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3 **BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE**
4 **SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

5 **In The Matter Of**

6 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY
7 MANAGEMENT DISTRICT,

8 Petitioner,

9 vs.

10 CHIQUITA CANYON, LLC a Delaware
11 Corporation,
12 [Facility ID No. 119219]

13 Respondent.

Case No. 6177-4

**DECLARATION OF STEVEN E.
WOODARD, PhD, PE**

Health and Safety Code § 41700, and District
Rules 402, 431.1, 3002, 203, 1150 __

Hearing Date: April 24, 2024
Time: 9:30 am
Place: Hearing Board
South Coast Air Quality
Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

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15 I, Steven Woodard, declare as follows:

16 1. I am of sufficient age and am competent to testify in this proceeding. I make this
17 declaration based upon personal knowledge and expertise in wastewater treatment and am
18 competent to testify to the facts set forth herein.

19 **Background and Experience with Chiquita Canyon Landfill**

20 2. I am a consultant with ECT2. ECT2 is a provider of water treatment technology and
21 specializes in removing difficult-to-treat contaminants from water and vapor. ECT2 provides a full
22 range of products and services for the treatment of wastewater, including bench and pilot studies,
23 design and engineering of temporary and permanent treatment systems, and construction
24 management. As an environmental consultant, I have over 35 years of experience in wastewater
25 management and treatment services.

26 3. I began working with Chiquita Canyon, LLC (“Chiquita”) in March 2024, primarily
27 advising Chiquita on granular activated carbon (“GAC”) treatment systems for treating leachate
28 from the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (“Landfill”). Since then, I have continued working on 1)

1 ensuring the GAC treatment system installed on-site is sufficiently treating the leachate and 2)
2 working with our R&D team to evaluate possible treatment methods to extend the life of the GAC
3 in an effort to minimize waste generation. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached to this
4 declaration as **Exhibit A**.

5 4. This declaration is made for the April 24 and 25, 2024, status and modification
6 hearing on the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement with the South Coast AQMD issued on
7 March 21, 2024 in Case No. 6177-4 (“Modified Stipulated Order”).

8 **Background on Changing Production of Leachate**

9 5. As discussed in prior hearings before this Hearing Board, Chiquita is experiencing
10 an elevated temperature landfill event (“ETLF”), or chemical reaction, within an inactive portion of
11 the waste mass. This ETLF has resulted in increased production of leachate, and elevated levels of
12 certain volatile organic compounds (“VOCs”) in the landfill’s leachate. The primary VOC of
13 concern at the Landfill is benzene.

14 6. Historically, Chiquita has sent its leachate offsite for disposal at wastewater
15 treatment and disposal facilities including Patriot Environmental Services (“Patriot”) and Avalon
16 Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility (“Avalon”). These facilities are unable to process
17 leachate that exceeds regulatory and/or permit thresholds for certain constituents. The facilities,
18 like all treatment and disposal facilities, also have volumetric capacity constraints even for liquids
19 that they are able to accept.

20 7. Before the ETLF, the Landfill produced approximately 140,000 gallons of leachate
21 per week, which Avalon and Patriot could easily accommodate. As a result of the reaction, the
22 Landfill currently produces approximately 1,000,000 gallons of leachate per week. The amount of
23 leachate the landfill produces is expected to rise even further as the landfill increases its
24 dewatering.

25 8. Many landfills across the country discharge their leachate under permit via
26 connection to a sewer system which is connected to a publicly owned treatment works (“POTW”).
27 The Chiquita Canyon Landfill does not have such a direct connection to a POTW, thus requiring
28 Chiquita to rely on trucking the leachate off-site for appropriate disposal.

1 9. As a result of the ongoing reaction, concentrations of benzene have increased in the
2 leachate produced by the landfill. Some of the leachate has seen levels of benzene increase to
3 concentrations above thresholds. Other constituents, including semi-volatile organic compounds
4 (“SVOCs”) like 3-,4-methylphenol, have similarly increased above thresholds that hinder the
5 receiving facility’s ability to accept this water. This limits Chiquita’s ability to ship such leachate
6 off-site to its traditional disposal facilities such as Patriot and Avalon, which can only accept
7 wastes below their facilities’ thresholds.

8 10. Chiquita has been working diligently to fully characterize its leachate streams. As
9 this process is being finalized, Chiquita continues to sample all frac tanks containing leachate for
10 disposal and holds the leachate onsite until results are received and the appropriate location for off-
11 site disposal is confirmed.

12 11. Chiquita has also been working diligently to expand its leachate tank capacity,
13 improve upon and identify new treatment options, and identify additional off-site disposal options
14 to ensure that all leachate is properly disposed of.

