



California Integrated Waste  
Management Board

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Contractor's Report  
To The Board

## Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Project Development Guide

Produced Under Contract by: UCLA Engineering Extension

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**Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility  
Project Development Guide**

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ATTACHMENT B: Profile Sheets of Existing HHW Facilities

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## **Executive Summary**

### **Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Project Development Guide**

Permanent household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facilities are an integral part of the municipal recycling and solid waste management infrastructure. Removing HHW from the municipal solid wastestream reduces the toxicity of the wastestream disposed at landfills and will reduce the toxicity of the landfill's leachate. Permanent HHW collection facilities are typically cheaper to operate than the mobile and/or weekend collection roundups. Permanent HHW collection facilities allow for greater participation because of longer operating hours.

When starting to develop a permanent HHW collection facility, there are many decisions that need to be made: the potential volume of materials in the community, choosing an appropriate facility size and building type, and developing a budgetary cost estimate. HHW collection facilities differ in facility size, floor plan layout, building type, and operations, but common basic principles of an operationally safe and efficient HHW collection facility can be found.

The purpose of this Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Project Guidebook is to assist a local jurisdiction in planning, designing, costing, bidding, permitting, and successfully opening a permanent household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facility. It provides information for a jurisdiction to make a reasonable determination about the size and type of facility, types of materials to collect, estimate the quantities of materials that potentially could be received, and the potential capital and operating cost of the facility. The guide also provides helpful recommendations gained from the experience and lessons learned from many HHW facility operators.

The development of a permanent household hazardous waste (HHW) facility for a jurisdiction is a complex project that consists of the following stages:

1. Determining the need for a facility
2. Facility sizing and design
3. Siting and permitting
4. Bid preparation/selection of vendors and contractors
5. Facility construction
6. Facility startup/acceptance
7. Full scale operations

The basic principles of a safe and functional facility form the basis of the recommendations in this guidebook. Since each project is specific to a community and location, each project developer should work with the appropriate local/state regulatory agencies and other qualified technical personnel in formulating an appropriate HHW collection facility that meets the jurisdiction's needs.

# **1. What is Household Hazardous Waste?**

The California Public Resources Code Section 40141 defines “hazardous waste” as:

- (a) waste, or a combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may do either of the following:
  - (1) Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating illness.
  - (2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- (b) Unless expressly provided otherwise, "hazardous waste" includes extremely hazardous waste and acutely hazardous waste.

Household “hazardous waste” (HHW) is hazardous waste generated by residential households in the course of typical residential living functions, and is defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 25218.1 (e). It defines a “Household hazardous waste collection facility” as: a facility operated by a public agency, or its contractor, for the purpose of collecting, handling, treating, storing, recycling, or disposing of household hazardous waste. Its operation may include accepting hazardous waste from “conditionally exempt small quantity generators” (CESQG) if that acceptance is authorized pursuant to Section 25218.3 (Health and Safety Code). Household hazardous waste collection facilities include permanent household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (h); temporary household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (p); recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (n); curbside household hazardous waste collection programs, as defined in subdivision (b); and mobile household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (g).

Examples of common items that are considered household hazardous waste are:

Antifreeze	Asbestos
Household batteries	Gasoline
Compressed gas containers	Consumer electronic devices
Television/computer monitor	Fluorescent lamps
Home-generated sharps	Partially used aerosol containers
Oil-based paints	Latex paints
Motor oil	Used oil filters
Rodent poison	Weed killer

A more complete list of household hazardous waste types and specific examples are provided in the Appendix. Also see <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=25001-26000&file=25218-25218.13>

Household hazardous waste collection facilities can also choose to serve small businesses, specifically businesses that are “conditionally exempt small quantity generators.” "Conditionally exempt small quantity generator" or "CESQG" is a business concern that meets the criteria specified in Section 261.5 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A CESQG is a conditionally exempt small quantity generator in a calendar month if they generate no more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in that month. (Also see [http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?sid=17ebdeb798ed825e307c95c2119e1edc&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfrv25\\_02.tpl](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?sid=17ebdeb798ed825e307c95c2119e1edc&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfrv25_02.tpl))

## **2. Determining the Need for a Permanent Facility**

Over the past 15 years, HHW collection has evolved from one-day or weekend HHW collection events to the construction of permanent collection facilities. However, one day or temporary HHW collection events will always play a role.

Economic considerations have driven the creation of many permanent HHW collection facilities since some programs find permanent HHW collection facilities cheaper to operate than the mobile and/or weekend collection roundups. Savings from a permanent HHW collection facility in comparison to a collection event will depend on a facility's capacity to more efficiently handle larger volumes of HHW.

Common cost-saving economy-of-scale activities include: bulking of liquids, protracted HHW storage time limits, and minimizing labor costs usually involved in setting up and taking down a temporary HHW event. Efficiently storing and consolidating HHW in whole truckload quantities and minimizing labor costs for set up and closure of temporary events can enable a jurisdiction to achieve additional operational savings. A significant amount of HHW may be safely reused, which can help to reduce disposal costs.

Products are continuously being added to the list of wastes that are “hazardous” and, as a result, are banned from landfills. Recent examples include household batteries and fluorescent tubes. There are a number of other wastes—such as pharmaceuticals—that may soon be added to the list of wastes banned from the wastestream. Thus, the need will continue for new and/or expanded permanent HHW facilities.

Moreover, wastewater discharge (NPDES) permits are becoming increasingly stringent. Wastewater operators are focusing on reducing pollutants from household sources and HHW collection programs can help meet that goal. As part of an overall effort to reduce toxicity of surface water discharges, some Surface Water Discharge Permits require a complementary HHW collection program. Project proponents should consider these developments in assessing the need for a permanent HHW collection facility.

Each jurisdiction has unique needs and conditions (e.g., potential community usage, budgets, land/location, type of waste collected, etc.). Examples of various permanent HHW collection facilities are profiled in the Attachments. A list of California HHW facilities also is provided in the Attachments.

Visits to existing HHW facilities should be conducted in the early stage of any permanent HHW collection facility development process. Select facilities that are similar to your jurisdiction's characteristics in terms of the potential service area (number of households or residents), budgets, land/location, type of wastes to be collected, etc.

### **2.1 Existing Infrastructure**

Each jurisdiction is required to prepare a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) for review and approval by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. An HHWE is one of several solid waste [planning documents](#) required by the [Integrated Waste Management Act](#). Every city, county, and [regional agency](#) must specify how it will safely collect and dispose of household hazardous wastes generated by its residents. ([Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 18750 et seq.](#))

A Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection facility is defined in The California Health and Safety Code, Section 25218.1. (h) as: a permanent or semi-permanent structure at a fixed location that meets both of the following conditions:

- (1) The facility is operated at the same location on a continuous, regular schedule.
- (2) The hazardous waste stored at the facility is removed within one year after collection.

Many jurisdictions host periodic collection events; they may work jointly with other cities, and/or their county/regional-level agencies to implement periodic HHW pickups at various temporary locations. In addition, local and county level permanent HHW facilities are developed as part of the overall HHW infrastructure.

A decision to develop a separate, permanent HHW collection facility is a serious long-term commitment (e.g. personnel, funds, and other resources) and is a decision that should be made after careful consideration. The first step in determining the need for a permanent facility is to assess whether the current HHW collection infrastructure adequately serves the needs of the community. The following factors should be considered when determining whether the current HHW infrastructure is adequate:

- 1 Amount and types of materials collected vs. potential volumes being disposed
  - o Jurisdictions in California are required to report annually the amount of household hazardous waste (HHW) collected through locally administered programs, using CIWMB Form 303a or 303b. Additionally, these forms are specifically intended to fulfill the reporting requirements of the HHW Element (HHWE) of countywide integrated waste management plans.
- 2 Level of participation in the current HHW collection infrastructure
- 3 Convenience/accessibility of the current HHW collection infrastructure
- 4 Current cost of the program(s) (e.g. cost-effectiveness)
- 5 Potential arrangements with other jurisdictions
  - o Joint or shared facility
- 6 Utilize DTSC database to obtain the number of CESQGs in the jurisdiction. It may also be helpful to talk to chambers of commerce and other locals as well since not all CESQGs are registered with DTSC.

- 7 Potential arrangement with the jurisdiction's residential solid waste hauler
  - Collect used oil and filters utilizing curbside pickup
  
- 8 Other arrangements for collection of universal wastes and used oil
  - Focus on collecting e-waste at 1 day events rather than utilizing permanent HHW facilities
  - Utilizing and expansion of "take it back" centers for the collection of household batteries and lamps
  - Utilizing current used oil/filter collection infrastructure
    - Used oil certified centers
    - Curbside collection
  
9. Future regional level plans

The current HHW collection infrastructure can be significantly impacted by expanded education and outreach efforts, potential expansion of existing facilities, planned regional facilities, expansion of the types of materials that can be collected at the existing centers, increased operational hours, increased frequency of mobile events, and the potential of HHW being collected by the current waste hauler (e.g. a contract modification to include collection of e-waste as well as bulky waste). Additional materials may be deemed "hazardous" by certain regulations and will need to be addressed. A decision on whether to develop a separate permanent HHW collection facility to complement or replace periodic events should be made only after careful consideration of these potential changes to the current HHW collection infrastructure, along with having a sound proposal for a new permanent HHW collection center.

The following list highlights the advantages and disadvantages to constructing and operating a permanent facility and provides some of the pros and cons of developing a permanent facility:

Advantages of a Permanent HHW Collection Facility:

- Collecting HHW separately will reduce hazardous chemicals entering the solid waste stream and will reduce the toxicity of the landfill's leachate
- Reduces illegal/improper disposal
- Establishes an ongoing infrastructure (e.g. permanence)
- Complements public education programs
- Improves convenience/accessibility HHW collection center
- Known/established operating hours (facility availability) increases "convenience"
- Participants' usage is ongoing and avoids high peak loading
- Lowers overall cost-per-unit collected/processed (compared to mobile/periodic HHW collection events)
- Protects water supplies and water pollution discharge limits while reducing the potential future for Superfund or State cleanup liability

- Reduces, in part, public resistance to other waste facilities
- Enhances positive environmental image of jurisdiction
- Can provide service to CESQGs

#### Disadvantages of a Permanent HHW Collection Facility:

- Capital cost expenditure required for land/structures
- Ongoing operational/maintenance costs, including permanent staff, utilities, and insurance.
- Potentially extensive permitting/land use approval processes
- Fixed facility site may not be as “flexible” (e.g. limits to facility expansion)
- Potential liability of a fixed facility
- Increasing “disposal and treatment” costs can result in the need to increase the facility’s annual operations budget

## 2.2 Potential Volume of Household Hazardous Waste

HHW is approximately 0.3 percent of the disposed residential waste stream (CIWMB Statewide Waste Characterization Study, 2004). Although the percentage of overall weight of HHW is a relatively small proportion of the municipal solid waste disposed at landfills, its cumulative effect over time can be significant.

Materials considered “hazardous” are typically defined by laws/regulations but are commonly augmented by a growing knowledge base and collective understanding of what is considered “toxic” or “hazardous.” Potential new materials will become “hazardous” as regulatory agencies add more materials to what is considered hazardous, and thus banned from disposal at non-hazardous municipal solid waste landfills. One example of an item that was previously designated “non-hazardous” but later was identified as “hazardous” is the television set (cathode ray tube).

Large scale industry/technology changes can significantly alter the demand on a facility. If a facility collects electronic waste such as televisions, the industry change from the current analog system to a digital broadcast format means a large number of televisions will become obsolete. As “Extended Producer Responsibility” (EPR) legislation and programs are developed and implemented, the household hazardous waste industry is in dynamic flux.

### **3. Facility Design and Sizing**

#### **3.1 Types of Household Hazardous Waste to Be Collected**

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facilities differ in the types of materials collected. Each jurisdiction should carefully assess local needs and requirements, project objectives and goals, and plan accordingly. Below is a list of the typical hazardous household wastes that are collected by HHW facilities:

Antifreeze	Asbestos
Auto batteries	Household batteries
Flammable solids	Flammable liquids
Compressed gas containers	E-Waste consumer electronic devices
E-waste video display devices	Fluorescent lamps
Home-generated sharps	Inorganic and organic acids
Inorganic and organic bases	Latex paints
Oil-based paints	Mercury-containing waste
Motor oil	Used oil filters
Oil products (lubricants, etc.)	Partially used aerosol containers
Oxidizers	Organic peroxides
PCB-containing paint	Other PCB waste (includes ballasts)
Poisons (excluding aerosols)	Reactive and explosive
Thermostats, thermometers, & novelties	Automatic switches

The types of materials to be collected depend on many factors, the level of importance for each project and/or jurisdiction.

Almost all facilities will accept latex- and oil-based paints, antifreeze, batteries, and poisons—the more common types of waste from in the home. However, some facilities do not collect e-waste video display devices because of the large amount of storage space that is needed. The following is a list of factors to be considered in determining what materials the facility can handle:

- 1) Community to be served
- 2) Most common HHW types
- 3) Potential new HHW waste materials
- 4) Likely users (residents, CESQG, and/or small businesses)
- 5) Site limitations (depends on geography, demand, et al)
- 6) Processing/storage space requirement/constraints
- 7) Available budget/resources (biggest bang for the buck)
- 8) Integration with the existing HHW collection infrastructure

Note that the types and quantity of waste can vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. For example, a HHW collection facility in Palm Springs can expect more pool chemicals than in Half Moon Bay. Each jurisdiction's HHW community and facility needs are unique.

### 3.2 Potential Facility Users

Decisions will need to be made about whether the HHW facility is limited to residents of the host jurisdiction only open to other jurisdictions. The advantage for sharing the facility with other jurisdictions is that construction/operation costs can be shared. Another factor is whether the collection facility can be utilized by small businesses and/or conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs). If a local jurisdiction decides to provide services to CESQGs, this can be done by appointment only or special scheduling.

### 3.3 Facility Sizing—Potential Quantities of Materials to Be Received / Processed

A jurisdiction should estimate the potential types and quantities of household hazardous materials that their facility may receive to determine an appropriate “facility size.” The amount received depends upon many factors, including the level of supporting education and outreach efforts provided by the jurisdiction and the level of convenience (e.g., hour and days open, location, etc.).

Other factors that should be considered in the sizing and type of building for the permanent HHW collection facility is the level of “processing” envisioned to be completed at the facility. Some of the basic smaller facilities are designed and operated primarily for collection and packaging of the HHW, without much processing or other features (e.g., paint bulking, reuse center, administrative functions, etc.). The jurisdiction’s level of envisioned functions is a factor in deciding the size and type of permanent HHW facility that fulfills the needs of a jurisdiction.

Existing facilities range from a single storage locker (typically located in remote regions) to the use of several pre-engineered modular HHW storage containers on a 10,000-square-foot concrete pad to specialty designed buildings that are over 5000 square feet in size located on multiple acres of landscaped property. There is no size restriction on the various facility types described in this document. Facility sizing should take into account the individual jurisdiction’s requirements, and should be conservatively sized towards a larger sized facility to allow flexibility of operations and potential for expansion.

Table 1 enables a jurisdiction to estimate the potential volume of typical materials that may be received at a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility based on the number of households in the service community. Note that this estimator reflects an average of various facilities and that the volumes can vary substantially for a specific jurisdiction.

Data from Table 1 was compiled from data provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and by the City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency’s Environmental Justice Database.

The table shows that the most common materials received at HHW facilities are: 1) latex paints, 2) e-waste (video display devices), 3) oil-based paints, 4) motor oil/oil products, and so forth. If a facility planner has a limited budget and wanted to remove the materials that were the most commonly received materials, utilize the Table 1 estimator. Note that less common materials also have much less volume, and the incremental cost for accepting the less common materials may not be that much more.

