 acres
Proposed Increase in Site Area:	None
Proposed Increase in Disposal Area:	143 acres

6. Max Permitted Intake Capacity

Proposed Increase for Refuse:	6,000 tpd to 12,000 tpd;
Proposed Increase for Beneficial Reuse:	To Be Determined

7. Volumetric Capacity — Compaction Rate: 0.743 tons/cubic yard (In-Place Density)

Additional Facility Disposal Capacity[1]: 80 million cubic yards [59.5 million tons] (based on 0.743 tons/cubic yard)

8. Life Expectancy

Days of Operation: Permitted Capacity: 6 days/week; 2010 Average Daily Rate: 310 days

Existing Remaining Life[2]: [**3years**][3] based on 6.23 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 6,000 tpd, and 312 operating days/year[1] (based on permitted capacity); or
[**6 years**] based on 6.23 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 3,493 tpd, and 310 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

Additional Life due to Expansion[4]: [**16 years**] based on 59.5 million tons of additional facility capacity, at 12,000 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or[1]
[**55 years**] based on 59.5 million tons of additional facility capacity, at 3,493 tpd, and 310 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. Expansion Options

Proposed horizontal and vertical expansion of disposal area. The final elevation of the site increases from 1,430' to 1,573'

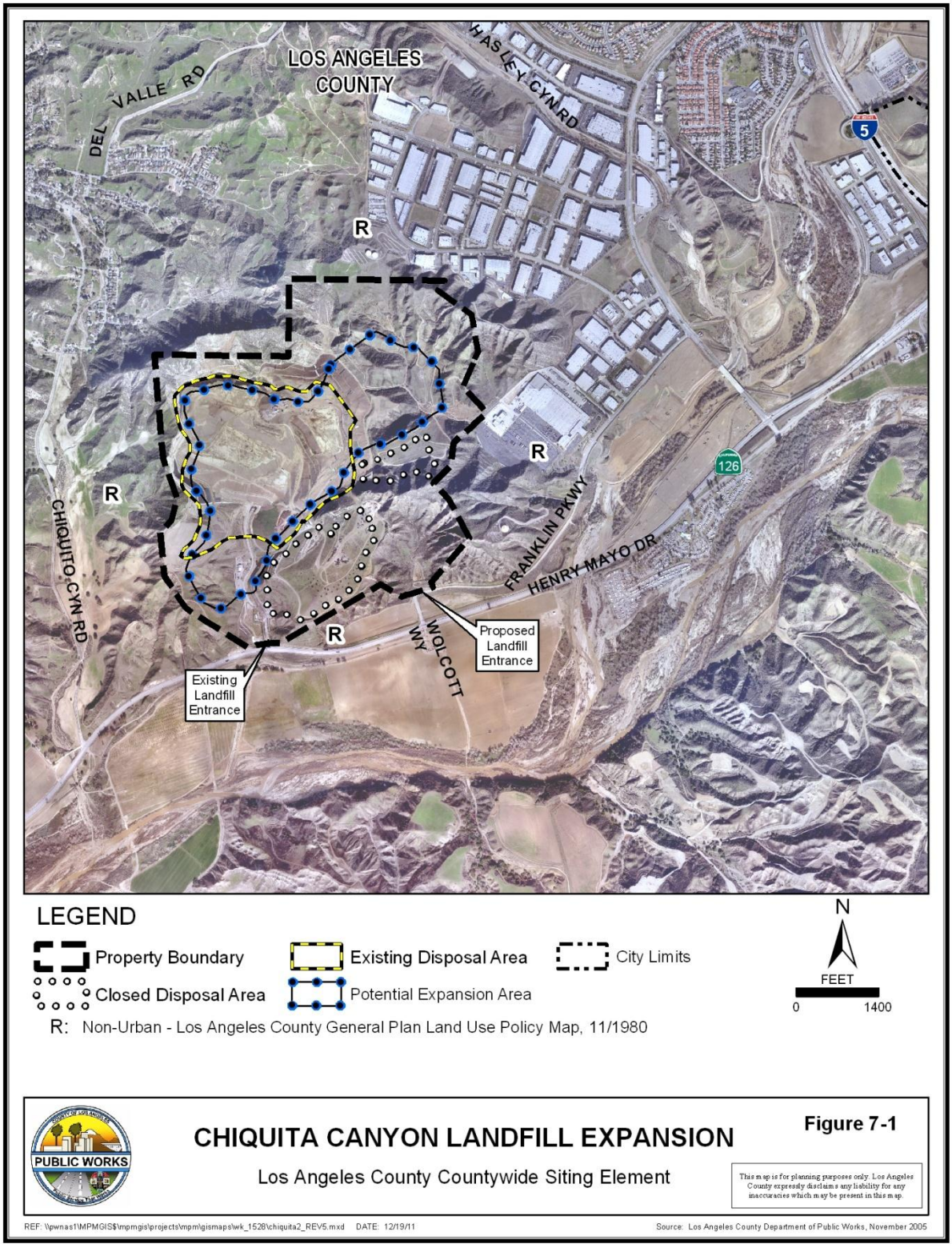
10. Post-Closure Uses: Open space.

[1] The additional facility disposal capacity information data is based on information obtained from the 2009 Landfill Survey.

[2] **Existing Remaining Life** is based on the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2010 Annual Report on Countywide Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element (2010 Annual Report). Existing Remaining Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Remaining Life using 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

[3] **Quantities and information shown in brackets** are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill Survey.

[4] **Additional Life due to expansion** is based on the 2010 Annual Report. Additional Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Additional Life based on 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.


LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEL VALLE RD
HASLEY CYN RD
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126
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CHIQUITO CYN RD
FRANKLIN PKWY
HENRY MAYO DR
WOLCOTT WY
Proposed Landfill Entrance
Existing Landfill Entrance
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Area
City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Potential Expansion Area
R: Non-Urban - Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy Map, 11/1980
N
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PUBLIC WORKS
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
Figure 7-1
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
REF: \\pwnas1\MPMGIS$\mpmgis\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_1528\chiquita2_REV5.mxd DATE: 12/19/11
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, November 2005

Fact Sheet 7-2
LANCASTER LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER EXPANSION

1. Facility Type
Class III

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

3. Owner
Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc.

4. Operator
Waste Management Corporation of California, Inc.

5. Size

Total Acreage of Site:	276 acres
Total Acreage of Disposal Area:	209 acres
Proposed Increase in Site Area:	None
Proposed Increase in Disposal Area:	None

6. Max Permitted Intake Capacity

Proposed Increase for Refuse:	1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd;
Proposed Increase for Beneficial Reuse:	1,600 tpd to 2,100 tpd

7. Volumetric Capacity

Compaction Rate:	0.82 tons/cubic yard (In-Place Density)
Additional Facility Disposal Capacity:	None

8. Life Expectancy

Days of Operation:	Permitted Capacity: 6 days/week; 2010 Average Daily Rate: 308 days
Existing Remaining Life[1]:	
[with permit expiration date]:	[**2 years**] as of 12/31/2010 based on CUP 93-070-(5) expiration date of 8/1/12 (controlling remaining life); or
[assuming without no permit expiration]:	[**24 years**] based on 12.75 million tons of remaining capacity as of 12/31/2010, at 1,700 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**50 years**]based on 12.75 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 825 tpd, and 308 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate)[2].
Additional[3] Life Due to Expansion:	[**14 years**][4] based on maximum permitted daily disposal capacity of 3,000 tpd. [**50 years**][5] based on 2010 average daily disposal rate of 825 tpd.

9. Expansion Options: (1) Increase in the daily permitted disposal capacity from 1,700 tpd to 3,000 tpd; (2) Increase in the permitted daily disposal rate for inert and beneficial waste from 1,600 tpd to 2,100 tpd; and extension of the expiration date of the current landfill CUP from August 1, 2012 to the date of exhaustion of the remaining disposal capacity (which would be in 2060).

10. Post-Closure Uses: Open Space.

---

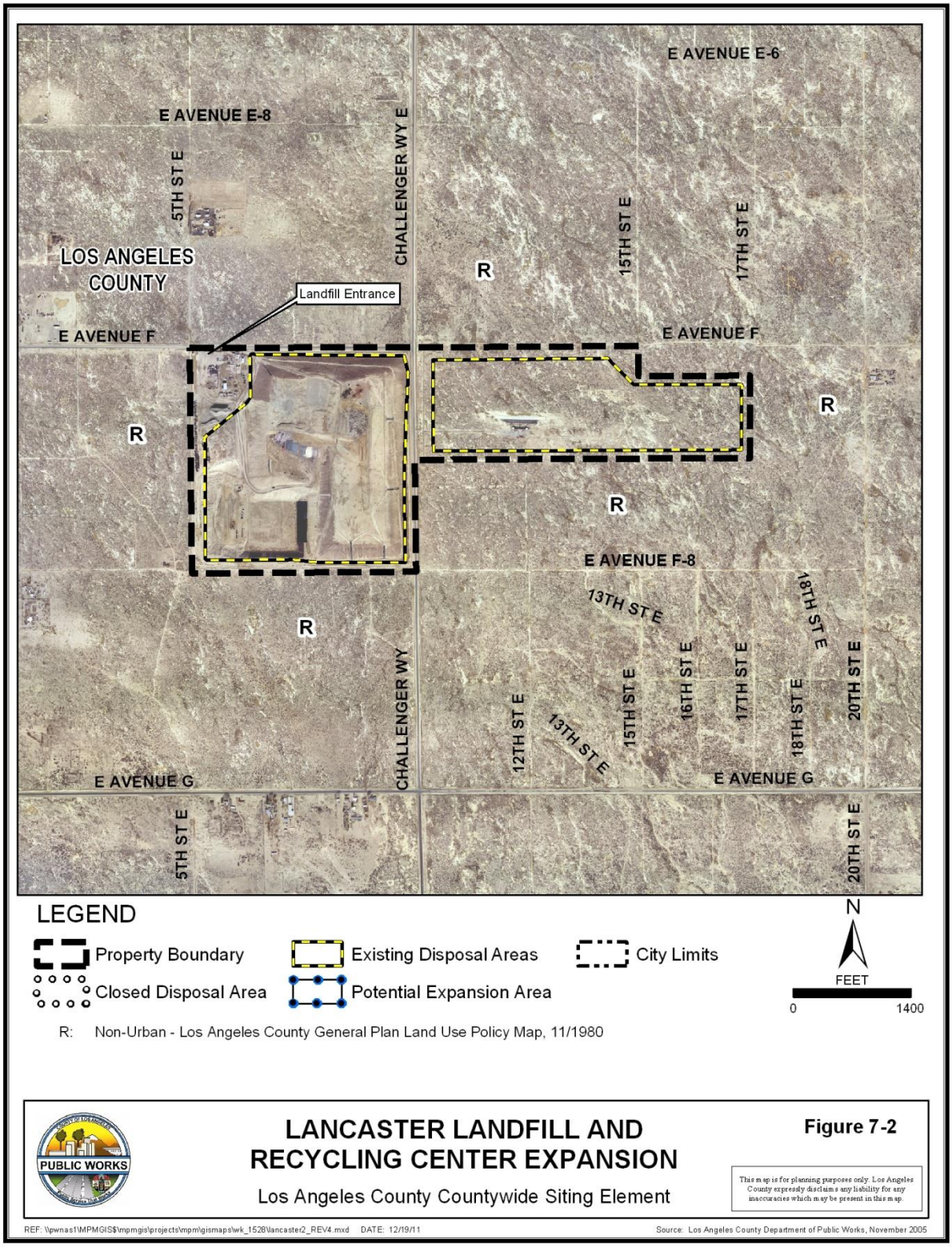
[1] **Existing Remaining Life** is based on the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2010 Annual Report on Countywide Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element (2010 Annual Report). Existing Remaining Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Remaining Life using 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

[2] The existing life is based on the 2010 Los Angeles County Landfill Survey Results.