15 **Expanding Onsite Accumulation Capacity**

16 12. Chiquita has expanded its leachate tank capacity considerably, as needed, in order to
17 accommodate the increased leachate production and the need to accumulate leachate on-site while
18 awaiting test results.

19 13. Prior to the ETLF event, Chiquita utilized four leachate frac tanks at the Landfill to
20 collect leachate prior to off-site disposal. As of April 17, 2024, there are 243 frac tanks at the
21 Landfill. Four are located at East Perimeter Manifold, one at LC Manifold, six at North Perimeter
22 Manifold, 107 at Tank Farm #7, and 108 (plus 17 in staging area getting ready to be used) at Tank
23 Farm #9. The Leachate and Condensate Accumulation Areas map attached as **Exhibit B**, which
24 was taken from Chiquita’s Sampling and Analysis Plan, shows generally the location of these tanks
25 at the Landfill, although more tanks have been added since the time this map was created.

26 14. Chiquita is continuing to monitor the situation and increase the number of onsite
27 leachate frac tanks as needed. Chiquita reports to South Cost AQMD on a weekly basis the number
28

1 of tanks in each leachate tank group in accordance with **Condition 53** of the Modified Stipulated
2 Order. These weekly reports also include the amount of treated liquids and liquids collected.

3 **Investigating Treatment Options**

4 15. In mid-February 2024 Chiquita began implementing a leachate treatment plan using
5 a hydrogen peroxide and chelated iron (Talon) solution to reduce the amount of VOCs and odors in
6 the waste leachate. Leachate was treated either in individual tanks or through a force main with the
7 hydrogen peroxide and Talon solution to reduce the benzene concentrations before shipping offsite
8 for disposal.

9 16. Treatment with the hydrogen peroxide and Talon solution was not as scalable as the
10 Landfill had anticipated. Often tanks would be treated, but results would show that the benzene
11 levels would not decrease below the regulatory threshold. Chiquita spent several weeks adjusting
12 treatment methods and amounts in an attempt to fine-tune the treatment approach. However, results
13 did not improve to a point where this could become a reliable method of treating the amounts of
14 leachate generated each day by the Landfill. This prompted Chiquita to explore other treatment
15 options in order to increase the rate of waste leachate disposal.

16 17. Chiquita consulted with industry experts and considered a variety of leachate
17 treatment options, including aeration and open-air evaporation. While these options could prove
18 effective at reducing concentrations of VOCs, it was determined at the time that these options also
19 had the potential to produce negative side-effects.

20 18. During this investigation period, Chiquita reached out to ECT2. During these
21 discussions, ECT2 provided Chiquita with options for treating leachate, based on our experience
22 and understanding of the project conditions and compounds of concern.

23 19. ECT2 recommended using GAC as an initial step to treat the leachate based on our
24 ability to quickly deploy a GAC treatment system and begin treating leachate. GAC is used
25 extensively in water and wastewater treatment, including landfill leachate.

26 20. ECT2 recommended lab-scale treatability testing be conducted, in parallel with full-
27 scale treatment, with source water from the landfill in an attempt to prolong the life of the GAC
28 media prior to disposal in order to minimize waste generation (i.e., spent GAC).

1 21. Based on this recommendation, Chiquita decided to pursue GAC treatment systems
2 to meet the Landfill’s unique needs for leachate treatment.

3 **Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment Process**

4 22. There are currently two GAC systems in place, one operated by Clean Harbors and
5 the other operated by ECT2. Together these GAC systems can process approximately 1.5 to 2
6 million gallons of leachate per week. These systems were mobilized to the site in mid-March and
7 have been treating leachate since around March 20, 2024.

8 23. The GAC treatment systems that have been deployed at the Landfill are used to
9 treat VOCs and SVOCs in the leachate. Both systems use a combination of sand filtration and bag
10 filtration for removing solids from the leachate before treating with GAC. After solids filtration, the
11 leachate is passed through a series of GAC vessels to remove VOCs and SVOCs to below
12 regulatory/permit thresholds. The leachate is subsequently discharged to a frac tank for sampling
13 and analysis and is held in the “treated leachate” frac tanks until the lab results are issued.

14 24. The GAC products used in ECT2’s and Clean Harbors’ GAC treatment systems are
15 typically used to treat VOCs and other organics in wastewaters, including landfill leachate. ECT2
16 continues to perform parallel testing in our R&D lab to see if there is a GAC product with higher
17 capacity.