**Table 1: HHW Material Type and Quantity Estimator**

Category	Material Type	Average Pounds per 1000 Households per Year
Flammable & Poison	Flammable solids/liquids	89
Flammable & Poison	Bulked flammable liquids	489
Flammable & Poison	Oil-based paints	1,153
Flammable & Poison	Poisons (excl. aerosols)	319
Flammable & Poison	Reactive and explosive	0.2
Acid	Inorganic and organic acid	54
Base	Inorganic and organic base	53
Oxidizer	Neutral oxidizers, organic peroxides, oxidizing acid & base	5
PCB	PCB-containing paint	2
PCB	Other PCB waste (includes ballasts)	0.7
Reclaimable	Antifreeze	108
Reclaimable	Auto batteries (motor vehicles)	395
Reclaimable	Latex paint	2,217
Reclaimable	Motor oil/oil products	739
Reclaimable	Used oil filters (recyclables only)	60
Asbestos	Asbestos	13
Universal Waste	Mercury containing waste	0.3
Universal Waste	Thermostats, automatic switches, thermometers, & novelties	0.5
Universal Waste	Fluorescent lamps	8
Universal Waste	Household batteries	281
Universal Waste	EW- Video display devices (see note)	1,481
Universal Waste	EW-Consumer electronic devices (see note)	671
Universal Waste	Partially used aerosol containers	137
HHW Other	Home-generated sharps	16
HHW Other	Compressed gas cylinders	35

Note: HHW generation factors are derived from volumes received at facilities in Los Angeles County and from socio-demographic data provided by the Environmental Justice Database (City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency). Volumes will vary from community to community as well as with the level of outreach provided. This data is presented only for the purpose of providing a rough order of volume magnitude and to estimate what could potentially be received by a HHW collection facility. The amount of electronic waste is predicted to increase significantly over the next few years due to the industry conversion to digital and flat panel televisions, and computer monitors.

### 3.4 Basic Building Types:

For the purpose of this guide, permanent HHW collection facility “buildings” have been classified into three types of “facilities” for the purpose of estimating the development and construction costs.

- Type I: Prefabricated Modular Buildings and Storage Units
- Type II: Simple Structures / Roof Coverage with Use of Modular Units
- Type III Specialty Buildings for HHW Collection / Processing

Various permanent HHW collection facility owner/operators were surveyed and the compilations of the building types are shown in the Attachment. Contact information for these facilities also is provided.

#### 3.4.1 Type I: Prefabricated Modular Buildings and Storage Units

Prefabricated modular chemical storage units are the simplest and most cost-effective method of constructing a permanent HHW collection facility. HHW facilities utilizing modular units maximize flexibility in operations while providing room for future expansion. Most HHW collection facilities use modular steel building/storage units rather than the traditional constructed industrial building.

Modular steel buildings are generally considered a more cost-effective way to develop a HHW collection facility; unless there is an existing building that does not need to be extensively modified. Structural options (explosion vents, roll-up doors, separation walls, etc.) and other necessities (e.g. eyewash areas, shelves, etc.) are engineered to provide maximum operational design flexibility. These units can also be utilized within a traditionally constructed concrete block or tilt-up building, and/or a typical industrial warehouse that has been converted to a HHW collection facility.

Examples of prefabricated modular hazardous waste storage units can be seen on the following web sites:

<http://www.chem-stor.com>

<http://www.uschemicalstorage.com>

<http://www.eaglecontainer.com>

<http://www.hazardousmaterialbuildings.com>

<http://www.benkoproducts.com>

Prefabricated modular buildings and storage units also are used in conjunction with simple buildings that provide a covered roof and/or enclosed sidewalls. Modular units provide a cost-effective way to increase storage and processing capacity.

In the examples below, prefabricated self-contained modular units are utilized:



City of Santa Barbara, Modular HHW buildings and storage modules



City of Santa Barbara, Modular HHW buildings and storage modules



Example of modular containers being utilized with a “temporary” tent-type roof canopy (City of Los Angeles)

Modular units are ideal for separating and storing the different types of hazardous waste received at the collection center. These units have the requisite secondary containment and can be ordered with many unique features (the same that would be found in a traditionally constructed building). The modular containers/buildings can be ordered with an array of options, including solar panels for alternative energy generation, explosion venting, various fire ratings, secondary containment, window, doors, and emergency equipment. These options are designed to be an integral part of the modular container/building units. Modular units can also be joined to form collection structures.

The concrete foundation pad, a concrete slab (with coatings to seal and make the concrete pad impermeable), roadways, and other civil infrastructure requirements are still needed if modular units are to be utilized. When the basic HHW collection facilities do not utilize a roof of any kind, only modular units are needed.

The use of pre-engineered/prefabricated modular units offers one of the most cost-effective ways for a jurisdiction to develop a permanent HHW collection facility. Expansion can be easily accomplished by the use of additional units. Costs are well-defined and can be relatively easy to project in future years.

### 3.4.2 Type II: Simple Structures / Roof Coverage

Constructed buildings for HHW facilities can range from simple and inexpensive open-sided buildings, to traditional concrete block or tilt-up structures, warehouse-type buildings, remodeled existing structures, metal-engineered buildings, or specialty-designed industrial buildings. Some of the primary factors utilized for determining the type of building include:

- Budgetary constraints (capital expenditure)
- Existing building (extent of modification needed)
- Weather/climate factors
- Land-use conditions (e.g. requirement that “operations be enclosed”)
- Compatibility with surrounding buildings and structures
- Long term use of land/building

Simple buildings can include a covered roof over a concrete pad with several built-in storage bays and/or modular storage units. The building can be a “shell” with an open core area in which modular units and chain-link fencing is used to delineate functional areas and the perimeter. An administrative building can be an integral part of the shell or can be a standalone modular unit. Construction materials are usually pre-engineered steel buildings with minimal block walls.

Examples of the use of prefabricated modular units in conjunction with a constructed roof are shown in the pictures below:



Use of the prefabricated HHW storage units under the roof (City of Los Angeles)



Example of three-sided building with open front. (City of Redondo Beach)



Example of the use of concrete blocks to partition incompatible waste types in a simple building (City of Redondo Beach)



Example of concrete floor design that incorporates secondary containment (City of Redondo Beach)

### 3.4.3 Type III: Specialty Buildings for HHW Collection / Processing

Type III buildings are typically used for larger-scale regional household hazardous waste collection facilities. Typical construction methods such as block wall construction or concrete tilt-up, or a steel-framed structure, are used. Although modular units can still be utilized in such a building, the secondary containment of the separated storage areas is constructed as part of the building structure.

Type III HHW facility buildings are used by jurisdictions with a higher volume and traffic levels. These buildings are also utilized by jurisdictions that accepted a larger variety of HHW materials, requiring more types of compatible storage, or conduct more onsite “processing” operations (e.g., bulking of paints and used oil to save on treatment and transportation costs). Type III building are purpose-built buildings and perceived as being a long-term dedicated infrastructure to addressing the issue of removing HHW from the municipal wastestream.

The following pictures are examples of a “Specialty-Designed HHW Collection Building”:



Concrete block and metal building (Monterey County)



Concrete block partition walls and grating over secondary containment in the storage floor area



Note the built-in lighting and fire suppression system on the building ceiling



Reuse Area within a constructed building



Example of Pre-Engineered Steel Building (County of Santa Cruz)



Example of Pre-Engineered Steel Building (Santa Clara County)

### 3.5 General Facility Layout Guidelines

The various functional areas of each HHW collection facility must have adequate space and operational flow for a safe operation. Clearly delineated functional areas prevent cross-traffic and congestion. Each permanent HHW collection facility has the following basic functions:

- Facility traffic management (facility ingress/egress)
- Receiving and unloading area
- HHW characterization
- Materials transfer
- Processing/packaging area
- HHW storage area
- Out-loading/shipping area
- Inventory/supplies storage area
- Emergency functional area (or “Special Attention” area)
- Administrative offices
- Restroom facilities
- Materials exchange/“reuse” area (highly recommended)
- Site parking

Layout of Basic Functional Areas

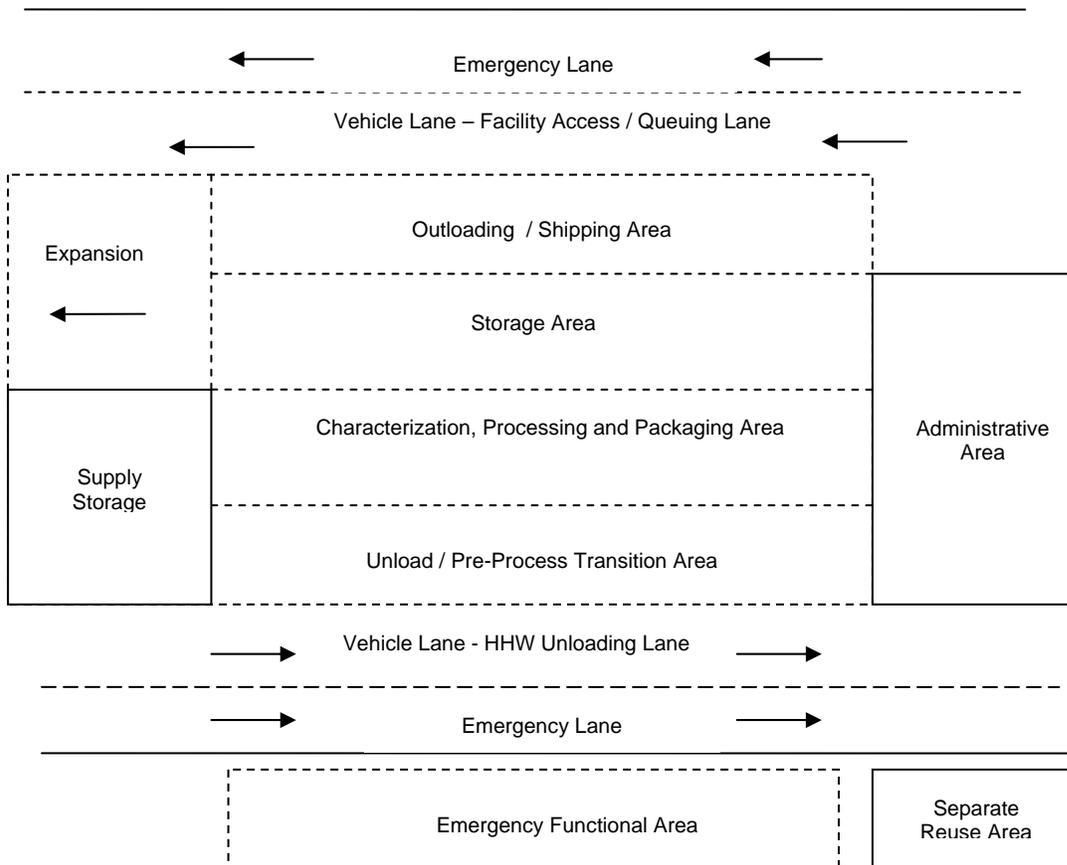
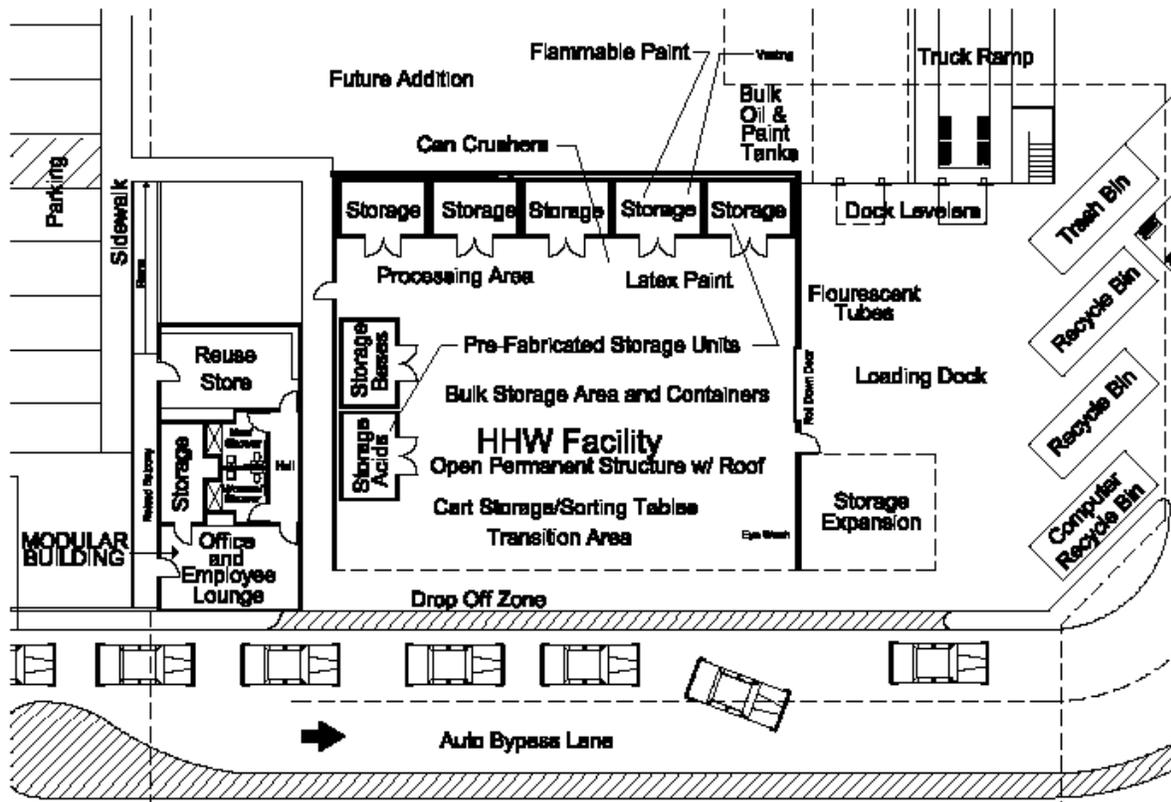


Figure 1 shows an ideal facility conceptual layout with room for expansion towards one side. In addition to the facility traffic flow and the emergency lanes, there should be a “buffer” area to allow for future expansion. A functional emergency area is used for dealing with vehicles that may have spilled materials inside the vehicle or for dealing with special circumstances where a vehicle poses a risk and needs to be isolated.