[3] **Additional Life due to expansion** is based on the 2010 Annual Report. Additional Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Additional Life based on 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

[4] The 14 years is the **net** increase in life due to the proposed expansion, since the proposed increase in daily disposal rate by 1,300 tpd will result in a decrease rather than an increase in life expectancy, but the extension of CUP expiration date will result in increase in life expectancy. The 11 years is the reduction in life based on 12.75 million tons of remaining disposal capacity and 1,300 tpd in permitted daily disposal rate.

[5] Existing remaining life without permit expiration (50 years) less 4 years existing permit expiration date as of 8/1/12.


E AVENUE E-6
E AVENUE E-8
5TH ST E
CHALLENGER WY E
15TH ST E
17TH ST E
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Landfill Entrance
E AVENUE F
E AVENUE F
R
R
R
R
E AVENUE F-8
13TH ST E
18TH ST E
R
CHALLENGER WY
12TH ST E
13TH ST E
15TH ST E
16TH ST E
17TH ST E
18TH ST E
20TH ST E
E AVENUE G
E AVENUE G
5TH ST E
20TH ST E
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Areas
City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Potential Expansion Area
R: Non-Urban - Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy Map, 11/1980
N
FEET
0
1400
PUBLIC WORKS
LANCASTER LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER EXPANSION
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
Figure 7-2
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
REF: \\pwnas1\MPMGIS$\mpmgis\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_1528\lancaster2_REV4.mxd DATE: 12/19/11
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, November 2005

Fact Sheet 7-3
SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION

1. Facility Type

Class III

2. Location

13919 East Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602

3. Owner

City of Whittier

4. Operator

City of Whittier

5. Size

Total Acreage of Site:	132 acres
Total Acreage of Disposal Area:	60 acres
Proposed Increase in Site Area:	None
Proposed Increase in Disposal Area:	42 acres

6. Max Permitted Intake Capacity

Proposed Increase for Refuse:	None;
Proposed Increase for Beneficial Reuse:	None

7. Volumetric Capacity

Compaction Rate:	[0.60 tons/cubic yard][1] (In-Place Density)
Additional Facility Disposal Capacity:	4.4 million cyd [2.63 million tons] (based on 0.6 tons/cubic yard of landfill density and upon approval of latest Solid Waste Facility Permit)

8. Life Expectancy

Days of Operation:	Permitted Capacity: 6 days/week; 2010 Average Daily Rate: 304 days
Existing Remaining Life[2]:	[**35years**] based on 3.79 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 350 tons per day, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**51 years**] based on 3.79 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 240 tpd, and 304 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).
Additional Life due to Expansion[3]:	[**24 years**] of additional facility capacity based on 2.63 million tons, at 350 tpd, and 304 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**35 years**] of additional facility capacity based on 2.63 million tons, at 240 tpd, and 304 operating days/year (based on 2010 average daily rate).

9. Expansion Options

The proposed long-term six-phase (Phases I to VI) incremental development project for Savage Canyon Landfill includes a horizontal increase of the disposal area by 42 acres, and a vertical increase to a maximum elevation of 900 feet above mean sea level. The classification of the proposed project as an expansion is inconclusive at this time. Refer to **Section 7.5.2.3** for more information.

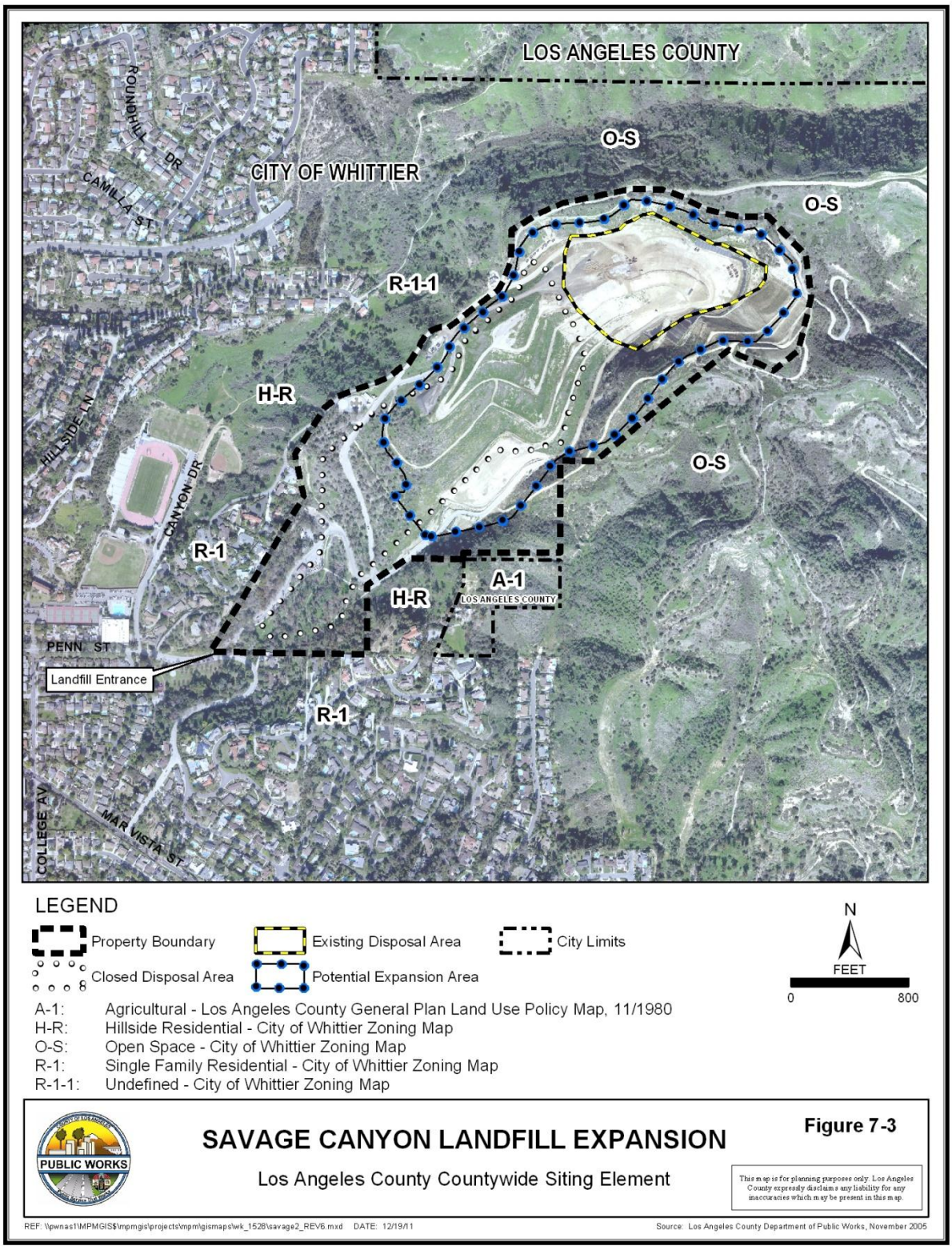
10. Post-Closure Uses: Open Space.