18 25. The GAC must be changed out with fresh GAC media on a regular basis to ensure
19 the effectiveness and efficiency of the treatment process. Once changed out, the spent GAC media
20 is evaluated to determine if it needs to be disposed of at a hazardous waste facility. If it requires
21 disposal at a facility capable of accepting hazardous wastes, it is shipped off-site to an approved
22 facility for accepting hazardous waste.

23 26. Frequent sampling and analysis are used to determine the GAC changeout schedule.
24 A detailed sampling plan is carried out to determine the capacity of the GAC to treat benzene and
25 3-,4-methylphenol. Sampling and analyses were performed frequently during the startup process.
26 Sampling and analysis continue to be performed on a regular basis at intra-process locations to
27 establish GAC changeout timelines. Also, every tank is sampled and analyzed for determination of
28 acceptance by disposal facilities.

1 **Process for Determining Proper Offsite Disposal Location**

2 27. Chiquita maintains a robust waste leachate sampling and treatment plan to prevent
3 improper disposal. Leachate is treated and collected in tanks at several locations around the site.
4 Chiquita samples and analyzes the contents of any tank that Chiquita believes is ready for disposal.

5 28. Once results of sampling are received, they are reviewed by Chiquita. If the leachate
6 is able to be shipped offsite to a non-hazardous waste disposal facility, Chiquita notifies the
7 facilities and provides the sampling analytics for review by the disposal facility. Once approved by
8 the facility, Chiquita directs truck drivers to the specific tanks that can be unloaded and directs
9 those trucks as to which facility has approved of the shipment. No leachate is shipped offsite prior
10 to receiving a sample analysis as well as written clearance from the receiving waste disposal
11 facility.

12 29. There are three non-hazardous waste disposal facilities that Chiquita currently is
13 contracted with for shipping waste leachate: Patriot, Avalon, and East Valley Remediation
14 (“Mecca”). Collectively these facilities are capable of receiving up to 250,000 gallons of waste
15 leachate per day. However, the actual amount of leachate that can be sent offsite can be quite a bit
16 lower, depending on each facility’s capacity on a daily basis.

17 30. Chiquita also utilizes available capacity at three Clean Harbors facilities, which are
18 capable of accepting hazardous waste. These facilities have been approved by the EPA for
19 acceptance as outlined in the EPA Unilateral Administrative Order (“UAO”) relating to the
20 Landfill. Chiquita ships waste to these facilities based on what Clean Harbors determines is
21 available capacity on a daily basis. Staff on-site will direct Clean Harbors’ trucks to load untreated,
22 characteristically hazardous waste for disposal at hazardous waste facilities. Chiquita does not send
23 treated, non-hazardous wastes to hazardous waste facilities due to their very limited capacity.

24 31. Chiquita has contracted with three facilities operated by Clean Harbors. These
25 facilities are located in Nebraska, Texas, and Utah. In accordance with the February 21, 2024,
26 Chiquita promptly obtained determinations from EPA that these facilities are acceptable to receive
27 and dispose of the landfill’s leachate.

28

1 32. The Clean Harbors Kimball Incineration Facility, located in Kimball, Nebraska and
2 the Clean Harbors Aragonite Incineration Facility in Tooele County, Utah can each receive no
3 more than two truckloads of leachate per day (approximately 10,000 gallons each). The Clean
4 Harbors Deer Park Incineration Facility in La Porte, Texas can receive no more than three
5 shipments of leachate per week (approximately 60,000 gallons). Collectively the Clean Harbors
6 facilities are capable of receiving no more than 200,000 gallons of leachate per week. The amount
7 of leachate that Clean Harbors is able to accept varies week to week and is often much lower than
8 200,000 gallons per week.

9 33. There are bottlenecks that limit Chiquita’s ability to ship leachate at the levels that
10 the disposal facilities can theoretically accept. Chiquita must receive written confirmation from the
11 receiving facility that it can accept the shipment. Often the receiving facility will be unable to
12 accept the leachate until the following day due to certain issues, such as capacity. This limits
13 Chiquita’s ability to dispose of leachate that has been cleared.

14 34. Chiquita personnel have been diligently working to secure additional offsite leachate
15 waste disposal sites. As of April 17, 2024, Chiquita has contacted over 200 facilities, which are
16 shown in the attached **Exhibit C**.

17 35. Chiquita is working diligently on various disposal options, including contacting
18 other potential offsite disposal options, and investigating other types of treatment or disposal
19 including solidification. For facilities that are evaluating whether they can accept Chiquita’s
20 leachate, Chiquita will 1) provide existing analytical as requested, 2) perform new analytical and/or
21 3) ship samples of the treated leachate to potential disposal facilities, so they can run their own
22 facility specific testing.