### 3.6 Model Facility Designs

The following floor plans illustrate how several architect/engineers have applied the functional area concept to a facility floor plan design:

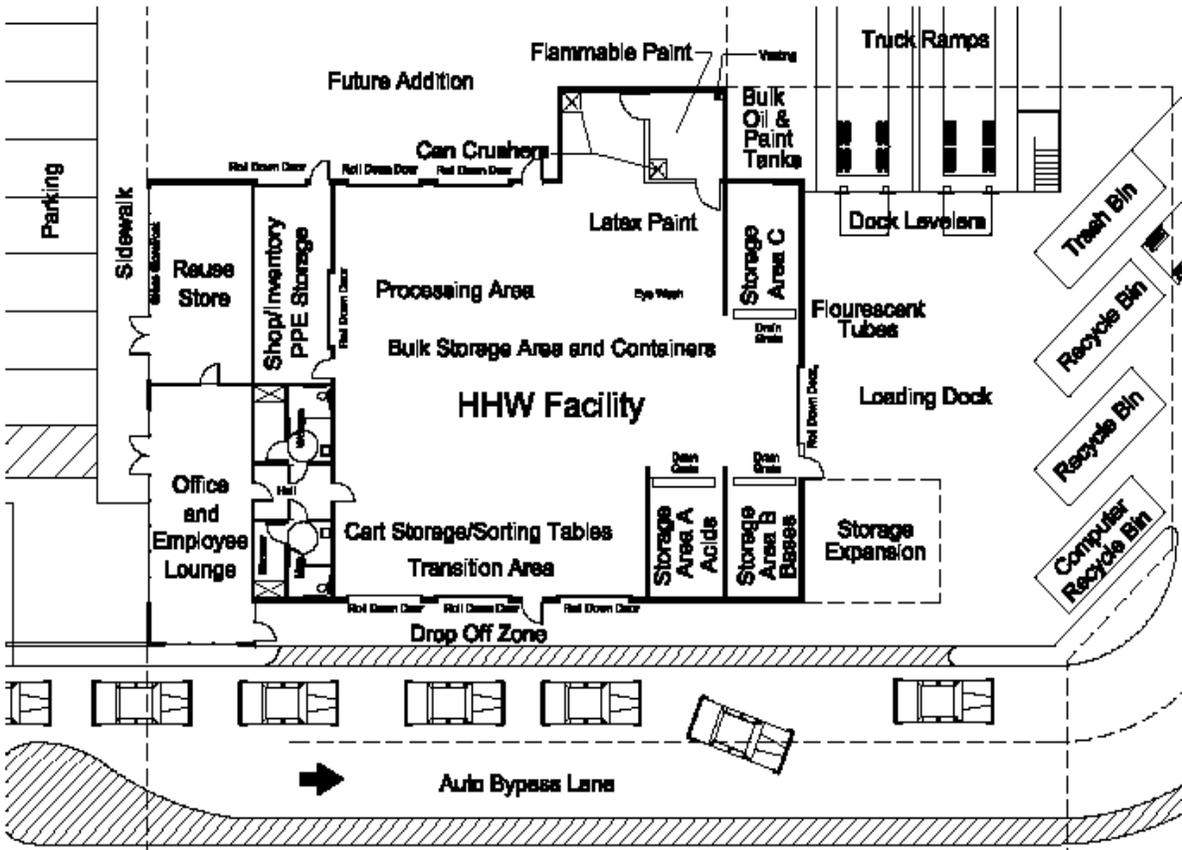


Heathcote & Associates Architects

## FLOOR PLAN

Building Area Approximately 5,200 Square Feet Modular Building 1,200 Square Feet  
Area does not include roof overhangs

Heathcote & Associates, Architects. Conceptual Floor Plan

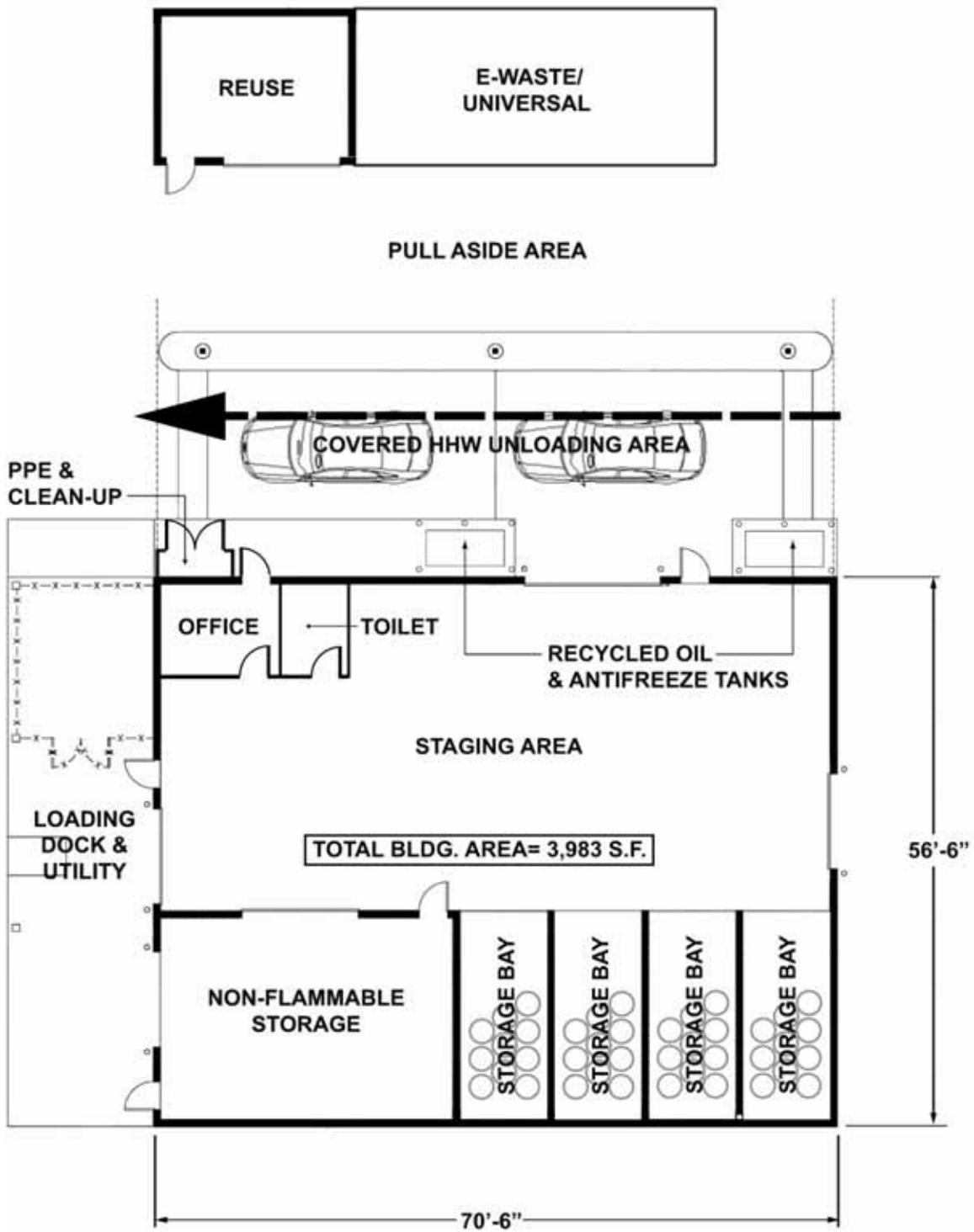


**FLOOR PLAN**

Building Area Approximately 8,000 Square Feet  
 Area does not include roof overhangs

Heathcote & Associates Architects

Heathcote & Associates, Architects. Conceptual Floor Plan



Mainstreet Architects+ Planners, Inc. Conceptual Floor Plan

Mainstreet Architects+ Planners, Inc. Conceptual Floor Plan

### 3.6: Recommendations for Facility Design Layout

The functional layout or design of a facility determines to a great extent the movement of traffic, participants, operational personnel, and vehicles, as well as the movement of HHW materials as they are processed, consolidated, stored, and removed. Here is a listing of design features commonly found in well-designed permanent HHW collection facilities:

- 1) Facility layout should have clearly delineated functional operational areas such as: receiving, unloading, transfer, processing, consolidation, storage, and loadout/shipping areas to maximize ease of materials movement within the facility and maximize safety of operations.
- 2) Functional areas should have the appropriate operational design particulars, e.g., chemically resistant floor sealants, adequate clear height for truck drive-thru areas, and extended roof coverage to keep rain out, etc.
- 3) Locate office, permanent restrooms, and space for equipment away from HHW area to increase safety of operations.
- 4) Facility layout should enable minimal internal cross-traffic flows.
- 5) Emergency facilities (e.g. eye washes, showers, etc.) should be easily and quickly accessible from all functional areas.
- 6) Maintain air quality in operational areas by having adequate clean air volume movement and exhaust ventilation.
- 7) Fire protection system should include automatic fire notification and suppression systems.
- 8) Include an emergency backup generator at the facility.
- 9) Facility layout should meet minimum operational separation requirements for storage and processing of incompatible waste types.
- 10) As an integral part of the HHW facility, space requirements should be met so as to accommodate for adequate “reuse” operations (highly recommended).
- 11) Facility layout should allow for forklift (and other equipment) maneuvering and access to all areas (e.g. cleared pathways for forklift traffic).
- 12) Allow plenty of storage space, especially if collecting e-waste (e.g. TVs, computers, etc.).
- 13) Facility layout design should allow for maximum ease of future expansion (including adequate wiring for future outlets, phone, fax, and Internet). Site must have adequate room allocated for these purposes.
- 14) Site has adequate on-site vehicle queuing for peak traffic periods in order to avoid queuing on through-streets.
- 15) Site has adequate lane space for 24-hour emergency vehicle access during peak queuing periods.
- 16) Site has adequate space for optimum traffic patterns that minimizes cross-traffic flow—including adequate turning radius and maneuvering room for larger semis/box vans that are utilized for waste loading.
- 17) Adequate parking for staff and visitors.
- 18) If utilizing prefabricated units, either raise or lower floor so it is level with unit.
- 19) HHW facility can utilize existing buildings as opposed to building new ones.
- 20) Some jurisdictions have adopted policies that require new public-owned buildings/facilities that are to be constructed as “Leadership in Energy and

Environmental Design” (LEED) certified—see Chapter 7. If so, sustainable design and construction practices will need to be implemented and documented.

These features are much more cost-effective and cheaper to incorporate and implement as part of the initial development of the facility. Additions and modifications to facilities already constructed can potentially be much more expensive.

In developing the facility design/layout, review how your facility’s proposed layout addresses each of the recommended guidelines for an efficient operation. Keep the design simple and flexible, with room for expansion. Having separate, distinct functional areas is critical to a safe and efficient operation.

Additionally, long-term operational costs can be reduced with additional up-front capital investment and forward-thinking facility design. Examples are the purchase/use of higher quality, more durable equipment to ensure longer equipment life. Another example is the installation of expansion capacity such as pre-built expansion bays/footings. Such expansion bays can be installed in a more economic fashion in the initial facility construction phase.

When weather may be an issue, an overhang or canopy is recommended as part of the facility’s unloading area. Minimizing rainfall/storm water is also critical to managing materials safely and efficiently, especially in the containment area. A facility with an overhang or canopy will reduce the amount of secondary containment necessary because the overhang/canopy produces increased capacity to deal with rainfall.

The following photographs of various facilities illustrate some of the recommended design and operational practices at actual facilities.

Example of excellent traffic queuing capacity and traffic flow management control:



Approach to receiving area (Redondo Beach HHW Collection Center)

Note the overhang that provides shading and protection from inclement weather. Overhang length can be determined by consulting local fire regulations/recommendations. Also note the traffic flow lanes (allowing for emergency vehicle access) and clear directional flow control arrows.



Example of a roof overhang that provides shading and inclement weather protection (Stockton, San Joaquin County)

E-waste (e.g. computer, monitors, printers, copiers, etc.) can take up significant storage space. Storage space requirements for e-waste and universal waste types should not be underestimated. Storage requirements and the loading areas for removal should be coordinated so that storage does not become an issue.



Example of the relative volume and space requirement for e-waste storage



Supplemental uncovered storage containers may be required if there is not enough covered storage space capacity for e-waste storage.

Adequate space according to local/jurisdictional requirements for unloading, characterizing, and processing is crucial to safe facility operation. Note the clearly defined and spacious unloading, characterization, and consolidation area of these facilities (City of Los Angeles S.A.F.E. Centers). Note the plastic sheet in the “transfer area” where unloading, characterization, and consolidation takes place. Also, note that the floor is also coated with an impermeable coating material.



Example of a spacious “transfer area”

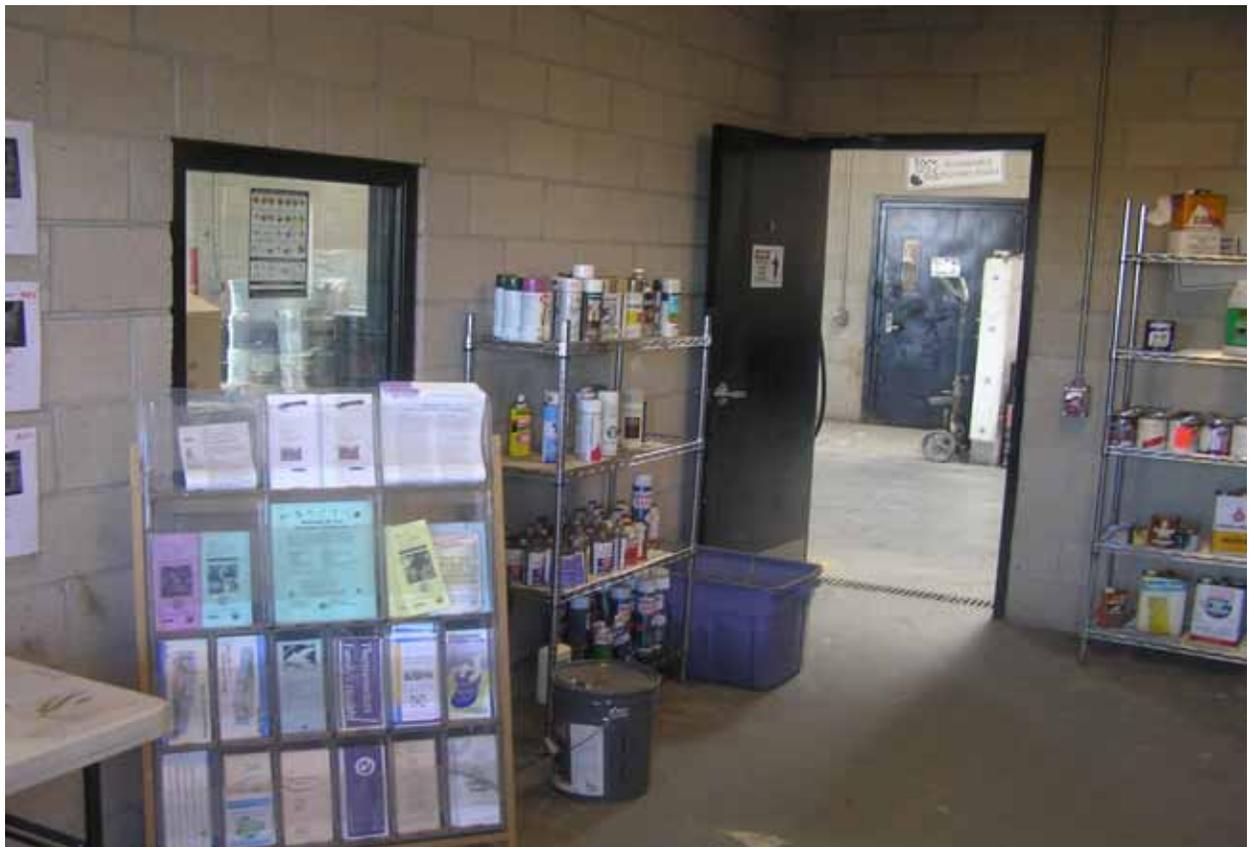
A “reuse” program will offset treatment and disposal costs. Even in a reuse area, separation of the various materials by hazard classes should be executed. Shelving will increase the amount of products/supplies to be displayed. In order to maintain normal facility operations, the reuse area or storage unit should be located away from the facility’s waste processing area and not interfere with traffic and queuing. The following is an example of a materials exchange/reuse program:



Materials exchange/reuse center can greatly reduce disposal and processing costs



Note that the “reuse” materials should be organized by type and by compatibility.



Reuse area with information available to participants

Information about the safe use of potentially hazardous substances can be made available at the reuse area/material exchange facility. A “release of liability form” is utilized by some jurisdictions. An example of a “Material Acceptance Form and Liability Waiver” is shown in the Appendix.

The simplest way to reduce transportation costs through roadways is to ship waste in full truckloads. Jurisdictions can amortize shipment costs by delivering more materials per shipment (overall lower cost-per-pound or lower cost-per-drum). Make sure that your facility has adequate storage space for aggregate full-loads from each truck. This will minimize cost-per-unit transportation costs.



Example of getting a full load into a truck (City of Los Angeles):

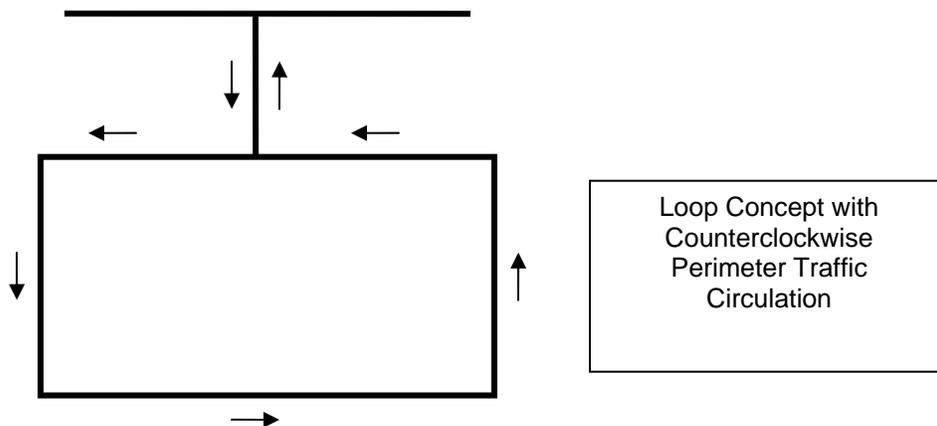


Example of easily visible and accessible emergency eyewash and emergency supplies (City of Los Angeles)

### 3.5 Overall Facility Traffic Flow and Facility Ingress/Egress

The traffic flow patterns in a HHW facility should be based on the “loop concept.” It provides for a counterclockwise circulation pattern for perimeter circulation and a clockwise internal circulation pattern that allows safe backup on the driver’s side. It also allows for internal return without leaving the site.