---

[1] **Quantities and information shown in brackets** are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill survey.

[2] **Existing Remaining Life** is based on the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2010 Annual Report on Countywide Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element (2010 Annual Report). Existing Remaining Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Remaining Life using 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

[3] **Additional Life due to expansion** is based on the 2010 Annual Report**.** Additional Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Additional Life based on 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.


LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ROUNDHILL DR
CAMILLA ST
CITY OF WHITTIER
O-S
O-S
R-1-1
H-R
HILLSIDE LN
CANYON DR
O-S
R-1
A-1
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
H-R
PENN ST
Landfill Entrance
R-1
COLLEGE AV
MAR VISTA ST
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Area
City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Potential Expansion Area
N
FEET
0
800
A-1: Agricultural - Los Angeles County General Plan Land Use Policy Map, 11/1980
H-R: Hillside Residential - City of Whittier Zoning Map
O-S: Open Space - City of Whittier Zoning Map
R-1: Single Family Residential - City of Whittier Zoning Map
R-1-1: Undefined - City of Whittier Zoning Map
PUBLIC WORKS
SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
Figure 7-3
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
REF: \\pwnas1\MPMGIS$\mpmgis\projects\mpm\gismaps\wk_1528\savage2_REV6.mxd DATE: 12/19/11
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, November 2005

Fact Sheet 7-4
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION

1. Facility Type
Class III

2. Location
3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, CA 91206

3. Owner
City of Glendale and County of Los Angeles, and Southern California Edison are owners of the property.

4. Operator
County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County is the operator of the facility under a Joint Powers Agreement.

5. Size

Total Acreage of Site:	440 acres
Total Acreage of Disposal Area:	314 acres
Proposed Increase in Site Area:	None
Proposed Increase in Disposal Area:	Variation 1: None Variation 2: To be determined

6. Volumetric Capacity

Compaction Rate:	0.486 tons/cubic yard (In-Place Density)
Proposed Increase in Daily Disposal Rate:	None
Additional facility capacity[1]:	Variation 1: 5.0 million tons (vertical expansion only): Variation 2: 6.0 million tons (horizontal and vertical expansion)

7. Life Expectancy

Days of Operation:	Permitted Capacity: 6 days/week; 2010 Average Daily Rate: 312 days
Existing Remaining Life[2]:	[**4 years**][3] based on 4.1 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 3,400 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**17 years**] based on 4.1 million tons of remaining disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, at 786 tpd , and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 Average Daily Rate).
Additional Life due to Expansion[4]:	**Variation 1:** [**5 years**] based on 5.0 million tons of remaining disposal capacity, at 3,400 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**20 years**] based on 5.0 million tons of remaining disposal capacity, at 786 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 Average Daily Rate). **Variation 2:** [**6 years**] based on 6.0 million tons, at 3,400 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on permitted capacity); or [**24 years**] based on 6.0 million tons, at 786 tpd, and 312 operating days/year (based on 2010 Average Daily Rate).

8. Expansion Options: The potential expansion of this Landfill is recognized in the Joint Powers Authority governing the operation of the site; however, details on the expansion have not been finalized. The currently proposed expansion consists of two variations: Variation 1 (vertical expansion only) and Variation 2 (vertical and horizontal expansion). The Landfill would continue to be permitted to receive 3,400 tpd of non-hazardous solid waste, and all resource and material recovery programs will continue to be implemented.

9. Post-Closure Uses
Park, recreation, and roadway purposes; or for the implementation of solid waste management alternatives or other facilities related to the operation of a landfill on the premises.