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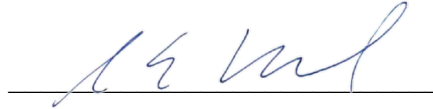
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1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing
2 is true and correct to my personal knowledge.

3 Executed on this 19th day of April 2024, in San Diego, California.

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Steven E. Woodard, PhD, PE
Chief Technology officer
ECT2



Steve Woodard

Chief Technology Officer

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Summary

An experienced developer of new technology for removal of difficult-to-treat contaminants from water and vapor matrices, Dr. Woodard is the President, Chief Technology Officer and co-founder of ECT2. Currently focused on commercialising synthetic media technology targeting PFAS, 1,4-dioxane, specialty VOCs, and other emerging contaminants, his responsibilities include leading research and new product development, providing technical leadership on all projects, proposal development, intellectual property, and communication with engineering and remediation communities.

Dr. Woodard has authored several publications, including journal articles and textbook chapters, on the development and implementation of novel, sustainable technologies to treat emerging contaminants, particularly PFAS and 1,4-dioxane. He also holds multiple patents for technology developed in the implementation of various systems and methods for treating water, wastewater, groundwater and vapor. Dr. Woodard's efforts as technology leader have been instrumental in the execution of ECT2 projects that have received numerous international awards, including five in 2019. This history of highly-successful project work and technology development has formed the basis for dozens of invitations to deliver presentations and participate in expert panel discussions around the globe.

Education, Licenses & Certifications

Bachelor of Science (Civil/Environmental Engineering), Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1987

Master of Science (Civil/Environmental Engineering), University of Maine, 1989

Ph.D. Civil/Environmental Engineering, Purdue University, 1992

Professional Engineer, Civil/Environmental Engineering, State of Maine, USA

Professional Experience

President and Chief Technology Officer, ECT2, 2013 – Present

Technology Director, Ballasted Treatment Systems, Siemens Water Technologies, 2012 – 2013

Chief Technology Officer, Cambridge Water Technology, 2007 – 2012

Relevant Project Experience

Department of Defence, NSW, QLD, NT, 2016-ongoing

Technical Leader for the process engineering team to design, construct, install and operate seven PFAS water treatment plants across the Defence estate ranging from 3L/sec to 12.6L/sec with multiple systems at some locations. Treating surface and groundwater.

Power and Water Corporation, Katherine, NT, 2018-ongoing

Technical Lead to design the first water treatment plant in Australia to remove PFAS from drinking water supply. 10ML per day capacity with an additional 5ML redundancy.

Marley Taylor Water Reclamation Facility, Maryland, USA, 2010-2013

Upgraded the 260 L/sec average daily flow, 875 L/sec peak flow sewage treatment plant from conventional activated sludge to ballasted biological treatment enhanced treatment. The upgrade allowed for enhanced biological nutrient removal of Nitrogen and Phosphorous, and enabled the facility to handle high storm flow conditions that were previously bypassed and caused treatment upsets.

Berkeley County Sanitary District, West Virginia, USA, 2008-2010

Upgraded four 100-200 L/sec average daily flow sewage treatment plant from conventional sequencing batch reactors (SBRs) to ballasted biological treatment enhanced SBRs. The upgrade allowed for enhanced biological nutrient removal of Nitrogen and Phosphorous, and enabled the facility to handle high storm flow conditions that were previously bypassed and caused treatment upsets.

Select Publications

Woodard, S., J. Berry and B. Newman, 2017. Ion exchange resin for PFAS removal and pilot test comparison to GAC," Remediation Journal, 27:19-27

Woodard, S., T. Mohr and M. Nickelsen, 2014. Synthetic Media: A Promising New Treatment Technology for 1,4-Dioxane," Remediation Journal, DOI: 10 1002/rem.21402.

Woodard, S. Authored two chapters in the definitive text on PFAS; "Perfluoroalkyl Substances in the Environment Theory, Practice, and Innovation," CRC Press, ISBN 9781498764186.

McKean, C., D. Redmon and S. Woodard, 2013. The Impact of Magnetite Ballast on Oxygen Transfer and Alpha," Proceedings of the 2013 Water Environment Federation's 87th Annual Conference.

Jimenez, J., C. Bott and S. Woodard, 2013. Improving Simultaneous Nitrogen Removal Performance through Magnetite Addition," Proceedings of the 2013 Water Environment Federation's Nutrient Conference.

Catlow, LB. and S.E. Woodard, 2013. Startup of the Nation's First Combined BioMag/CoMag Treatment Facility: Challenges and Successes. Proceedings of the 2012 Water Environment Federation's 86th Annual Conference.