A facility should have adequate queuing for anticipated peak traffic periods. The queuing should take place onsite and should not back up onto public streets. The facility planner should consult with local fire regulations and/or authorities for requirements unique to that jurisdiction and facility-specific location in determining how to plan for queuing. Overall layout examples are provided below:

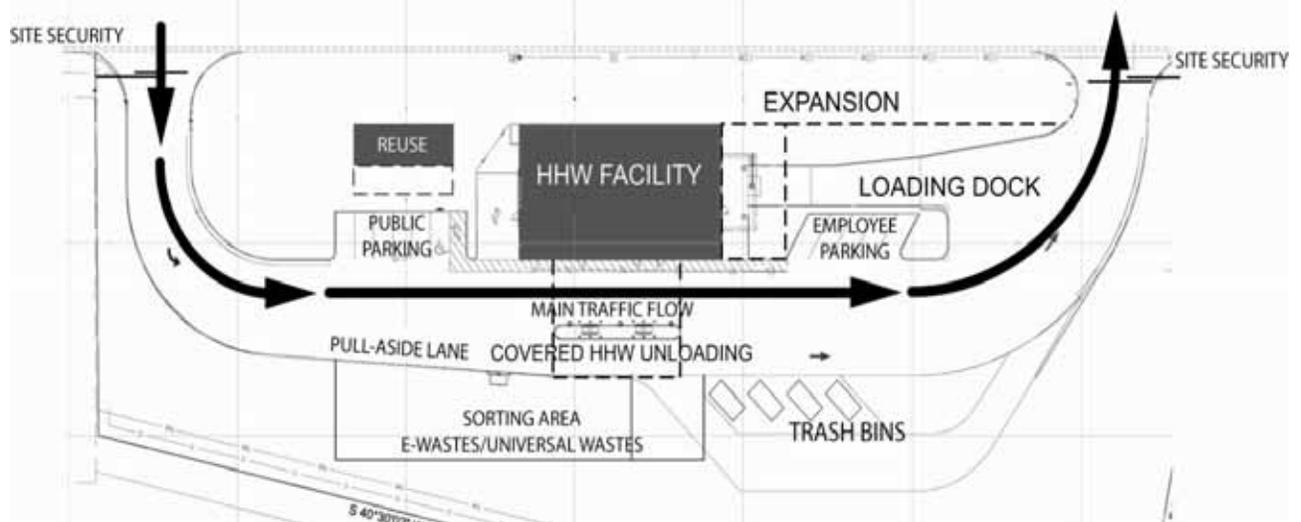


The loop concept with a counterclockwise perimeter traffic circulation is the simplest and safest traffic pattern. Again, the site should have enough roadway to allow for anticipated queuing. Be sure to plan for a two-lane unloading area to provide enough space for large, single-load waste that could clog the queue line. This will prevent everyone else from having to wait. The roadway must also allow for emergency vehicle access, while also considering peak loading hours. The facility planner should check local fire regulations for requirements unique to each facility’s jurisdiction and location regarding emergency vehicle access, local standard lengths, widths, roadway turning radiuses, fire hydrant availability, etc.

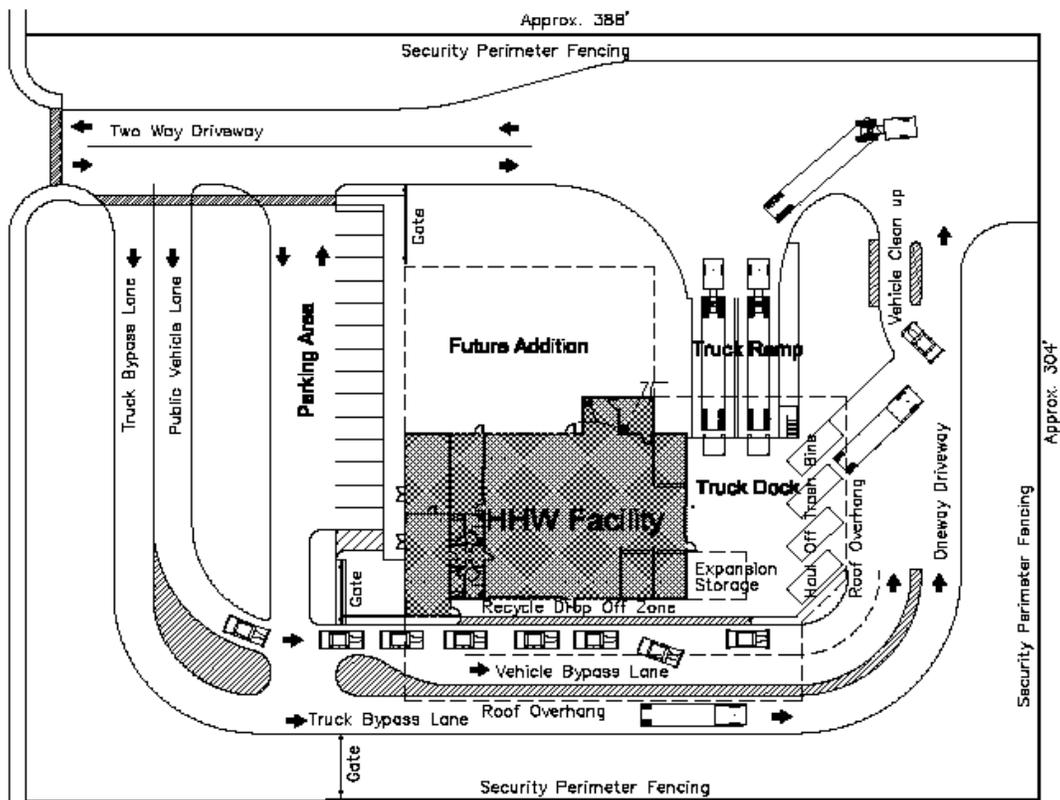
The loop concept can be applied to more complex scenarios, but the general rule is to have the driver’s side (left side of a car) face towards the facility’s unloading area. This design minimizes “crossings” by operational staff for information-taking purposes and other functions.

The following figures illustrate the application of the loop concept applied to various HHW site layouts:

Examples of Loop Concept:



Mainstreet Architects+ Planners, Inc. Conceptual Site Plan (with Loop Concept)



**SITE PLAN**  
Approximate Land Area 2.7 Acres

Heathcote & Associates Architects

Heathcote & Associates, Architects. Conceptual Site Plan (with Loop Concept)

## **4 Green/Sustainable Practices**

Green construction/sustainable practices are encouraged by the CIWMB. Green buildings are also known as sustainable buildings. The CIWMB promotes and encourages construction that is designed, built, renovated, operated, or reused in an ecological and resource-efficient manner. Green buildings are designed to protect and enhance occupant health, improve employee productivity, maximize efficient use of energy, water, and other resources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions with the goal to reduce the overall impact to the environment.

Green building information compiled by CIWMB can be found at the following web page: <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/GreenBuilding/>

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is a nonprofit organization that promotes environmentally responsible buildings. The U.S. Green Building Council's core purpose is to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built, and operated enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy, and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life.

The USGBC's "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)" Green Building Rating System™ is the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings. LEED gives building owners and operators the tools they need to have an immediate and measurable impact on their buildings' performance. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality. LEED provides a roadmap for measuring and documenting success for every building type and phase of a building lifecycle. Guidelines for LEED® project development can be found at <http://www.usgbc.org/>.

Green/sustainable practices should be planned for and implemented at all stages of the development of HHW facility--from facility siting, permitting, design, construction, construction waste minimization/recycling, and operations of the facility. Requirements for green/sustainable practices should be clearly described when developing design specifications for the HHW facility. Care should be taken in selecting an architect/engineer and/or a contractor for the project to make sure that the selected contractor has documented experience with sustainable practices.

Sustainable practices can be planned and implemented in each of the following areas:

1. Siting
2. Alternative transportation
3. Site development
4. Storm water design
5. Heat island effect
6. Light pollution reduction
7. Water efficient landscaping
8. Innovative wastewater technologies
9. Water use reduction
10. Energy performance
11. Refrigerant management
12. Optimization of energy performance
13. Onsite renewable energy (e.g. solar panels)

14. Measurement and verification
15. Green power
16. Storage and collection of recyclables
17. Building and material reuse
18. Construction waste management
19. Recycled content
20. Regional materials
21. Rapidly renewable materials
22. Certified wood
23. Indoor environmental quality
24. Environmental tobacco smoke control
25. Outdoor air delivery monitoring
26. Low-emitting materials
27. Indoor chemical and pollutant source control
28. Controllability of lighting and thermal systems
29. Daylight and views
30. Innovation in design

Each HHW project will have its own set of opportunities to utilize various sustainable practices. Choose ones that are applicable and can be implemented in a cost-effective manner. The project developer should decide early in the planning process whether certification is required. Independent verification and documentation preparation is an added expense that must be anticipated.

Check your jurisdiction's local building policies. Many jurisdictions have recently implemented policies that require publicly owned facilities/buildings to be LEED certified.

The following are examples of sustainable practices that can be implemented to comply with the list above:

- 1) Chip/grind the green materials during the land clearing stages and utilize onsite for mulch/ground cover.
- 2) Use of recycled aggregate for base material.
- 3) Source local construction materials.
- 4) Use of "premanufactured" materials to prevent wastes (e.g. ceiling and wall trusses).
- 5) Use of recycled materials and recycled content materials.
- 6) Reuse materials as much as possible (e.g. rocks from excavation can be saved and used as landscape features).
- 7) Use dimensional planning and other material efficiency strategies.
- 8) Utilize higher durability materials.
- 9) Utilize high-efficiency lighting systems with advanced controls (e.g. lighting sensors and dimmers).
- 10) Utilize skylights for supplemental lighting.
- 11) Utilize natural lighting whenever possible.
- 12) Plan the facility to utilize solar energy.
- 13) Utilize "task lighting" to reduce overall lighting needs.
- 14) Consider use of photovoltaics and fuel cells.
- 15) Plan site for dual plumbing to use recycled water/gray water system.
- 16) Install ultra low-flush flow toilets.

- 17) Use a water budget approach that schedules irrigation using the California Irrigation Management Information System data for landscaping. Use micro-irrigation to supply water in non-turf areas.

When selecting a building contractor, specify in the Request For Proposal that the contractor must have experience in designing a LEED certified building. There is a common misconception that a project that meets LEED certification can result in huge cost increases (e.g. perception of a 30-50 percent cost increase). A building that meets LEED criteria does not have to be significantly more expensive if planned properly. A more reasonable estimate of the cost increase would be in the range of 7-10 percent. The higher the LEED certification (e.g. gold standard), the more likely the cost will be higher.

Example of “sustainable” practice:



**Use of “natural lighting” (skylights)**

LEED certification requires extensive an extensive documentation process. A facility can utilize sustainable environmental practices and still be a green facility and save the money if the LEED certification is not required.

## **5. Siting and Public Participation**

### **5.1 Siting a Facility**

Siting and permitting a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility can be time-consuming and may seem controversial to some. Finding an appropriate location and an “acceptable” location can sometimes be contradictory. “Environmental justice” issues must be addressed as part of the siting process.

Besides making sure that the potential facility site location is actually within your jurisdiction, consider the following factors or attributes when evaluating and selecting an appropriate facility site location for a permanent HHW collection facility:

- 1) Compliance with appropriate zoning and consistency with the jurisdiction’s general development plan.
- 2) Compliance with the appropriate fire code and building code requirements for facility building locations.
- 3) Compatibility with surrounding existing land uses.
- 4) Site avoids “sensitive resources” (wetlands, stream, etc.).
- 5) Site avoids “sensitive receptors” (school, day-care centers, churches, etc.).
- 6) Compliance with appropriate geology and engineering requirements for stable facility foundation.
- 7) Site has adequate ingress and egress to major streets and/or highways in accordance with local/jurisdictional mandates and requirements.
- 8) Site meets compliance with local setback requirements.
- 9) Site has access to utilities (adequate civil infrastructure).
- 10) Site has appropriate space for site security functions (e.g. security fencing with clear visual line-of-sight lanes, etc.).

Overall, the site should minimize risks to environment health and public safety. An undersized facility will increase operational risks especially with regards to worker safety. Safety, operational efficiency, and convenience generally tend to increase participation, whereas unsafe conditions, inadequate queuing, and long wait times cause frustration and will result in reduced participation.

A convenient location should be readily accessible by major streets/highways but not in the middle of a residential area. Facilities located on landfills may increase the risk to participants due to ongoing landfill traffic.

### **5.2 Environmental Justice Issues**

The California Government Code defines “environmental justice” as “the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines “environmental justice” as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or

income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

Fair treatment means that no group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or a socioeconomic group, should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

Meaningful involvement means that: “(1) potentially affected community residents have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health; (2) the public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision; (3) the concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and (4) the decision-makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.”

Environmental justice is an emerging area of social policy and environmental law. Environmental justice issues arise in the siting of household hazardous waste facilities because these facilities are typically located in industrially zoned areas that may already have a number of other undesirable local land uses. The cumulative disproportionate impact of other existing waste processing, treatment, and even recycling facilities needs to be addressed when trying to site a household hazardous waste facility.

### 5.3 Recommended Environmental Justice Analysis

Based upon the definition of “environmental justice,” various factors must be considered in determining whether there is “fair treatment.” The following is a basic list of socio-demographic and other factors that some entities (City of Los Angeles and the Center for Environmental Justice, University of West Los Angeles School of Law) recommend reviewing when conducting an environmental justice analysis related to the siting of a waste processing facility:

- 1) Population growth/decline
- 2) Race/culture
- 3) Household income level/poverty level
- 4) Education level
- 5) Primary/secondary language(s)
- 6) Linguistic isolation (e.g. person only communicates in a different language)
- 7) Level of education
- 8) Housing type/housing values
- 9) Population density (persons-per-household)
- 10) Age distribution (potential sensitive receptors)
- 11) Existing surrounding land uses (e.g. schools, hospitals, etc.)
- 12) Other existing “undesirable land uses” (e.g. landfills, transfer stations, etc.)
- 13) Other planned “undesirable land uses”
- 14) Potential cumulative impact of other similar facilities
- 15) Historical burden of similar facilities in region
- 16) Potential jobs/community benefits

Please note that this is not an all-inclusive list. Each potential site will have other specific factors that may need in-depth analysis. The recommended approach is to identify the main community dynamics. Keep in mind that the approach will be different for each individual community. The following tasks will help a project proponent identify and understand the specific community dynamics:

- 1) Identify and interview local political representatives
- 2) Identify and interview key community leaders
- 3) Identify community issues/history
- 4) Identify local information outlets
- 5) Identify community-unifying events
- 6) Identify local community-based organizations

After reviewing the socio-demographic factors and conducting the interview(s)/analysis of these six community characteristics, a project proponent should have a fairly complete description of the makeup and dynamics of the community to be able to put together a comprehensive stakeholder/public participation effort.

#### 5.4 Public Participation/Stakeholder Process

Obtaining meaningful public participation in the siting and permitting of a permanent HHW facility involves a comprehensive education and outreach program to gather input from affected community residents.