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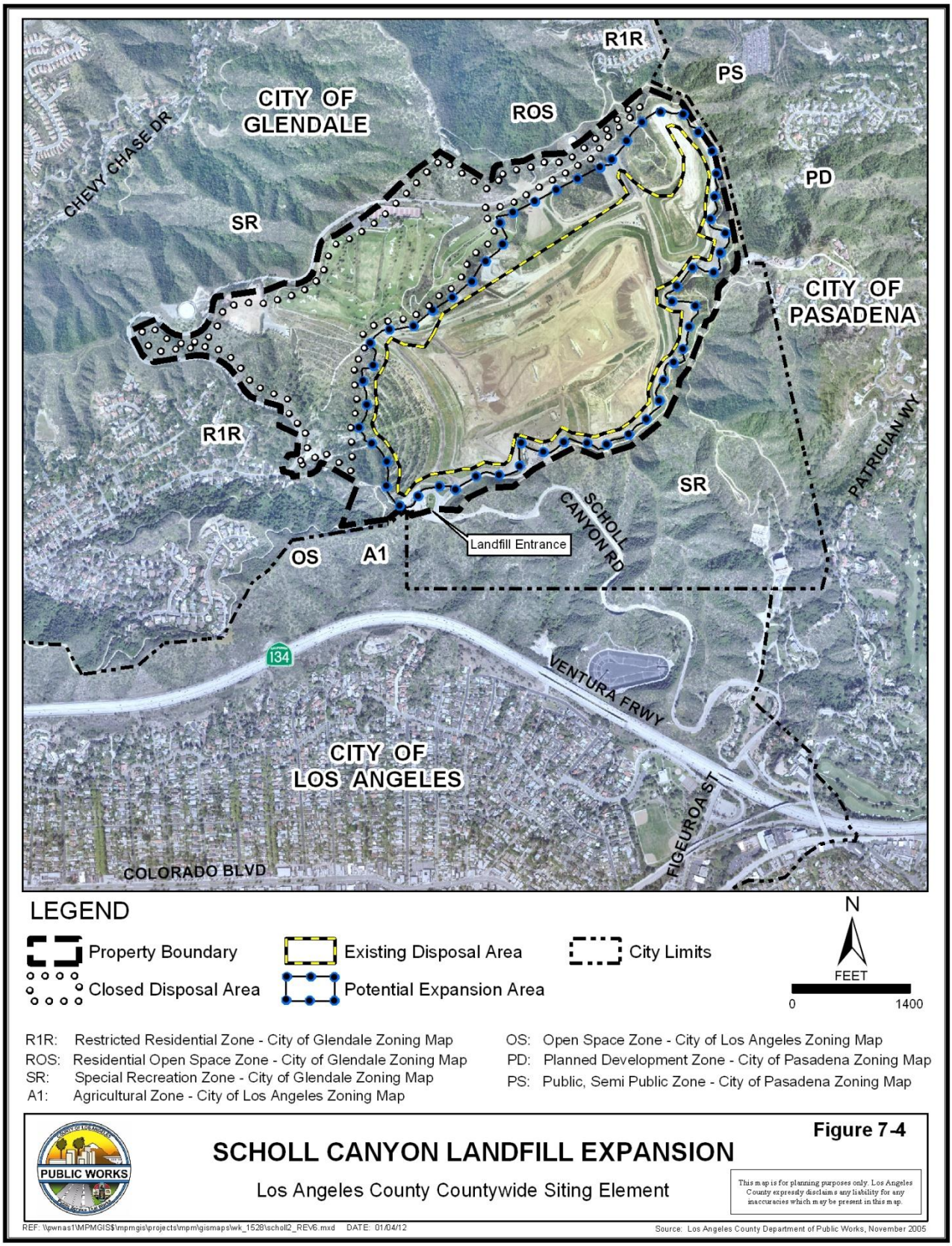
[1] It is estimated that once the permitted capacity is exhausted, approximately 6 million tons of potentially available capacity would remain at the site.

[2] **Existing Remaining Life** is based on the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2010 Annual Report on Countywide Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element (2010 Annual Report). Existing Remaining Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Remaining Life using 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on remaining permitted disposal capacity as of 12/31/10, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.

[3] **Quantities and information shown in brackets** are calculated, assumed, or obtained from the 2010 Landfill Survey.

[4] **Additional Life due to expansion** is based on the 2010 Annual Report. Additional Life based on permitted capacity is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, permitted maximum daily disposal rate, and permitted days of operation. Additional Life based on 2010 average daily rate is calculated based on additional facility disposal capacity due to the expansion, 2010 average daily disposal quantities, and average days of operation in 2010.


R1R
PS
CITY OF GLENDALE
ROS
CHEVY CHASE DR
PD
SR
CITY OF PASADENA
R1R
PATRICIAN WY
SR
SCHOLL CANYON RD
Landfill Entrance
OS
A1
134
VENTURA FRWY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIGUEROA ST
COLORADO BLVD
LEGEND
Property Boundary
Existing Disposal Area
City Limits
Closed Disposal Area
Potential Expansion Area
N
FEET
0
1400
R1R: Restricted Residential Zone - City of Glendale Zoning Map
ROS: Residential Open Space Zone - City of Glendale Zoning Map
SR: Special Recreation Zone - City of Glendale Zoning Map
A1: Agricultural Zone - City of Los Angeles Zoning Map
OS: Open Space Zone - City of Los Angeles Zoning Map
PD: Planned Development Zone - City of Pasadena Zoning Map
PS: Public, Semi Public Zone - City of Pasadena Zoning Map
PUBLIC WORKS
Figure 7-4
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element
This map is for planning purposes only. Los Angeles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map.
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Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, November 2005