Select Patents

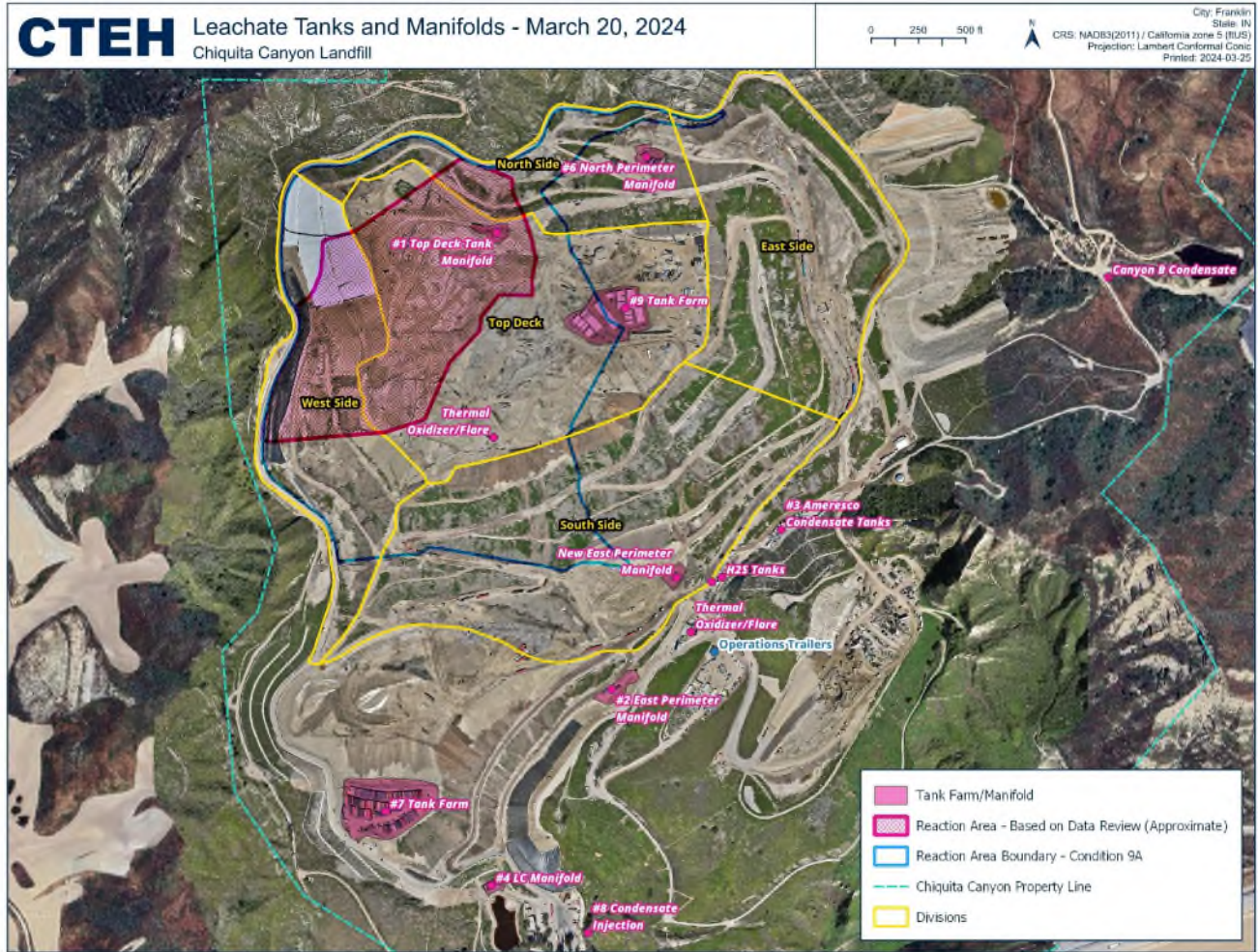
US 10,287,185 B2 Sustainable System and Method for Removing and Concentrating Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) from Water

US 15/866,683 System and Method for Enhancing Adsorption of Contaminated Vapours to Increase Treatment Capacity of a Regenerable, Synthetic Adsorptive Media

US 7,695,623 System and Method for Enhancing an Activated Sludge Process

US 8,008,284 System and Method for Measuring the Concentration of Magnetic Ballast in a Moving Slurry