Meaningful involvement means that the potentially affected community has an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity or facility that will affect their environment and/or health.

In order for information to be meaningful and effective, information materials must include:

- 1) Use of appropriate language(s) (issue of linguistic isolation, use bi-lingual materials when appropriate)
- 2) Materials must be easy to read (issue of reading level/comprehension—use easy-to-read and easy to understand materials)
- 3) Use pictorially/graphically relatable information if possible
- 4) Explanation of potential risks/impacts (in non-technical terms)
- 5) Explanation of how the facility specifically impacts them
- 6) Explanation of benefits (in non-technical terms)
- 7) Afford opportunity for public to provide comments (document comments)
- 8) Provide meaningful responses to public comments
- 9) Highlight what are the benefits for the community
- 10) Make sure the process is “transparent” and sincere

Some stakeholders incorrectly believe that because environmental justice regulations/policies exist, projects cannot be built. It is essential that the public agencies involved with the siting and permitting of HHW facilities be sincere in their efforts to involve low-income and/or minority communities.

To maximize the public participation, make sure that the meeting format is appropriate for the group and that the location is safe and accessible by public transportation. Adequate free parking should be provided and that the scheduled times for meetings do not conflict with typical work hours and or major cultural/religious events.

Other incentives to consider for maximizing public participation are to provide a light snack and/or provide day-care services for those attending the meeting. Reimbursement for a transit pass (e.g. bus ticket) should also be considered. For those that cannot make the meeting, have a process available to follow-up with them and provide summaries of what occurred at the public meetings. Aside from internet references, hard copies of materials, handouts, and meeting summaries can be provided to local libraries, churches, community organizations, and the offices of local political representatives.

Some cities have designate certain areas as “Environmental Justice Zones” and have imposed additional permitting and land use approvals upon any proposed facilities related to the processing of “waste”. Waste processing and recycling facilities are perceived to be an undesirable land use. These “Environmental Justice Zones” typically have a concentration of heavy industry, recycling, transfer station, landfills, and/or other solid waste processing facilities. The application and approval process for these additional “Environmental Justice” land use requirements approvals for any proposed “waste processing” facility can add substantial time to the overall permitting timeline.

## **6. Regulatory Requirements and Permits**

The construction and operation of a HHW collection facility requires numerous permits. Local ordinances and regulations may be much stricter than State or federal requirements. In the case of conflicting local/State/federal regulations, generally the strictest requirements should be followed.

Being that regulations constantly change, make sure that you are referencing the most recent applicable standards and requirements. The following is a basic list of some of potentially applicable permits. Some permits are listed under several organizations because both agencies need to grant an approval or permit.

After working with the Planning Department to identify potential sites for the facility and determining the applicable local land use requirements of the jurisdiction, calling the appropriate Coordinated Unified Program Administrator (CUPA) contact person is the first step in starting the permitting process.

A list of CUPA contacts can be found at [www.calepa.ca.gov/CUPA/Directory/default.aspx](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/CUPA/Directory/default.aspx).

The following is not an-all inclusive list of approvals and permits. Please check with your local regulatory agencies for any additional requirements that may apply to your specific project site and facility design.

### **Planning Department**

- Applicable zoning designation
- Conditional land use permit
- Coastal permit (if applicable; within 1000 yards of California coast)
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)/environmental review and approval
- Requirements for special designated zones (e.g. Environmental Justice Zone)
- Planning Department notification to local enforcement if HHW facility is proposed to be located at an existing solid waste facility site

### **City/County Clerk**

- Business permit
- Business tax registration

### **Building Department**

- Clearing and grubbing permit
- Tree removal permit (check local requirements)
- Street tree permit
- Sign permit
- Grading/excavation permit
- Trenching permit
- Plumbing permit

- Water heater permit
- Building/structure permit
- Utility hookup permit
- Construction inspection/approvals
- Operator and trade licenses
- Building occupancy permit
- Methane Zone (methane mitigation approval; must also receive Local Enforcement Agency approval of methane mitigation plan)
- Sewer connection permit
- Uniform Building Code

#### Utility Company

- Utility hookup permits
- Water, gas, and/or electrical permit

#### Public Works Department

- Industrial wastewater discharge permit
- Storm water treatment and discharge/runoff plan permit

#### Local Enforcement Agency/California Integrated Waste Management Board

- Solid Waste Facilities permit revision (if at an existing permitted facility)
- Methane mitigation approval (if on or near a landfill)
- Revision/modification to the facility's technical document (e.g. Transfer Processing Report for Transfer Station, etc.)

#### Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- Waste discharge requirement (permit) if at a facility regulated by RWQCB (at a landfill or at any location where groundwater may be impacted)
- Industrial wastewater discharge permit
- NPDES Permit
- Also notify the "watermaster" (any location where groundwater may be impacted and the location is under the jurisdiction of a court-appointed "watermaster")

#### Air Pollution Control District/Air Quality Management Board or equivalent agency

- Permit for equipment that generates emissions (backup diesel generator, etc.)
- Landfill excavation permit (for construction at a landfill where solid waste may be encountered or removed for the foundation of a HHW facility)

#### Fire Department

- Fire permit
- Fire prevention plan
- Hazardous materials business plan
- Underground storage tank permit
- Uniform Fire Code and National Fire Protection Regulations

#### California Highway Patrol

- Transportation of hazardous materials permit

#### Department of Toxic Substances Control

- EPA ID number
- Treatment, storage, disposal facilities permit (if applicable)
- Notification of operation/changes in operations
- Underground storage tank permit
- Transportation of hazardous materials permit
- California waste exchange (California hazardous waste recycling laws)
- Hazardous waste manifest registration
- Copy of PBR permit

#### California Department of Health Services—Radiological Health Branch

- Registration and licensing for radioactive materials (e.g. smoke alarms, etc.)

#### Coordinated Unified Program Administrator (CUPA)

- Hazardous waste generator permit
- Permit by rule notification
- Hazardous materials business plan
- Operations plan/illness and injury prevention program
- Closure plan
- Fire permit
- Emergency and contingency plan
- Financial Assurance

#### Occupational Health and Safety Certification

- 24-hour hazardous waste training requirement for staff
- Annual refresher courses/training
- Illness and injury prevention program
- Employee hazard communication requirements
- Prop. 65 notification requirements

#### State Board of Equalization—Environmental Fee Division

- Property and special taxes department environmental fee (if applicable)

#### U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

- Wetland regulations: 402 Permit (if impacting wetland(s) or navigable waterway)

Each jurisdiction's permitting requirements are unique. Many of these regulatory requirements may be processed and reviewed in a combined manner. Sometimes the same regulatory requirement may require review and approval by multiple agencies before the condition is considered satisfied. The CUPA contact should be your initial starting point contact.

The most time-consuming regulatory requirement is likely related to land use. The documentation related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) may be substantial, especially if an environmental impact report is required. If there is opposition to the siting of the facility, the project may be challenged on the grounds that the environmental impact was not fully disclosed. CEQA requirements must be met before many of the other regulatory permits can be issued.

A recent development in CEQA documentation is the required analysis of the project impact on global warming. City planning departments, State agencies, and environmental interest groups are requiring an analysis of a project's construction and operational impacts on greenhouse gases due to the increase traffic to and from the facility, and the generation of greenhouse gases from the operations of the facility. Part of the analysis is the estimate of the greenhouse gas emissions and the impact on global warming if the HHW was disposed in the landfill.

Public hearing associated with any of the permits may result in delays in the project timeline if relevant issues are raised. The project developer should take an active proactive role in conducting education and outreach to the potentially impacted community as an integral part of addressing "Environmental Justice" so that community issues and concerns can be addressed early on in the overall project development process.

If the proposed HHW collection facility is to be part of an existing solid waste facility such as a transfer station or as part of a landfill operation, the existing Solid Waste Facilities Permit must be revised to incorporate the proposed operations. There are statutory procedures and timelines for revising solid waste facility permits, as well as required Environmental Justice informational hearing meetings that have to be held in the local community. For HHW collection facility buildings on or near landfills, special methane mitigation and detection plans have to be submitted not only to the local jurisdiction's Building and Safety Department, but also for approval by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). The CUPA contact can provide a list of the applicable local regulatory entities

## 7. Facility Costs and Operations Costs

### 7.1 Type I: Modular Buildings and Storage Locker Costs

The following is a table to provide an estimate of the capital costs of a typical modular building and storage unit (without transportation costs):

#### **Estimated Budgetary Cost for Modular HHW Facility Buildings and Storage Modules**

<b>No</b>	<b>Basic Modular HHW Building (with Sump)</b>	<b>Estimated Budgetary Cost (2008 dollars)</b>
1	Non Fire Rated Standard Modular Steel Building	\$100-\$105 per square foot
2	Two-Hour Fire Rated Standard Modular Steel Building	\$110-\$115 per square foot
3	Four-Hour Fire Rated Standard Modular Steel Building	\$120-\$125 per square foot
<b>No</b>	<b>Description of Options for Modular HHW Building</b>	<b>Estimated Budgetary Costs</b>
1	Portable Self-Contained Eyewash Station	\$450-\$550
2	Hazardous Location Interior Light	\$800-\$1200
3	Hazardous Location Exhaust System	\$1000-\$1500
4	Dry Chemical Fire Suppression System - #70 System	\$3200-\$3500
5	Diamond Plate Steel Loading Ramp	\$500-\$800
6	Explosion Venting Skylight Panel - price per panel	\$700-\$850
7	Non Combustible Steel Chemical Separation Wall	\$800-\$1000
8	Two Hour Fire Rated Chemical Separation Wall	\$1400-\$1600
9	Additional Fire Rated Door Sets	\$1000-\$1500
10	Additional Single Door - Not Rated	\$500-\$750
11	Diamond Plate Steel Loading Ramp	\$650-\$850
12	Explosion Venting Skylight Panel - price per panel	\$700-\$850
13	Adjustable Shelving 16" Deep X 2" Lip - price per foot	\$18-\$25 per foot
14	Canopy, Price Per Square Foot	\$28-\$35 per square foot
15	Roll-Up Door, Non Fire Rated Buildings	\$1700-\$2200
16	Roll-Up Door, Fire Rated Buildings	\$3000-\$3500
17	Basic Solar Power Kit (600 watts, 120 Volt AC)	\$8500-\$10,000

Additional costs that have to be considered for modular buildings are taxes, transportation costs, unloading costs (e.g. crane rental--approximately \$1500 per day), and the cost of the concrete foundation/operational pad, as well as civil infrastructure costs (roadways, utilities, and hookups).

The roadway/paving costs range can range from \$5-\$7 per square foot, and the concrete pad with epoxy finish will range from \$20-\$25 per square foot. (These are average California costs provided by several engineers/architects. Prevailing wage requirements in government contract conditions may increase the costs an additional 20-40 percent. Regional/area cost differences for materials, labor and equipment should also be taken into consideration when using average costs.

## 7.2: Specialty Construction Building Costs:

Building cost estimators are provided for the following buildings:

- Type II: Simple Structure / Roof Coverage with Use of Modular Units
- Type III Specialty Buildings for HHW Collection / Processing
  - Type III: Pre-Engineered Steel Building
  - Type III: Masonry Building

Budgetary estimates are broken down into six cost categories

- 1) Costs for on-site grading, paving, utilities, landscaping
- 2) Building structure cost (with utilities, plumbing, etc.)
- 3) Design, permitting and administration fees
- 4) Contractor's overhead and profit
- 5) Regional/area modification factor cost adjustment
- 6) Prevailing wage factor cost adjustment
- 7) Contingency factor

The building cost estimator represents the average range of costs for construction in California. Certain areas of the state have higher materials, labor, and equipment costs, and the "Regional/Area Modification Factor" is a cost adjustment for those areas. Regional/Area Modification Factors" can be found in a number of published construction cost estimating guides.

The "Prevailing Wage Factor" represents the additional construction, and compliance reporting documentation costs that architects and engineering firms have to account for regarding government construction contracts. The 20-40 percent prevailing wage factor is based on actual government construction projects of several architectural and engineering construction firms.

The following cost estimating guide can be used to develop a budgetary estimate for a HHW collection facility. Cost estimators are in 2008 dollars.

**Type II Building: Roof Coverage with Use of Modular Units Cost Estimator**

Description	Type II Roof Cover Only (3500 Square Feet)
On Site Grading, Paving, Utilities, Landscaping	\$33-\$50 per square foot of building
Building Costs (includes utilities, plumbing, etc.)	\$34-\$41 per square foot of building
Design, Permitting and Administration Fees	\$30-\$50 per square foot of building
Contractors Overhead and Profit	10-15 percent
Regional/Area Modification Factor	Up to an additional 15 percent
Prevailing Wage Factor	20-40 percent
Contingency	25 percent

Notes: Cost estimators provided by Mainstreet Architects + Planners, Inc. Cost does not include special soil testing and/or hazardous waste abatement costs. Does not include off-site costs related to streets, traffic control and utility connections. Does not include any interior fixtures or furniture or equipment. Does not include special construction insurance bonds and land use condition.

**Type III Building: Pre-Engineered Steel Building Cost Estimator**

Description	Type III Pre-Engineered Steel Building (4000 Square Feet)
On Site Grading, Paving, Utilities, Landscaping	\$35-\$55 per square foot of building
Building Costs (includes utilities, plumbing, etc.)	\$50-\$75 per square foot of building
Design, Permitting and Administration Fees	\$30-\$50 per square foot of building
Contractors Overhead and Profit	10-15 percent
Regional/Area Modification Factor	Up to an additional 15 percent
Prevailing Wage Factor	20-40 percent
Contingency	25 percent

Notes: Cost estimators provided by Mainstreet Architects + Planners, Inc. Cost does not include special soil testing and/or hazardous waste abatement costs. Does not include off-site costs related to streets, traffic control and utility connections. Does not include costs for interior fixtures or furniture or equipment. Does not include special construction insurance bonds and land use conditions.

**Type III Building: Masonry Building Cost Estimator**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Type III Masonry Building (5000 Square Feet)</b>
On Site Grading, Paving, Utilities, Landscaping	\$78-\$96 per square foot of building
Building Costs (includes utilities, plumbing, etc.)	\$180-\$210 per square foot
Design, Permitting and Administration Fees	\$72-\$90 per square foot of building
Contractors Overhead and Profit	10-15 percent
Regional/Area Modification Factor	Up to an additional 15 percent
Prevailing Wage Factor	20-40 percent
Contingency	25 percent

Notes: Cost estimators provided by Mainstreet Architects + Planners, Inc. Cost does not include special soil testing and/or hazardous waste abatement costs. Does not include off-site costs related to streets, traffic control and utility connections. Does not include costs for interior fixtures or furniture or equipment. Does not include special construction insurance bonds and land use conditions.