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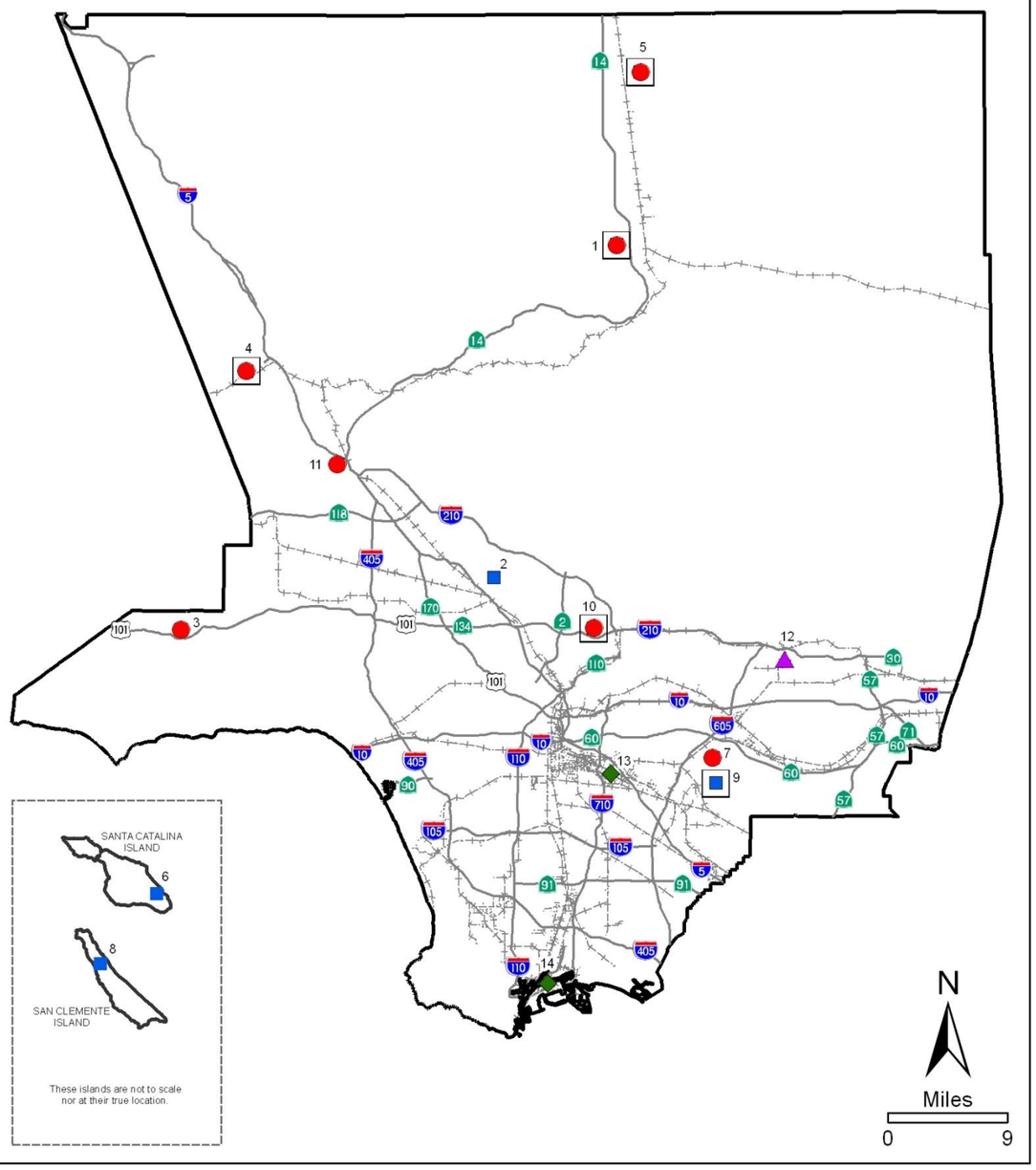

Class III Landfills

1 Antelope Valley Recycling and Disposal Facility
2 Burbank Landfill No. 3
3 Calabasas Landfill
4 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
5 Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center
6 Pebbly Beach Landfill
7 Puente Hills Landfill
8 San Clemente Island Landfill
9 Savage Canyon Landfill
10 Scholl Canyon Landfill
11 Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

Permitted Inert Waste Landfill

12 Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill

Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities

13 Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility (CREF)
14 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)

Legend

Existing Major Class III Landfills
Existing Minor Class III Landfills
Existing Permitted Inert Waste Landfills
Existing Transformation (Waste-to-Energy) Facilities
Potential Expansion Sites
Main Freeways
Railroads

Figure 7-5

LOCATIONS OF EXISTING CLASS III LANDFILLS, PERMITTED INERT WASTE LANDFILLS AND TRANSFORMATION (WASTE-TO-ENERGY) FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY WITH POTENTIAL EXPANSION

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Survey/Mapping and Property Management Division, Mapping and GIS Services Section