Figure 1. Leachate and Condensate Accumulation Areas



List of Facilities Contacted for Waste Disposal

Chiquita Canyon Landfill - Waste Connections

29201 Henry Mayo Dr

Castaic, CA 91384

Number	Facility Name	Location	State(s)	Status
1	Avalon Premium Tank Cleaning	Gardena	CA	Currently Accepting Waste
2	Patriot Waste Water - Orange	Orange	CA	Currently Accepting Waste
3	Clean Harbors	Mutli	OR, UT, TX	Currently Accepting Waste
4	Mecca Remediation Facility	Mecca	CA	Currently Accepting Waste
5	RAD Landfill	Tuscon	AZ	Determination Pending
6	Phibrotech			Determination Pending
7	CleanEarth	Pomona/Riverside	CA	Determination Pending
8	ACT Enviro	Beatty	NV	Determination Pending
9	US Ecology of Idaho (Republic)	Grand View	ID	Determination Pending
10	World Oil Corp			Determination Pending
11	LA County SD	Warren Facility	CA	Determination Pending
12	K-Vac	Rancho Cucamonga	CA	Determination Pending
13	Bakersfield Renewable Fuels, LLC	Bakersfield	CA	Determination Pending
14	MMC Industrial and Environmental Services	Las Vegas	NV	Determination Pending
15	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority - main treatment plant	Victorville	CA	Determination Pending
16	Republic (Formely US Ecology) Vernon Facility	Vernon	CA	Determination Pending
17	Kern County SD (Rosamond CSD)	Rosamond	CA	Determination Pending
18	Convanta Semass Resource Revocery	West Wareham	MA	Cannot Accept Waste
19	VLS Environmental Solutions	Phoenix	AZ	Determination Pending
20	Copper Mountain Landfill (Republic)	Welton	AZ	Determination Pending
21	WM - Kettleman Hills Haz Waste Facility	Kettleman Hills	CA	Determination Pending
22	NSSI Recovery Services	Houston	TX	Determination Pending
23	Texas Molecular (Deep Well Injection)	Deer Park	TX	Determination Pending
24	Veolia ES Technical Solutions (Port Arthur, TX	Azusa	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
25	GATX Evaporation Ponds	Colton	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
26	WM Redwood Landfill and Recycling Center	Novato	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
27	Fortune Metal Inc.	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
28	Healthwise Services	Fowler	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
29	Industrial Service Oil Company	Los Angeles	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
30	Fresno/Clovis Regional Wastewater Facility	Fresno	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
31	San Diego County SD	San Diego	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
32	Imperial County SD			Cannot Accept Waste
33	SLO County SD			Cannot Accept Waste
34	LA City SD			Cannot Accept Waste
35	Orange County SD			Cannot Accept Waste
36	Ventura County SD			Cannot Accept Waste
37	Crosby & Overton	Long Beach	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
38	Finley Industrial Services (trucking broker)	Murrieta	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
39	Rho Chem	Inglewood	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
40	Patriot Waste Water - Anaheim/City of Industry	Anaheim	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
41	Stericycle	Hayward	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
42	Stericycle	San Leandro	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
43	Stericycle	Vernon	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
44	Stericycle	Hollister	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
45	Veolia ES Technical Solutions (Gum Springs, AR)	Gum Springs	AR	Cannot Accept Waste
46	Veolia ES Technical Solutions (Onyx Environmental Services)	Richmond	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
47	Clean Harbors - Safety Kleen			Cannot Accept Waste
48	Emerald Transfer			Cannot Accept Waste
49	Patriot - Portland	Portland	OR	Cannot Accept Waste
50	Cedar Avenue Recycling and Transfer Station	Fresno	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
51	Clean Harbors Wastemoreland	Butttonwillow	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
52	Camrosa Water District	Camarillo	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
53	City of Barstow's Wastewater Treatment Plant	Barstow	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
54	Burbank Water Reclamation Plant	Burbank	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
55	Santa Paula Water Recycling Facility	Santa Paula	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
56	Simi Valley Sanitation	Simi Valley	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
57	Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant	Camarillo	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
58	Evoqua Water Technologies	Signal Hill	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
59	Evoqua Water Technologies	Los Angeles	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
60	Evoqua Water Technologies	La Mirada	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
61	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility	Agoura Hills	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
62	La Canada Water Reclamation Plant	La Canada Flintridge	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
63	Palmdale Water District	Palmdale	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
64	San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant	Whittier	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
65	Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant	South El Monte	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
66	Pomona Water Reclamation Plant	Pomona	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
67	Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
68	Southwest processors	Vernon	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
69	Valencia Water Reclamation Plant	Valencia	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
70	Saugus Water Reclamation Plant	Saugus	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
71	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP)	Carson	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
72	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant	Cerritos	CA	Cannot Accept Waste

Chiquita Canyon Landfill - Waste Connections
 29201 Henry Mayo Dr
 Castaic, CA 91384