### 7.3 Equipment / Supply Costs

The following Table is a list of basic equipment and supplies utilized at a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection facility:

#### **Basic Equipment and Supply Listing for HHW Collection Facility**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>
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#### **HHW Facility Equipment/Tools**

1	Paint Can and Oil Filter Crusher	\$18,000-\$22,000
2	Paint Can and Oil Filter Crusher (with options)	\$26,000-\$31,000
3	Non Sparking Hand Tools (e.g. spike tool)	\$500-\$1000
4	Aerosol Can Recycling System	\$800-\$1000
5	Large Pail Opener	\$30-\$35
6	Small Pail Opener	\$10-\$15
7	Pallet Jack (standard)	\$300-\$500
8	Heavy Duty Pallet Jack	\$700-\$1200
9	Drum Dolly	\$300-\$500
10	Drum Funnels	\$60-\$80
11	Forklift (depending on options)	\$20,000-\$30,000
12	Tools (general shop/maintenance tools)	\$1500-\$2000
13	Hazmat Characterization Kit(s)	\$600-\$800
14	Transfer Carts	\$150-\$200
15	Tank Grill	\$150-\$175

#### **Traffic Control Equipment/Supplies**

1	Traffic Cones/Looper Tubes	\$7-\$22
2	HHW Signs	\$500-\$1000
3	Direction Signs	\$500-\$1000
4	Entrance/Facility Signs	\$500-\$1000

#### **Safety Equipment/Supplies**

1	Respirators (half face type)	\$20-\$25
2	Cartridges for Respirators (organic/particulate)	\$13-\$15
3	Chemical Protective Aprons	\$4-\$10
4	Face Shields	\$40-\$50
5	Hard Hats	\$10-\$15
6	Portable Eye Wash Kits	\$200-\$400
7	Portable Eye Wash Station	\$800-\$1300
8	Safety Glasses/Goggles	\$4-\$7
9	Protective Gloves (Nitrile) (per hundred)	\$12-\$15
10	Protective Gloves (heavy duty Nitrile) (per dozen)	\$65- \$75
11	Protective Gloves (coated) (per dozen)	\$35-\$45
12	Polyethylene Sheeting (per roll)	\$75-\$120
13	Tyvek (per 25)	\$80-\$120
14	Industrial First Aid Kit	\$50-\$100
15	High Visibility Safety Vests	\$15-\$17
16	Overpack Drums (85 gallon for HHW)	\$110-\$130
17	Absorbents (DriZorb or equivalent) (per pallet)	\$325-\$400
18	Heavyweight Absorbents Pads (per hundred)	\$90-\$125
19	Misc. Cleanup Equipment (broom, shovels, etc.)	\$50-\$75
20	Labels for Drums (8 types, cost per hundred labels)	\$8-\$10
21	Safety Hazard Tape	\$10-\$12
22	Safety Training/Refresher Courses (per person)	\$200-\$1000
23	Misc. Cleaning Equipment/Supplies	\$200-\$400

#### 7.4 Operational Costs: Cost of HHW Waste Treatment and HHW Disposal

The cost of treating, recycling, or disposal of household hazardous materials is the largest single cost item for the typical household hazardous waste collection facility. The following table provides the approximate cost-per-container or unit for each of the classes of hazardous materials collected at the facility. Please note that transportation cost can vary greatly depending upon local circumstances. These costs are provided only for the purposes of a preliminary budgetary estimate.

**Estimated Waste Treatment/Management Costs by Material Type  
(Transportation Costs Included, Year 2008 Costs)**

<b>Material Type</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Cost per Unit</b>
Latex Paint (bulk)	55 gallons	Fuel	\$120-\$150
Latex Paint (bulk)	55 gallons	Recycled	No Cost
Oil Based Paint (loose pack)	CYB	Fuel	\$300-\$350
Oil Based Paint (bulk)	55 gallons	Fuel	\$120-\$150
Acid, Inorganic, Liquid	55 gallons	Treatment	\$150-\$175
Base, Inorganic, Liquid	55 gallons	Treatment	\$150-\$175
Liquid, Flammable	55 gallons	Incineration	\$150-\$175
Toxic, Liquid, Flammable	CYB	Incineration	\$600-\$640
Environmental Hazard, Liquid	CYB	Incineration	\$620-\$650
Oxidizer, Liquid	55 gallons	Treatment	\$200-\$250
Batteries (Alkaline)	55 gallons	Landfill Disposal	\$100-\$150
Batteries (Ni Cd)	55 gallons	Treatment	\$275-\$325
Batteries (car)	Pallet	Recycle	No cost
Aerosol, Flammable	CYB	Fuel	\$450-\$500
Aerosol, Poisons	55 gallons	Incineration	\$150-\$175
Oil Filters	55 gallons	Recycle	\$80-\$100
Compressed Gas, Flammable	55 gallons	Incineration	\$200-\$250
Compressed Gas, Non Flammable	55 gallons	Incineration	\$200-\$250
Water Reactive Waste	55 gallons	Incineration	\$200-\$250
Fluorescent Tubes	Linear Feet	Recycle	\$0.18-\$0.25
Non-RCRA (Dry Paint)	CYB	Stabilization	\$330-\$370
Non RCRA (Plaster Grout)	CYB	Landfill	\$180-\$200
Propane cylinders (5 gal)	CYB	Recycle	\$15-\$25
Sharps (Medical Waste)	55 gallons	Incineration	\$175-\$200
Note: based on actual 2006-2007 Costs at various Los Angeles County HHW facilities			

Another method of estimating total costs of operations for a HHW facility is to use the following table which provides costs based on costs-per-vehicle or costs-per-pound:

**General Operational Cost Estimators for HHW Facilities**

Estimated Pounds of HHW per Vehicle (Note 1)	70-105 pounds/vehicle
Cost-per-Participating Vehicle (Note 2)	\$55-\$85/vehicle
Operating Cost-per-Pound of HHW (Note 2)	\$0.40-\$0.75/pound
<p>Note 1: Use the lower value pound-per-vehicle estimator for less urban jurisdictions and/or the more established programs. Use the higher value volume estimator for newer programs in the more dense urban settings.</p> <p>Note 2: Use the lower value cost estimator for larger, more established facilities. Use the higher value cost estimators for newer programs, and/or for less urban facilities.</p>	

The cost estimators are designed to only provide rough budgetary estimates (please use accordingly). Note that as a facility gains experience and operations becomes more efficient, the overall cost-per-pound and/or cost-per-vehicle will reduce over time to better reflect the increase in experience and efficiency in operations.

## **8. Project Contracting**

The design, procurement, construction, and operations of a permanent HHW collection facility can typically be accomplished by a jurisdiction. Each step of developing the facility is within the capabilities of a jurisdiction. For HHW collection facilities that utilize primarily modular prefabricated units, the tasks are relatively simple compared to the design and construction of a large specialty steel/masonry building.

Some jurisdictions will prefer to contract part or all of the HHW project development and operations with the use of a “Request for Proposal” (RFP) process. The benefit to contracting the development of the HHW project is to utilize the experience of specialty contractors and not to tie up valuable jurisdiction staff time. There are several ways of contracting for the development of the HHW facility with an RFP process.

The most common contracting formats for the design and construction of a facility are the following:

- Turnkey EPC Contract (Engineer - Design - Build Mode)
- Complete Plans and Specifications Mode
- Construction Manager Mode

### **8.1 Turnkey EPC Contract (Design - Build Mode):**

The design-and-build contracting mode (also called the "design-build" or "turnkey" mode), a jurisdiction contracts with a single party that designs and constructs the project. This is the simplest method of contracting for a jurisdiction. The jurisdiction utilizes a single entity, sometimes referred to as an “EPC” (engineering, procurement, and construction) contractor that can provide a “turnkey” facility ready for operations. The EPC contractor provides the engineering design, procurement of equipment and supplies, and constructs the facility. The EPC contractor functions as a single point general contractor and is responsible for scheduling and coordinating the appropriate subcontractors (e.g., grading, civil, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, HVAC, etc.) and provides the overall “facility warranty” for the facility. The EPC contractor can also be responsible for the permitting and any environmental documentation required under CEQA. This type of contracting requires the least amount of personnel resources from a jurisdiction standpoint.

The RFP document for the solicitation of bids under the design-build contracting mode includes the following:

- Description of the project scope and the size, type, and desired design character of the building and site.
- Performance specifications covering the quality of materials, equipment, workmanship, and required warranties/guarantees.
- A maximum acceptance cost.

- Factors for evaluating contractor proposal responses on the basis of a preliminary design, specifications, price, and the financial condition and relevant experience of the contractor and their contractors.

## 8.2 Complete Plans and Specifications Mode:

Some jurisdictions choose to separate the engineering design portion of a project from the construction portion of the project. The complete plans and specifications contracting mode (sometimes called the "lump-sum" mode) requires complete plans and specifications setting forth directions in enough detail to enable a construction contractor to carry them out. A jurisdiction can develop the complete detailed plans/specifications themselves, or the jurisdiction can have a contractor complete the development of the detailed plans and specifications for the construction proposal.

## 8.3 Construction Manager Mode:

In the construction manager contracting mode, the jurisdiction contracts with a firm that provides management services during design and bidding phases and the jurisdiction assumes responsibility for the construction work of the facility. The construction manager serves as a member of the construction team. Requests for proposals for the solicitation of bids under the construction manager contracting mode include the following:

- Prequalification standards
- Definition of roles
- Detailed specifications
- Schematic drawings
- Fee details
- Proposer evaluation/selection factors

There is no one best way of contracting. Each jurisdiction will need to determine their level of desired involvement in the development of the facility and select the method most appropriate for their needs, existing expertise, and available resources. The jurisdiction also needs to determine whether or not that the operations of the HHW collection facility be a "jurisdiction operation with their own staff," or with contract staff, or with a combination of contract and jurisdiction personnel.

## 9. Timeline/Scheduling

The following schedule/timeline shows a typical development schedule for a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection center that has a constructed building. The building construction time would be greatly shortened if prefabricated steel building or modular units are used. Note that the single most critical task is the land use and permit approval. The timeline is totally dependent upon receiving land use approval and receiving the applicable permits.

		<b>Project Timeline for Developing a HHW Facility</b>																							
		Month																							
#	Task Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Project Conceptualization / Approval	█	█	█																					
2	Prepare Project Documents for Permitting		█	█	█																				
3	Site Selection		█																						
4	Community Outreach / Stakeholder Input		█	█	█																				
5	Environmental Reviews			█	█	█	█	█	█	█															
6	Land Use Approval Process				█	█	█	█	█	█	█														
7	Permitting				█	█	█	█	█	█	█														
8	Prepare Preliminary Estimates					█	█	█	█	█	█														
9	Prepare Preliminary Technical Requirements						█	█	█	█	█														
10	Prepare Bidding and Proposal Documents							█	█	█	█														
11	Release Bid Package / Pre-Bid Meeting										█	█													
12	Bid and Proposal Evaluation											█	█												
13	Contact Negotiation / Legal Review												█	█											
14	Award Contract and Execute Contract													█	█										
15	Contractor Mobilization														█	█									
16	Site Preparation (Clear / Grub, etc.)															█	█								
17	Earthwork (grading, cut/fill, stockpile, etc.)																█	█							
18	Concrete and Foundation Work																	█	█						
19	Utility Service Hookups																		█	█					
20	Building Construction (shorter time if prefabricated or use of modular units)																			█	█				
21	Paving / Surfacing																				█	█			
22	Mechanical (Plumbing, gas, sanitary, etc.)																					█	█		
23	Electrical (Power distribution, lighting, equipment)																						█	█	
24	Electrical (Fire, communication, security, other)																							█	█
25	Specialties (Signs, fire protection, toilets, etc.)																								█
26	Other Site Improvements (Fencing / Landscaping)																								█
27	Final Cleaning																								█
28	Move-In / Acceptance Testing																								█
29	Transition / Training																								█
30	Project Completion																								█

The time requirement for environmental documentation for CEQA is typically unknown until the initial environmental assessments are completed and the determination of the requirements is made. This schedule assumes a mitigated negative declaration for the CEQA requirements. The CEQA requirements under the land use approval process will be significantly longer if a full environmental impact report is required.

As part of the project conceptualization effort, it is highly recommended that the jurisdiction project planner contact the jurisdiction’s CIWMB liaison for recommendations of various facilities to visit. The jurisdiction project planner will greatly benefit from the experience gained from others in the development of their project.

## **10. Other Project Considerations**

### **10.1 Public Outreach / Education**

Public outreach/education and community meetings are an integral part of a proactive siting and permitting process and should be budgeted accordingly. Notification (e.g., mailers, publications, posting at libraries, etc) should target interested parties and the potentially impacted community members and local businesses. Proposed design documents, architectural renderings, and environmental documentation should be available at the community meetings.

### **10.2 Other Permitting Costs**

The cost for CEQA environmental documentation is typically unknown until the initial environmental assessments are completed and the determination of the requirements is made. The cost of a full environmental impact report is not reflected in the cost estimators. This is a separate cost item that needs to be added in.

Siting a proposed HHW collection facility at an existing solid waste transfer station or landfill will necessitate the revision of the technical permit documents (e.g., joint technical document for a landfill, or a transfer processing report for a transfer station, etc.). There is additional expense for the preparation of these documents and the associated additional regulatory review process (as well as the mandatory environmental justice informational meetings required for solid waste permit revisions).

### **10.3 Facility / Contract Performance Monitoring/Evaluation**

Besides the mandatory reporting/documentation required by regulatory agencies, keeping good records and metrics are essential to the efficient administration of a well-run HHW collection program. The use of environmental metrics is an effective tool for monitoring and evaluating a HHW program's progress and performance. Jurisdictions that contract for operations of HHW facilities should still budget the necessary staff time for contract management and administration.

The CIWMB periodically hosts useful workshops highlighting the best management practices case studies and provides updates on the new developments in the HHW programs. Even if operations are contracted to a private industry operator, the jurisdiction contract administrator should attend these valuable workshops. Jurisdictions should budget appropriately for health and safety training (e.g., refresher courses, other training, etc.) for jurisdiction personnel attendance as part of the operational budget of a HHW collection program.

## ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A: Types of Household Hazardous Wastes

ATTACHMENT B: Profile Sheets of Existing HHW Facilities

ATTACHMENT C: List of HHW Facilities and Contact Information

ATTACHMENT D: Sample Materials Acceptance Form and Liability Waiver

## ATTACHMENT A: Types of Household Hazardous Wastes

Waste Type	Examples
Flammable solid/liquid	Asbestos-containing organic resins, non-asbestos containing organic resins, roofing tar, putty, adhesives, paint sludge, solvents, chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents, gasoline, alcohol, paint thinner, acetone
Oil-based paint	Oil-based paint
Poison	Organic poisons, dioxin precursors, pesticides, herbicides, inorganic poisons, mercury-containing poisons, inorganic cyanides, arsenic compounds, solutions containing regulated heavy metals, snail bait, rat and other rodent bait, poisonous solids,
Reactive and explosive	Water-reactive compounds, such as sodium metal, calcium carbide, amides, hydrides
Inorganic acid	Inorganic acids, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid
Organic acid	Organic acids, acetic acid, citric acid, butyric acid
Inorganic base	Inorganic bases, sodium hydroxide, lye, ammonia based cleaners
Organic base	Organic bases, organic-amines
Neutral oxidizers	Manganese peroxide, hydrogen peroxide, sodium bromate, sodium perchlorate, sodium chromate, ammonium dichromate, sodium iodate, sodium nitrate, potassium pemanganate
Organic peroxides	Ketone peroxides, benzoyl peroxide
Oxidizing acid	Nitric acid, chromic acid, molybdic acid, perchloric acid, pholphomolybdic acid
Oxidizing base	Sodium hypochlorite, sodium chlorate, sodium perborate
PCB-containing paint	PCB-containing paint
Other PCB waste	Transformer oil, PCB ballasts
Antifreeze	Antifreeze
Auto batteries (motor vehicle)	Car, truck, motorcycle batteries
Latex paint	Latex paint
Motor oil/oil products	Used motor oil, brake fluid, transmission fluid
Oil filters	Used oil filters
Asbestos	Friable and non-friable asbestos
Mercury (metallic)	Broken thermometers, liquid mercury
Thermostat, automatic switches, thermometer and	Thermostats, automatic switches, thermometers

novelties	and novelties (e.g., flashing tennis shoes, etc.)
Lamps	Waste electric lamps include, but are not limited to fluorescent, high intensity discharge, new, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps
Rechargeable batteries	Rechargeable household batteries
Other batteries	All types of non-rechargeable household batteries (e.g., cell phone batteries, etc.)
E-Waste	Products used for data processing, telecommunications or entertainment in private households and businesses (includes SB 2050 video display devices)
U-waste aerosol containers	Aerosol containers (e.g., aerosol air fresheners, aerosol antibacterial sanitizers, etc)
Home-generated sharps	Hypodermic needles, syringes, lancets
Residential pharmaceutical waste	Prescription drugs and medicine
Compress gas cylinders	Includes tanks that may contain helium, propane, Freon, acetylene, oxygen, etc.
Treated wood	Wood that contains chemical preservatives including creosote, copper chromium, arsenic, or other arsenical preservatives, pentachlorophenol, etc.
Non-UW aerosol containers	Any hazardous waste partially used can be destined for hazardous waste disposal facility.