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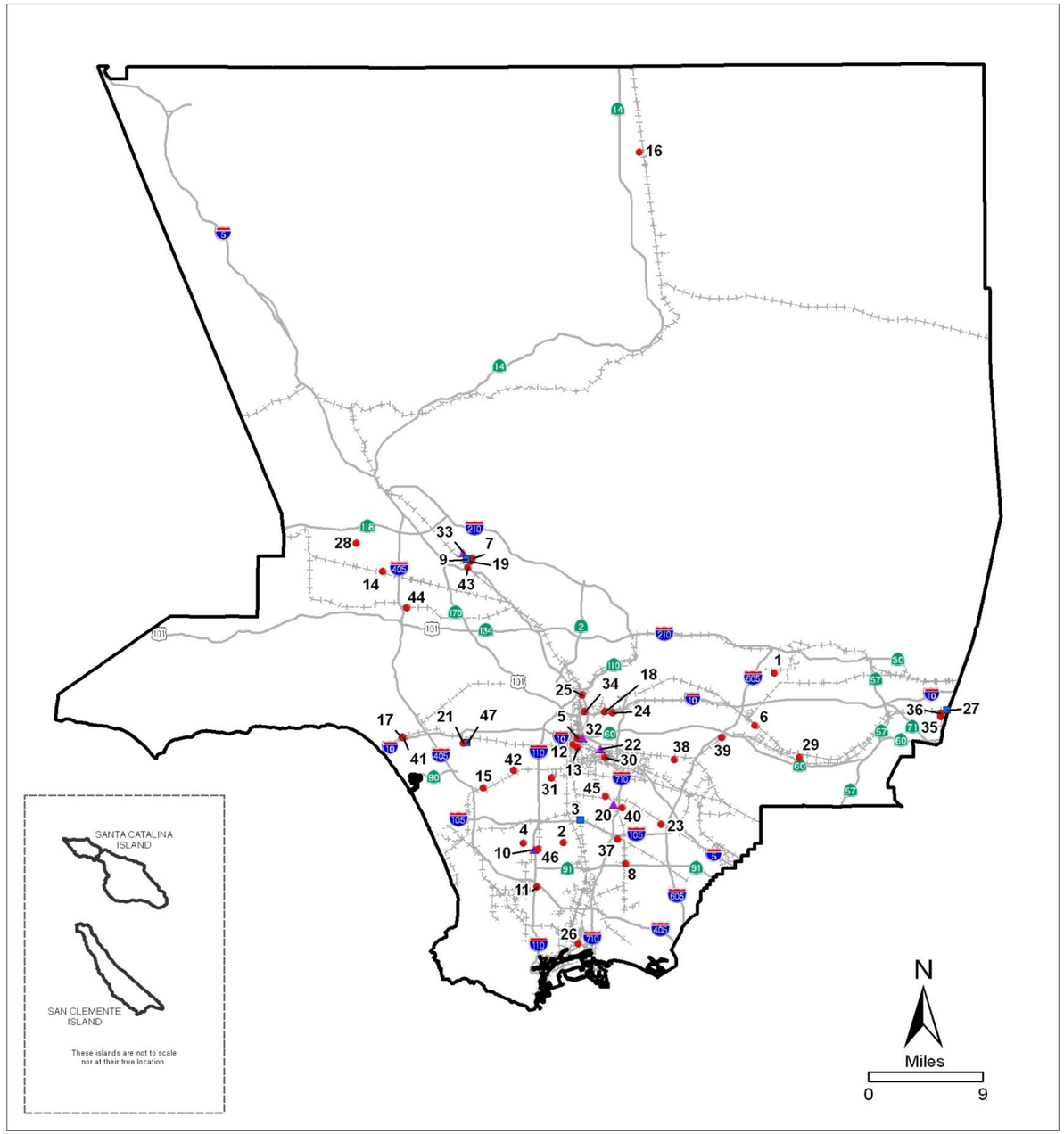

NO.	FACILITY NAMES AND ADDRESSES
1	Allan Company Baldwin Park 14618 Arrow Highway, Baldwin Park, California 91706
2	Allied/Browning Ferris Industries Waste Systems, Compton 2509 West Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, California 90220
3	American Remedial Technologies 2680 Imperial Highway, Lynwood, California 90262
4	American Waste Transfer Station 1449 West Rosecrans Avenue, Gardena, California 90247
5	Angelus Western Paper Fibers, Inc. 2474 Porter Street, Los Angeles, California 90021
6	Athens Services * 14048 East Valley Boulevard, Industry, California 91746
7	Athens Sun Valley Materials Recycling & Transfer Station 11121 Pendleton Street, Sun Valley, California 91352
8	Bel-Art Waste Transfer Station 2501 East 68th Street, Long Beach, California 90805
9	Bradley East Transfer Station 9227 Tujunga Avenue, Sun Valley, California 91352
10	California Waste Services 621 West 152nd Street, Gardena, California 90247
11	Carson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility * 321 West Francisco Street, Carson, California 90745
12	Central Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station * 2201 Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90034
13	City Fiber -- Los Angeles Plant #2 2545 East 25th Street, Los Angeles, California 90058
14	City Fibers -- West Valley Plant 16714 Schoenborn Street, Los Angeles, California 91343
15	City of Inglewood Transfer Station 222 West Beach Avenue, Inglewood, California 90302
16	City of Lancaster Maintenance Yard, Medium Volume Transfer Station 46008 North 7th Street West, Lancaster, California 93534
17	City of Santa Monica Transfer Station 2500 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90404
18	City Terrace Recycling Transfer Station 1511-1525 Fishburn Avenue, City Terrace, California 90063
19	Community Recycling/Resource Recovery, Inc. 9147 De Garmo Avenue, Sun Valley, California 91352
20	Construction & Demolition Recycling, CDI 9309 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, California 90280
21	Culver City Transfer and Recycling Station 9255 West Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California 90232
22	Direct Disposal Construction & Demolition Recycling 3720 Noakes Street, Los Angeles, California 90023
23	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer (DART) * 9770 Washburn Road, Downey, California 90241
24	East Los Angeles Recycling and Transfer Station 1512 N. Bonnie Beach Place, City Terrace, California 90063
25	East Street Maintenance District Yard 452 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, California 90065
26	Falcon Refuse Center, Inc. 3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington, California 90744
27	First Street Transfer Station 1730 East First Street, Pomona, California 91769
28	Granada Hills Street Maintenance District Yard 10210 Etiwanda Avenue, Northridge, California 91325
29	Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station * 999 Hatcher Avenue, City of Industry, California 917448
30	Innovative Waste Control * 4133 Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, California 90023
31	Los Angeles Material Recovery Facility 6625 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90001
32	Looney Bins/Downtown Diversion 2424 Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90021
33	Looney Bins/East Valley Diversion 11616 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley, California 91352
34	Mission Road Recycling and Transfer Station 840 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, California 90033
35	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling 1326 East 9th Street, Pomona, California 91766
36	Mission Recycling/West Coast Recycling 1341 East Mission Boulevard, Pomona, California 91766
37	Paramount Resource Recycling Facility 7230 Petterson Lane, Paramount, California 90723
38	Pico Rivera, Material Recycling Facility 8405 Loch Lomand Drive, Pico Rivera, California 91660
39	Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility * 2808 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601
40	South Gate Transfer Station * 9530 South Garfield Avenue, South Gate, California 90280
41	Southern California Disposal Recycling and Transfer Station 1908 Frank Street, Santa Monica, California 90404
42	Southwest Street Maintenance District Yard 5860 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles, California 90047
43	Sun Valley Paper Stock Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station 8701 N. San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, California 91352
44	Van Nuys Street Maintenance District Yard 15145 Oxnard Street, Van Nuys, California 91411
45	Waste Management South Gate Transfer Station 4489 Ardine Street, South Gate, California 90280
46	Waste Resources Recovery 357 West Compton Boulevard, Gardena, California 90248
47	Western District Satellite Yard 6000 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90016