Number	Facility Name	Location	State(s)	Status
73	Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant	Lancaster	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
74	MWD Jensen Water Treatment Plant	Sylmar	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
75	FE Weymouth Water Treatment Plant	La Verne	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
76	Robert B. Diemer Water Treatment Plant	Yorba Linda	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
77	Henry J. Mills Water Treatment Plant	Riverside	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
78	Robert A. Skinner Water Treatment Plant	Winchester	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
79	Patriot Environmental Services, Inc.	Acton	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
80	Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	Castaic	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
81	Santa Clarita Water Division	Santa Clarita	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
82	Moorpark Water Reclamation Facility	Moorpark	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
83	Ventura Regional Sanitation District	Ventura	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
84	Apple Valley Subregional Water Reclamation Plant	Apple Valley	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
85	Hesperia Subregional Water Reclamation Plant	Hesperia	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
86	ACT Enviro (Advanced Chemical Transport)	Sante Fe Springs	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
87	Scholl Canyon Landfill	Glendale	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
88	Riverside County Landfill Leachate Ponds	Riverside	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
89	BTI Environmental (Bradley Tanks, Inc.)	Carlsbad	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
90	SCLA Wastewater Treatment Plant	Victorville	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
91	Leachate Management Specialists			Cannot Accept Waste
92	Ingenium	Escondido	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
93	Synagro Liberty Compost	Lost Hills	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
94	Recology Blossom Valley	Vernalis	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
95	Westwind Farms	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
96	Te Velde Dairy	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
97	Sundance Dairy	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
98	Maple Dairy	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
99	Bear Mountain Dairy	Bakersfield	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
100	WM	Arlington	OR	Cannot Accept Waste
101	WM Chicago	Chicago	IL	Cannot Accept Waste
102	Buddy Short Recycling	Burlington	WI	Cannot Accept Waste
103	Commodore Medical Services LP	Nashville	TN	Cannot Accept Waste
104	Chem Group formerly Consolidated Recycling Co Inc	Troy	IN	Cannot Accept Waste
105	Industrial Service Oil Company, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
106	Emerald Transformer Los Angeles LLC	Los Angeles	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
107	Energy Solutions	Oak Ridge	TN	Cannot Accept Waste
108	Geocycle	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
109	Environmental Specialists Inc	Youngstown	OH	Cannot Accept Waste
110	Coastline Chemical- formerly KmX Chemical	New Church	VA	Cannot Accept Waste
111	Lafarge Whitehall Cement Plant	Whitehall	PA	Cannot Accept Waste
112	Catalytic Innovations - formerly Lemetrix solutions	Rolla	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
113	Interstate Batteries	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
114	Luminous Electronic Recycling Inc	Denver	CO	Cannot Accept Waste
115	Materials and Energy Corporation	Oak Ridge	TN	Cannot Accept Waste
116	MCP Metal Specialties Inc	Fairfield	CT	Cannot Accept Waste
117	Metech Recycling	various		Cannot Accept Waste
118	National Recycling Inc	Milwaukee	WI	Cannot Accept Waste
119	Columbus Steel Drum	Cincinnati	OH	Cannot Accept Waste
120	Quemetco Inc	City of Industry	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
121	Recapture Metals Inc	Blanding	UT	Cannot Accept Waste
122	RST Monitor Recycling	Jaffrey	NH	Cannot Accept Waste
123	Samuels Recycling Company	Madison	WI	Cannot Accept Waste
124	Safety Klean	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
125	Spokane Regional Solid Waste System	Spokane	WA	Cannot Accept Waste
126	Stericycle	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
127	Tamco Steel	Rancho Cucamonga	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
128	Clean Earth (previously AERC)	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
129	Toxco Inc	Lancaster	OH	Cannot Accept Waste
130	Veolia Headquarters	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
131	Amazon Environmental Inc	Colton	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
132	American Medical Waste Professionals	Elkhart	IN	Cannot Accept Waste
133	Commercial Filter Recycling	LA	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
134	Commodity Management Services, now Phoenix Metals	Phoenix	AZ	Cannot Accept Waste
135	Calportland Cement	Mojave	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
136	Conservation Services Inc (WM site)	Bennett	CO	Cannot Accept Waste
137	Container Management Services	Hayward	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
138	E-World Recyclers	Vista	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
139	ECS Refining	Santa Clara	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
140	Enserv West LLC	Vernon	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
141	EMC Inc	Turlock	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
142	Gannon and Scott	Phoenix	AZ	Cannot Accept Waste
143	GB Industrial Corp	Hayward	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
144	J and B Enterprises	Santa Clara	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
145	Metal Solutions Corporation	Casa Grande	AZ	Cannot Accept Waste