## ATTACHMENT B: Profile Sheets of Existing HHW Facilities



**City of Folsom Hazardous Materials Division  
Permanent Collection Facility, Folsom, CA**

**Contact: (916) 355-8350**

Population Served:	64,000
Physical Description:	7,500 sq ft of metal/wood frame office structure with covered area on asphalt and cement pad, and 4,100 sq ft of unpaved storage area.
Capital Cost / Operation Cost:	\$50,000 / ~\$600,000 (FY 2006-2007)
Operational Description / Equipment:	5 employees actively servicing residential door-to-door collection program. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, 2 bulking (latex, flammable waste) and drum dolly.
Operating Days / Hours:	Monday – Friday: 7 am – 3:30 pm. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.folsomhazmat.com">www.folsomhazmat.com</a>
Average No. of Participants:	5,500 annually, or average 25 per day.
CESQG Accepted:	Yes, 1 percent of total collection.
Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:	CIWMB should provide a standard cost allocation protocol for cost items for construction and operational costs. Also recommends that the State have a diversion goal similar to the one we have for solid waste to encourage HHW and HW diversion.
Construction Contractor:	Not Available



**City of Fontana HHW Facility**  
**Fontana, CA**

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**Contact: (909) 350-6531**

<b>Population Served:</b>	190,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	About 800 sq ft building on asphalt, open space covered only by awning, located within the City yard, chain linked fence around the facility.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	Not Available / \$85,200 (FY 2005 –2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	5 employees oversees the residents that come into the facility, proof of residency is required. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Saturday: 8 a.m.– Noon, excluding holiday weekend. Check website for drop off dates: <a href="http://www.fontana.org/main/pw_environ/environ_index.htm">http://www.fontana.org/main/pw_environ/environ_index.htm</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	2,500 annually, or average of 50 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Available



**La Mesa HHW Facility**  
**La Mesa, CA**  
**Contact: (714) 667-1338**

<b>Population Served:</b>	79,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Metal frame of 2,300 sq ft on unused concrete/metal loading dock of EDCO transfer station. It has metal canopy covering the facility, a 10-foot fence surrounding the facility with a 12-foot rolling gate for an entrance.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$130,000 / \$110,000 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	8 people for each event. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank and bulking.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	A "one day" event on a Saturday, approximately once every two months. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments. <a href="http://www.ci.la-mesa.ca.us/FAQ.asp?QID=170">http://www.ci.la-mesa.ca.us/FAQ.asp?QID=170</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	750 annually, or average of 115 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Not to construct the HHW facility on a solid waste transfer station. Easier to process/comply with environmental or permit review of a HHW facility than to be reviewed as part of a solid waste facility.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



<p><b>Lompoc HHW Facility</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Lompoc, CA</b></p> <p><b>Contact: (805) 875-8027</b></p>
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Population Served:	65,000
Physical Description:	Concrete building bought from Caltrans in 1999; improvements include storage lockers and drums.
Capital Cost / Operation Cost:	Not Applicable / \$170,000 per year.
Operational Description / Equipment:	1.5 employees. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank, drum dolly and bulking.
Operating Days / Hours:	Tuesday: Saturday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.ci.lompoc.ca.us">www.ci.lompoc.ca.us</a> .
Average No. of Participants:	1,300 annually, or average 5 per day.
CESQG Accepted:	Yes, 1 percent of total collection.
Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:	None
Construction Contractor:	Not Applicable



**Waste Management of North County-City of  
Oceanside/Carlsbad HHW Facility**

**Oceanside, CA**

**Contact: (760) 929-9400**

<b>Population Served:</b>	270,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	The service is provided on the recycling area of Waste Management MRF, and is set-up and removed after each event.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$92,554 / \$300,000 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	6 employees for each event. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank, bulking and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Every other Saturday: 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://northcounty.wm.com/HHW.asp">http://northcounty.wm.com/HHW.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	3,900 per year, or average 210 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Build a permanent facility vs. put up/tear down the tents, etc for every event. Have lots of space to accept and store wastes and for traffic flow. When considering putting a HHW facility on a MRF, must carefully plan out traffic flow and public safety.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



**McCourtney Road Transfer Station  
HHW Facility, Nevada County, CA**

**Contact: (530) 265-1768**

<b>Population Served:</b>	65,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Designed to be portable within perimeters of Transfer Station: 120' x 10' building structure footprint consists of prefabricated modular and storage units located on a half-acre lot within the Transfer Station.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$415,000 / \$310,000 per year projected (opened in 5/2006).
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, and paint processor.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Open every day except Monday: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.  Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://new.mynevadacounty.com/iwm/index.cfm?ccs=1177&amp;cs=1483&amp;highlight=household%20hazardous%20waste">http://new.mynevadacounty.com/iwm/index.cfm?ccs=1177&amp;cs=1483&amp;highlight=household%20hazardous%20waste</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	Average 20 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 5 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Have entire site facility permitted before grant implementation. Make sure that all departments (engineering, solid waste, environmental health, code enforcement, etc) sign off on facility concept so everyone would be in cohesive agreement. Hire Operations Manager to oversee facility construction for best operations practices.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Bakersfield HHW Facility**  
**Kern County, CA**

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**Contact: (661) 862-8957**

<b>Population Served:</b>	For both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities: 8,000 square miles.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	10,000 sq ft (consists of 2 buildings: one is used for collection and processing and the other is used for storage and shipping). The facility is built like giant warehouses, consisting of exterior walls only, no interior walls. Temporary storage bays are built using multiple secondary containment skids.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$500,000; \$500,000 to \$750,000 includes both Mojave and Bakersfield sites.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	7 full-time and one half- time employees oversees both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities. Fork lift, oil & antifreeze tank, drum dolly, bridge crane, oil filter and paint crusher, and pallet jack.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: Thu–Sat: 8 a.m.-4 p.m.; CESQG: Wed by appointment. Check the website for event dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.co.kern.ca.us/wmd/Services/Hazardous/hazardous.html">http://www.co.kern.ca.us/wmd/Services/Hazardous/hazardous.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	10,500 annually, or average of 100–150 for both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 6 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	For accurate comparison, need standard protocols for itemized costs. Also recommend the facility be operated in-house vs. using contractors; staff would be more concerned with operation costs, etc.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



**MOJAVE HHW FACILITY**  
**Kern County, CA**

**Contact: (661) 862-8957**

<b>Population Served:</b>	For both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities: 8,000 square miles.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Used to be a chemical warehouse located within the Mojave airport. The facility is a 2,700-square-foot open-air warehouse covered by a sturdy metal roof.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$5,000 for lease payment; \$500,000; \$500,000 to \$750,000 includes both Mojave and Bakersfield sites.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	7 full time and one half- time employees oversees both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities. Fork lift, oil tank, drum dolly, and pallet jack.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: 1 <sup>st</sup> Sat 9 a.m.-noon; CESQG: Every other Tue by appointment. Check the website for event dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.co.kern.ca.us/wmd/Services/Hazardous/hazardous.html">http://www.co.kern.ca.us/wmd/Services/Hazardous/hazardous.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	10,500 annually, or average of 100-150 for both Bakersfield and Mojave facilities.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 6 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	For accurate comparison, need standard protocols for itemized costs. Also recommend the facility be operated in-house vs. using contractors; staff would be more concerned with operation costs, etc.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



**Anaheim HHW Facility**  
**Orange County, CA**  
**Contact: (714) 834-4000**

<b>Population Served:</b>	3 million (serves all Orange County)
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,640-square-foot steel framed building located on CVT Public Recycling Center, metal roof, open on all four sides with chain linked fence. Concrete floor and driveway.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$83,700; \$1,261,700 (FY 2005-2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 4 and 6 employees.  Three hazardous waste storage buildings, fork lift, pallet jack, secondary containment pallets, drums, cubic yard fiber boxes, MEP secondary containment shelving, office, emergency eyewash and shower, drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Tuesday thru Saturday: 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  Check the website for event dates: <a href="http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_anaheim.asp">http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_anaheim.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	31,964 annually, or average 120 per day (FY 2005-2006)
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Preference would be to locate at a separate facility owned by the county. Traffic can be a problem since Center is on same property as public recycling facility. Saturdays are busy for both facilities causing cars to back onto arterial public streets. Design phase should include more space to accommodate new waste streams and increased participation, reduce rainwater problem by sloping the perimeter drive sloping away from facility and roof extending several feet beyond facility footprint and fence line.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	DLS Builders (Orange, CA)



<p><b>Huntington Beach HHW Facility</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Orange County, CA</b></p> <p><b>Contact: (714) 834-4000</b></p>
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<b>Population Served:</b>	3 million (serves all Orange County)
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,960-square-foot steel framed building located on the Rainbow Disposal facility, metal roof, open on all four sides with chain linked fence. Concrete floor and driveway.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$84,000; \$1,211,000 (FY 2005-2006).
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 4 and 6 employees.  Three hazardous waste storage buildings, fork lift, pallet jack, secondary containment pallets, drums, cubic yard fiber boxes, MEP secondary containment shelving, office, emergency eyewash and shower, drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Tuesday thru Saturday: 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  Check the website for event dates: <a href="http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_hb.asp">http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_hb.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	30,665 annually, or average 120 per day (FY 2005-2006)
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Important to work with Planning and Fire Department early in the design process to address all their concerns, i.e., design facility to divert rainwater away and provide internal containment; include office space in the beginning to avoid difficulty of meeting building and occupancy codes later.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Lawrence Marble Construction Co. (San Clemente, CA)



**Irvine HHW Facility**  
**Orange County, CA**  
**Contact: (714) 834-4000**

<b>Population Served:</b>	3 million (serves all Orange County)
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,800-square-foot metal frame building, metal roof, open on all sides with chain-linked fence. Concrete floor and asphalt driveway.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$213,000; \$821,600 (FY 2005-2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 3–5 employees.  Three hazardous waste storage buildings, fork lift, pallet jack, secondary containment pallets, drums, cubic yard fiber boxes, MEP secondary containment shelving, office, emergency eyewash and shower, drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Tuesday thru Saturday, 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  Check the website for drop off dates: <a href="http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_irvine.asp">http://www.oilandfills.com/hhwcc_irvine.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	24,632 annually, or average 105 per day (FY 2005-2006)
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Located next to a dog park not anticipated during design phase. Design considerations include ways to secure the facility with fencing and gates, more space to accommodate expansion, parking, addition of new materials and programs such as Materials Exchange Program, install small berm around facility to provide necessary containment.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	HL Miller Construction (Orange, CA)



**San Juan Capistrano HHW Facility**  
**Orange County, CA**  
**Contact: (714) 834-4000**

<b>Population Served:</b>	3 million (serves all Orange County)
<b>Physical Description:</b>	5,500-square-foot metal frame building on County property at the Prima Deshecha Landfill, metal roof, open on all sides with chain-linked fence. Concrete floor and asphalt driveway.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$1,612,750; \$623,370 (FY 2005-2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 3–4 employees.  4-Hazardous waste storage buildings, fork lift, pallet jack, secondary containment pallets, drums, cubic yard fiber boxes, emergency eyewash and shower, drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Tuesday thru Saturday, 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  Check the website for drop off dates: <a href="http://www.oclandfills.com/hhwcc_sjc.asp">http://www.oclandfills.com/hhwcc_sjc.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	13,880 annually, or average 75 per day (FY 2005-2006)
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Recommend locating HHW facility near residential, commercial or industrial area in order to be more convenient and accessible for the public, and mitigate issues such as truck traffic, methane gas migration, unstable ground. Learn what general development plans are for the area in advance of siting, to make sure no roads or other infrastructures will be impacting facility after construction. Critical to work closely and obtain assistance from regulatory agencies at the beginning of the process. Facility design should be performed by an architectural firm that is familiar with building code requirements and working with planning dept. Consider installation of office and restrooms for staff if not inside facility then nearby.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Facility Construction - Reyes Construction (Pomona, CA) and Firewater Pump Installation just awarded to SFM Constructors (Temecula, CA)



**Central HHW Facility**  
**San Bernardino County, CA**  
**Contact: (909) 382-5401**

<b>Population Served:</b>	2 million countywide.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	65,000-square-foot metal frame and concrete operation area with 7,500-square-foot building footprint consists of storage buildings, offices, material re-use store, and 2 hazardous waste storage containers (22'x8') used for storing working drums.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	Not Applicable (on leased land)/ ~ \$2,300,000 per year countywide.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	20 people at the Central Facility in San Bernardino.  Equipment includes paint crusher, forklift, antifreeze and gasoline tanks, bulking, drum dolly, scales, hydraulic lifts and 10 vehicles.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Weekdays 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments:  <a href="http://www.sbcfire.org/hazmat/hhw.asp">www.sbcfire.org/hazmat/hhw.asp</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	50,000 countywide annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 2 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Build for the future. Program started in 1984, most of the facilities including this one are old and need makeover.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



**Victorville HHW Facility**  
**San Bernardino County, CA**  
**CONTACT: (760) 955-5229**

<b>Population Served:</b>	Victorville – 100,000; High Desert Cities - 400,000.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	100 percent portable metal and wood frame buildings and haz-mat storage containers located on a 8,000-square-foot lot. Fence around the perimeter.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$25,000 / \$85,000 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	3 employees. Only center in the Hi Desert area that accepts tires. Forklift, two 500 gal oil tanks, hydraulic lifts, generator, pressure washer and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Wednesday and Sundays: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments:
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	36,000 annually, or average 37 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Buy the heaviest gauge steel fence post, sometimes low bid means cheaper product.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Applicable



**Napa-Vallejo Waste Management  
Authority Permanent HHW Collection  
Facility**

**American Canyon, CA**

**Contact: (800) 984-9661**

<b>Population Served:</b>	260,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,590-square-foot metal frame building built on JPA Transfer Station.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$350,000 / \$300,000 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	5 contracted people. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank and bulking.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Friday and Saturday: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Check the website for details: <a href="http://www.co.napa.ca.us/GOV/Departments/DeptPage.asp?DID=40500&amp;LID=575">http://www.co.napa.ca.us/GOV/Departments/DeptPage.asp?DID=40500&amp;LID=575</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	6,000 annually, or average of 58 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 5 percent of total collection. Appointment required (800) 984-9661
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Build bigger facility to allow for expansion.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Not Available



**Environmental Health HHW Toxics  
Drop-off Facility  
San Mateo County, CA**

**Contact: (650) 363-4718**

<b>Population Served:</b>	750,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Opened in November 2006 to accept HHW. A wood frame building consists of 800-square-foot 1st floor waste management area, including bathrooms w/shower & clean equipment (PPE) room, approx. 350-square-foot. 2nd floor office space; 1,200 square feet of exterior area including covered loading dock & canopied waste receiving area; also utilizing an additional storage bin placed adjacent to loading dock for additional equipment storage. Facility includes warm flooring and video surveillance.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$1,220,000 / \$775,000 per year
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	5 employees. Equipment includes Bulking, drum dolly. Manual pallet jack, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: Friday and Saturday: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; CESQG: 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments <a href="http://www.smhealth.org/hhw">www.smhealth.org/hhw</a> (Use our re-direct)
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	~4,000 per year or average 40 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 2 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	If possible, apply for second CIWMB grant for additional funds to help complete project; allow DPW (or other experienced construction manager) to implement entire project with consultation from HHW & Environmental Health (this would likely have eliminated, or at least minimized, many of the obstacles we encountered during design and construction.)
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Department of Public Works for design and construction



**Cold Canyon Landfill HHW Facility**  
**San Luis Obispo County, CA**  
**Contact: (805) 549-8332**

<b>Population Served:</b>	250,000 for the county. The county operates five HHW facilities.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Two 10'x40' prefabricated modular units, one 10'x30' storage unit on 10,000 square feet concrete slab lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$122,000; \$450,000 for all five sites, averaging \$90,000 per site.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Friday and Saturday: 11a.m.-3 p.m. CESQG: By appointment. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html">http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	11,400 for all five sites annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 10 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None. The county received the Program Excellence Award for the year 2000 from the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Chicago Grade Landfill HHW Facility**  
**San Luis Obispo County, CA**  
**Contact: (805) 466-2985**