Note:

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

Legend

- Materials Recovery Facilities
- Transfer Stations
- Construction, Demolition & Inert (CDI) Debris Processing Facilities
- Major Freeways
- Railroads

Figure 7-6

LOCATIONS OF MAJOR MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND CDI DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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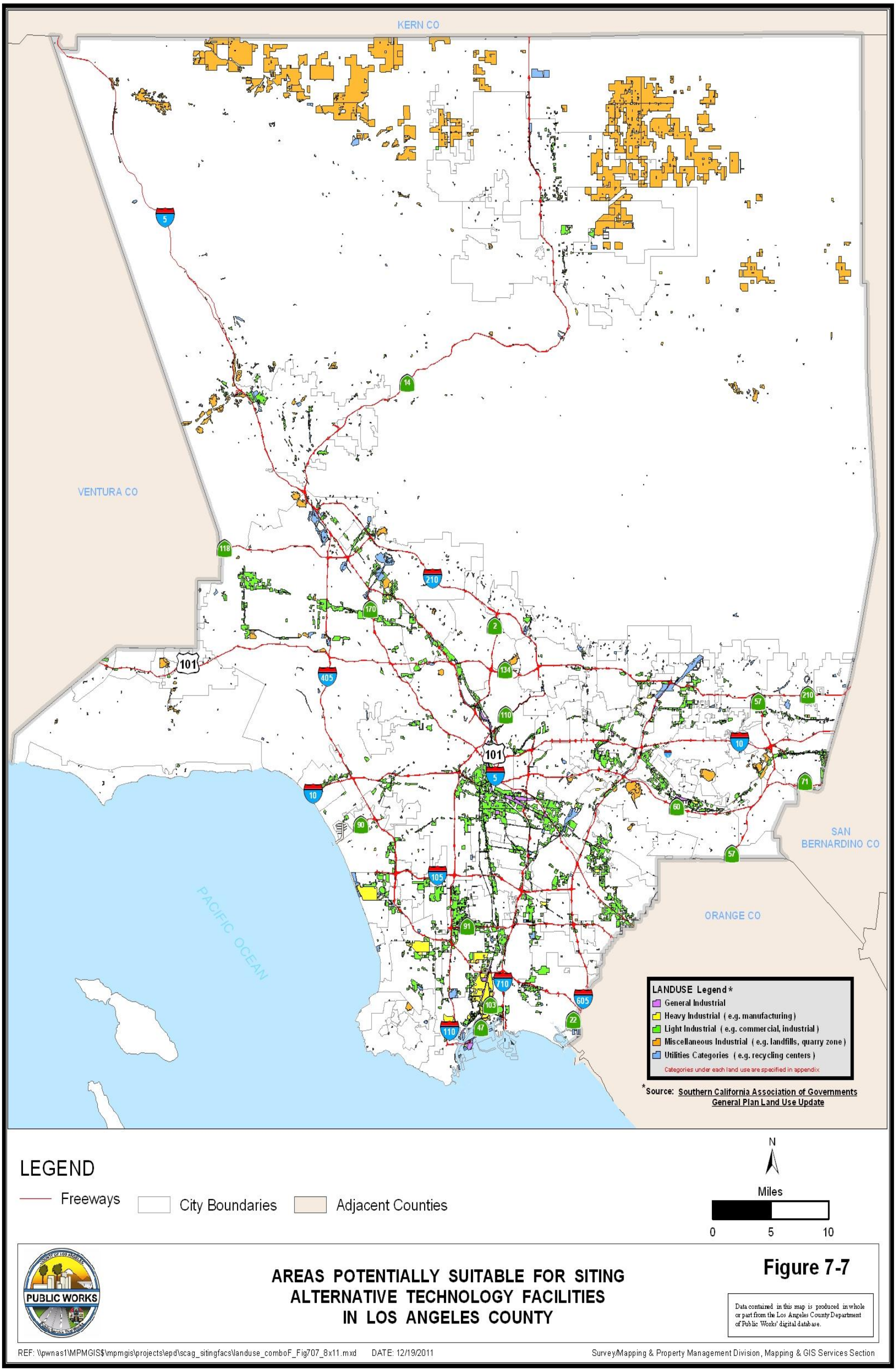
KERN CO
VENTURA CO
SAN BERNARDINO CO
ORANGE CO
PACIFIC OCEAN
5
14
118
210
170
2
101
405
134
110
57
10
71
60
90
105
91
710
605
103
22
47
LANDUSE Legend*
General Industrial
Heavy Industrial (e.g. manufacturing)
Light Industrial (e.g. commercial, industrial)
Miscellaneous Industrial (e.g. landfills, quarry zone)
Utilities Categories (e.g. recycling centers)
Categories under each land use are specified in appendix
*Source: Southern California Association of Governments General Plan Land Use Update
LEGEND
Freeways
City Boundaries
Adjacent Counties
N
Miles
0
5
10
PUBLIC WORKS
AREAS POTENTIALLY SUITABLE FOR SITING ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Figure 7-7
Data contained in this map is produced in whole or part from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works' digital database.
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Survey/Mapping & Property Management Division, Mapping & GIS Services Section

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