Chiquita Canyon Landfill - Waste Connections
 29201 Henry Mayo Dr
 Castaic, CA 91384

Number	Facility Name	Location	State(s)	Status
146	Oil Re-Refining Company (Orcco)	Portland	OR	Cannot Accept Waste
147	SIMS metal	Richmond	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
148	Ted Levine Drum Company	South El Monte,	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
149	Unitone Imaging Supply	Woodland Hills	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
150	Cascade Environmental	Santa Ana	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
151	Wasatch Integrated Waste Management Dist	Layton	UT	Cannot Accept Waste
152	ACS Reclamation and Recovery	Arvin	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
153	Arizona Oil Waste Service Inc	Phoenix	AZ	Determination Pending
154	Badlands Moreno Valley Landfill	Moreno Valley	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
155	Evergreen Oil Inc	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
156	Exide Technologies	Various		Cannot Accept Waste
157	Kinsbursky Brothers Intl (KBI)	Anaheim	CA	Cannot Accept Waste
158	Nevada Cement Company	various	CA/NV	Cannot Accept Waste
159	Environmental Management Systems inc	Portland	OR	Cannot Accept Waste
160	Strategic Materials Inc	Houton TX	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
161	Chambers County Solid Waste Dept	Anahuac	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
162	Chem Trade Logistics	Various	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
163	FCC Environmental	Various	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
164	New Park Environmental Services	Katy	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
165	Phillips Reclamtion Services	Houston	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
166	PSC Environmental services	Fernley	NV	Cannot Accept Waste
167	Set Environmental	Missula MT, Houston TX	MT/TX	Cannot Accept Waste
168	Ecovyst	Houston	tx	Cannot Accept Waste
169	Thermofluids	Portland	OR	Cannot Accept Waste
170	TXI Operations	Midlothian	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
171	US Ecology of Texas	Robstown	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
172	World Resouces Company	Phoenix	AZ	Cannot Accept Waste
173	Dura Therm	San Leon	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
174	Nova Molecular Technologies	Pasadena	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
175	K SOLV	Houston	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
176	HCS Group	Humble	tx	Cannot Accept Waste
177	Vertex Processing LP	Baytown	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
178	Forest View Recycling and Dispsal Facility	Kansas City	KS	Cannot Accept Waste
179	Olympic View Sanitary Lanfill	Orchard	WA	Cannot Accept Waste
180	SETX Cleanwater Environmental	Athur	TX	Cannot Accept Waste
181	Systech Environmental Corp/GeoCycle	Fredonia	KS	Cannot Accept Waste
182	A Line Transformer Disposal Specialists	Tonkawa	OK	Cannot Accept Waste
183	Walter B Hall Resource Recovery Facility	Tulsa	OK	Cannot Accept Waste
184	Environmental Management of Kansas City	Kansas City	KS	Cannot Accept Waste
185	Heritage Environmental Services	various	CA/AZ and others	Cannot Accept Waste
186	America Environmental Landfill	Sand Springs	OK	Cannot Accept Waste
187	Rineco Chemical Industries	Haskell	AR	Cannot Accept Waste
188	Industrial Container Services	Brighton	CO	Cannot Accept Waste
189	Consolidated Container Company	Kansas City	KS	Cannot Accept Waste
190	Courtney Ridge Lanfill	Sugar Creek	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
191	Green America Recycling	Ralls County	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
192	Gopher Resource	Eagan	MN	Cannot Accept Waste
193	Kiesel Company	St Louis	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
194	Lone Star Industries	Cape Girardeau	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
195	Midwest Contrainer Reconditioning LLC	Columbia	MO	Cannot Accept Waste
196	Nor Solv Systems	Waterloo	IA	Cannot Accept Waste
197	Recycle America Asset recovery Group	Minneapolis	MN	Cannot Accept Waste
198	US Filter/ Ionpure Inc	Kansas City	KS	Cannot Accept Waste
199	Duratek Radwaste Processing	Oak Ridge	TN	Cannot Accept Waste
200	Perma-Fix Environmental Services	various		Cannot Accept Waste
201	EnviroFocus Technologies	Tampa	FL	Cannot Accept Waste
202	Global Investment Recovery Inc	Reno	NV	Cannot Accept Waste
203	GRR - Giant Resource Recovery	Various	AL, SC	Cannot Accept Waste
204	Indepedence recycling of America		FL	Cannot Accept Waste
205	Liquid Environmental Solutions	Mobile	AL	Cannot Accept Waste
206	Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management	Alexandria	MN	Cannot Accept Waste
207	Reef Environmental	Sylacauga	AL	Cannot Accept Waste
208	Secure Environmental Group	Cranford	NJ	Cannot Accept Waste