<b>Population Served:</b>	250,000 for the county. The county operates five HHW facilities.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	One 10'x40' and one 10'x20' prefabricated modular units, one 10'x10' storage unit on a 10,000-square-foot concrete slab lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$87,000; \$450,000 for all five sites, averaging \$90,000 per site.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Saturday: 11a.m.-3 p.m. CESQG: By appointment. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html">http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	11,400 for all five sites annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 10 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None. The county received the Program Excellence Award for the year 2000 from the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Morro Bay HHW Facility**  
**(Cayucos Waste Water Treatment Plant)**  
**San Luis Obispo County, CA**

<b>Population Served:</b>	250,000 for the county. The county operates five HHW facilities.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	One 10'x40' prefabricated modular unit, one 10'x10' storage unit on a 50,000-square-foot concrete slab lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$62,000; \$450,000 for all five sites, averaging \$90,000 per site.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Saturday: 11a.m.-3 p.m. ESQG: By appointment. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html">http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	11,400 for all five sites annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 10 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None. The county received the Program Excellence Award for the year 2000 from the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Nipomo HHW Facility  
(Nipomo CSD Corporation yard)  
San Luis Obispo County, CA**

<b>Population Served:</b>	250,000 for the county. The county operates five HHW facilities.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	One 10'x40' prefabricated modular unit, one 10'x10' storage unit on a 50,000-square-foot concrete slab lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$62,000; \$450,000 for all five sites, averaging \$90,000 per site
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Saturday: 11 a.m.–3 p.m. CESQG: By appointment. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html">http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	11,400 for all five sites annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 10 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None. The county received the Program Excellence Award for the year 2000 from the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Paso Robles Landfill HHW Facility**  
**San Luis Obispo County, CA**

<b>Population Served:</b>	250,000 for the county. The county operates five HHW facilities.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	One 10'x40' prefabricated modular unit, one 10'x10' storage unit on a 50,000-square-foot concrete slab lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$62,000; \$450,000 for all five sites, averaging \$90,000 per site
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	2 employees. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank, bulking, drum dolly, paint can crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Saturday: 11a.m.-3 p.m. CESQG: By appointment. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html">http://iwma.com/householdhaz/dropoff.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	11,400 for all five sites annually.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 10 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None. The county received the Program Excellence Award for the year 2000 from the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**County of Santa Cruz Buena Vista  
Landfill**

**Watsonville, CA**

**Contact: (831) 454-2430**

<b>Population Served:</b>	255,600
<b>Physical Description:</b>	4,000-square-foot metal frame building on an 8,000-square-foot lot on Buena Vista Landfill. This is the newest/best one of three HHW facilities the County of Santa Cruz operates.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$657,000 / \$635,000(FY 2004 –2005)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	5 employees. Equipment include forklift, bulking and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday: 7:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Resident pickup available by appointment for disabled. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.santacruzcountyrecycles.org/">http://www.santacruzcountyrecycles.org/</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	7,654 annually, or average 40 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 3 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Bigger is better. The program is so successful, needed more space to store additional drums, etc. However, there's very limited room to expand because the facility is located near Highway 1.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Aztec Construction



**San Joaquin County HHW Facility  
San Joaquin, CA**

**Contact: (209) 468-5670**

<b>Population Served:</b>	665,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	5,300-square-foot split-face cement block building, a parking area, loading dock and storage bins.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$1,373,000 / \$493,100 (FY 2005-2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	3 contract personnel on site. Equipment includes fork lift, oil tank & filter crusher, antifreeze tank, 2 paint can crushers (oil & latex), 2 safety eyewash/shower units
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Thursday thru Saturday: 9 a.m.-3 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://207.104.50.39/solidwaste/hhw%20facility.htm">http://207.104.50.39/solidwaste/hhw%20facility.htm</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	6,000 annually, or average 30-40 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 4 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Crucial to work with HHW industry experts. Plan to take more time and resources than anticipated. Facility design should allow for 10-30 years expansion needs; include bulking room, drum pad leveler on the dock, reuse room, and storage area for public education information; orient building in the direction of the prevailing winds, and include skylights; orient the metal floor grating to run horizontal to the direction of the forklift traffic.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	San Jose Construction



**Siskiyou County HHW Facility**

**Yreka, CA**

**Contact: (530) 842-8250**

<b>Population Served:</b>	46,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3 Hazardous waste storage lockers underneath a prefabricated steel canopied 36' x 52' building on a concrete slab. The facility is located on county-owned landfill that is being converted into transfer station. Currently (March 2008), the facility is used as storage for hazmat materials from load check and universal wastes until the construction of the transfer station is complete.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$107,000/ \$225,000 in 2004. The facility provides collection events only when there's grant money.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	3 employees. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank and bulking.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Grant provides a certain number of collection events that are being allocate between Yreka and Mt. Shasta. Call (530) 842-8250 for collection event dates.
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	Countywide 1,200 annually (FY 2006-2007)
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	No. But will provide hazmat contractors phone number to call directly.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	MSE Environmental



**San Martin HHW Facility**  
**Santa Clara County, CA**  
**Contact: (408) 299-7300**

<b>Population Served:</b>	1.8 million. The county has 14 cities participating in the countywide program and share costs based on number of households served from each jurisdiction.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,500-square-foot prefabricated metal frame building on a 2.1-acre lot.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$1,050,000 / \$285,000 per year based on clients served.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	The county conducts collection events on countywide basis at six drop off sites including two permanent facilities, San Martin and Sunnyvale. Ten employees and 3 interns and up to 10 contractors per collection event. Equipment include fork lift, bulking and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.HHW.org">www.HHW.org</a> .
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	4,000 annually, or average 200 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 1 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	No longer in business

**Sunnyvale HHW Facility - Santa Clara County, CA**

**Contact: (408) 299-7300**

\*\*\*\*No Picture\*\*\*\*

<b>Population Served:</b>	1.8 million. The county has 14 cities participating in the countywide program and share costs based on number of households served from each jurisdiction.
<b>Physical Description:</b>	1,400-square-foot concrete foundation comprised of self contained prefabricated units (chemical storage containers), alarm systems, explosive proof, skylights for ventilation, on a 20,000-square-foot lot located on city landfill which also is a MRF and transfer station.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$455,000 / \$1,200,000 per year based on clients served (Co. has agreement with each City)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	The county conducts collection events on countywide basis at six drop off sites including two permanent facilities, San Martin and Sunnyvale. Ten employees and 3 interns and up to 10 contractors per collection event. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank, bulking and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.HHW.org">www.HHW.org</a> .
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	8,500 annually, or average 800 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 1 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Build a canopy for the building. Currently, there's no shelter or protection for both the crew and waste collected from the hazards of the elements such as rain, wind, or heat.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	No longer in business



**Corning HHW Facility**  
**Tehama County, CA**  
**CONTACT: (530) 528-1103**

<b>Population Served:</b>	62,000 for total county
<b>Physical Description:</b>	Grand opening in March 2007. Located inside Corning Disposal & Recycling. 550-square-foot structure consists of hazmat storage unit and ancillary storage shed on a 900-square-foot concrete pad.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$126,500 / \$12,500 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	1 part-time contracted personnel. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: One Saturday per month 8 a.m.-noon in the winter; every other Sunday April-October. CESQG: One Saturday per month in the winter, every other Sunday April-October noon--2:30 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.tehamacountylandfill.com/index.cfm?page=calendar/index">http://www.tehamacountylandfill.com/index.cfm?page=calendar/index</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	416 annually for total County, or average 1.14 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 20 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	None
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**RED BLUFF LANDFILL HHW FACILITY**

**Tehama County, CA**

**CONTACT: (530) 528-1103**

<b>Population Served:</b>	62,000 for total county
<b>Physical Description:</b>	400-square-foot building consists of prefabricated metal-framed structure with a roof and open on all sides, hazmat storage unit, ancillary storage shed and asphalt road extension for easier access.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$110,800 (\$55,000 original + \$55,800 expansion) / \$12,500 per year.
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	1 part-time contracted personnel. Equipment includes forklift, oil tank and drum dolly.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: every other Sat during winter; every Sat during summer: 8 a.m.-noon. CESQG noon-2:30 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.tehamacountylandfill.com/index.cfm?page=calendar/index">http://www.tehamacountylandfill.com/index.cfm?page=calendar/index</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	416 annually for total County, or average 1.14 per day.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 20 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Original recessed area housing the facility and drums posed a problem during rainy winter months, rainwater would pool at one end. During the expansion, a flat pad with berms around it was constructed. Recommend that larger roofed area be constructed to prevent rainwater entering the facility.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Eco Solutions



**Pollution Prevention Center**  
**Ventura County, CA**  
**Contact: (805) 658-4318**

<b>Population Served:</b>	38,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	3,900-square-foot metal frame building on 27,300-square-foot lot. This site is formerly Fire Station #24. The Public Works Agency's Environmental & Energy Resources Division purchased the vacant fire station from the Ventura County Fire Protection District in 1998. The building was remodeled for HHW collection and storage between 1998 and 2000.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	~ \$360,000 / \$154,000 (FY 2005–2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 1–3 employees for each event.  Forklift, 480 gal used oil AST, drum dolly, pallet jack, ABC & D portable fire extinguishers, fixed emergency shower/eye wash, oil filter crusher, fire proof paint can crusher, graffiti paint dispenser, 2 air compressors, 2 -10'X20' Prefabricated Metal Storage Containers for waste storage: 1) flammables, 2) e-waste, 4'X10' Prefabricated Storage Container for reusable products, digital video surveillance system, miscellaneous hand tools. Kitchen area with stove, fridge, and microwave. ADA compliant restroom with shower.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Fourth Saturday of each month except May, November, and December: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://www.wasteless.org/5_5HHWCollect.html">http://www.wasteless.org/5_5HHWCollect.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	900 annually, or average 100 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 2 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Consult Building and Safety for details required on blueprints before submitting for plan check.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	Remodel Contractors: JW Bailey Construction Co., MTM Construction, & MSE Environmental, Inc.



**Yuba – Sutter HHW Facility**

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**Yuba & Sutter Counties, CA**

**Contact: (530) 743-6933**

<b>Population Served:</b>	For 2000: 139,000
<b>Physical Description:</b>	A 2,925-square-foot building (concrete block to four feet then metal sided) with two segregated storage rooms and a third lab and break room, surrounded by a concrete paved area of approximately 15,000 square feet; explosion proof electrical and both sanitary and storm water drainage utilities, has both wet and dry fire suppression systems. In 2006, the remaining half-acre was paved in order to collect e-wastes that are stored on pallets or in yard boxes inside a 58-foot trailer. Collection of e-wastes started in April 2007 and on the average, has increased participation by 25 percent. The facility does not have a separate Paint & Flammables Bulking Room; consolidation of paint and flammables occurs in an area of the flammable storage room with supplemental ventilation.
<b>Capital Cost / Operation Cost:</b>	\$450,000; ~ \$400,000 (FY 2005-2006)
<b>Operational Description / Equipment:</b>	Between 4 and 5 contracted people.  Equipment includes oil tank, drum dollies and oil filter crusher.
<b>Operating Days / Hours:</b>	Public: Saturday 8 a.m.–4 p.m.; CESQG: Appointment only. Check the website for drop off dates and to make appointments: <a href="http://yubasutterrecycles.com/hhw.html">http://yubasutterrecycles.com/hhw.html</a>
<b>Average No. of Participants:</b>	For 2006: 5,039 annually, or average of 101 per event.
<b>CESQG Accepted:</b>	Yes, 5 percent of total collection.
<b>Modifications Suggested by Program Manager:</b>	Position unloading area/roll up doors on eastern side of building to reduce afternoon heat (up to 116 degrees in the summer in this area); include loading dock; site outside of flood plain/away from levee. Also recommends that the facility should be owned by the public sector, if it's funded with public funds.
<b>Construction Contractor:</b>	YSDI (Yuba Sutter Disposal Inc., a Norcal Waste Systems Company)

## ATTACHMENT C: List of HHW Facilities and Contact Information

County	Sponsor Agency Name and Address	Site Name and Address	Jurisdictions Served	Agency Contact Phone
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Alameda County, HHW Div 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, MS 30470 Alameda, CA 94502	Livermore HHW Facility 5584 LA Ribera Street Livermore, CA 94550	Alameda County	Bill Pollock (510) 670-6460
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Alameda County, HHW Div 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, MS 30470 Alameda, CA 94502	Oakland HHW Facility 2100 East Seventh Street Oakland, CA 94606	Alameda County	Bill Pollock (510) 670-6460
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Alameda County, HHW Div 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, MS 30470 Alameda, CA 94502	Hayward HHW Facility 2091 West Winton Avenue Hayward, CA 94545	Alameda County	Bill Pollock (510) 670-6460
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Alameda County, HHW Div 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, MS 30470 Alameda, CA 94502		Alameda County	Bill Pollock (510) 670-6460
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Berkeley, City of		Alameda County	Nabile al-Hadithy (510) 981-7460
<b>ALAMEDA (1)</b>	Dublin, City of 100 Civic Plaza, Dublin CA 94568	(Various locations)	Dublin	
<b>ALPINE (2)</b>	Alpine County, Dept of Public Works 50 Diamond Valley Road Markleeville, CA 96120	(Various locations)	Alpine County	Leonard Turnbeaugh (530) 694-2140
<b>AMADOR (3)</b>	Amador Co Wst Mgmt C/O PWD 500 Argonaut Lane Jackson, CA 95642	Western Amador Recycling Facility (Transfer Station) Site-6500 Buena Vista Road Lone, CA 95640	Amador County	John Jordan (209) 274-2454
<b>AMADOR (3)</b>	Amador Co Wst Mgmt C/O PWD 500 Argonaut Lane Jackson, CA 95642	Pine Grove Transfer Station (Aces Waste Services) 14390 Walnut Street Pine Grove, CA 95665	Amador County	David Ianni (209) 296-7909
<b>AMADOR (3)</b>	Amador Co Wst Mgmt C/O PWD 500 Argonaut Lane Jackson, CA 95642	Buena Vista Transfer Station 6500 Buena Vista Road Lone, CA 95640	Amador County	Dennis Grady (209) 223-6546
<b>BUTTE (4)</b>	Butte County, Dept of Public Works 7 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Paradise Solid Waste Systems 951 American Way, Paradise CA	Butte County	Bill Manuel (530) 877-2777
<b>BUTTE (4)</b>	Butte County, Dept of Public Works 7 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Butte Regional HHWCF 1101 Marauder Street Chico, CA 95926	Butte County	Jim Deweese (530) 538-7681
<b>BUTTE (4)</b>	Butte County, Dept of Public Works 7 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	(Various locations)	Butte County	

<b>BUTTE (4)</b>	Gridley, City of 685 Kentucky Street Gridley, CA 95948	Ord Ranch Transfer Station Ord Ranch Road Gridley, CA 95948	Gridley	Jack Slota (530) 846-5695
<b>BUTTE (4)</b>	Oroville, City of 2055 Lincoln Street Oroville, CA 95965	NorCal Waste Systems Oroville Household Hazardous Waste 2720 So. 5th Avenue Oroville, CA 95965	Oroville	Dave Rodriguez (530) 749-4217
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Red Hill Transfer Station, Red Hill Road, Vallecito, CA	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Wilseyville Transfer Station Annexes, Blizzard Mine Road, Wilseyville, CA	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	SEI Solid Waste, Inc 1149 Dunbar Street Arnold, CA 95223	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Gambi Disposal, Inc 968 Church Hill Street San Andreas, CA 95249	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Calaveras PHHWCF (Rock Creek Solid Waste Facility [Landfill]) 12021 Hunt Road Milton, CA 95230	Calaveras and Alpine Counties	Jennifer Barr (530) 754-6403
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Kragen Automotive Mark Twain Shopping Center, Angels Camp CA	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Mike's Auto Repair 522 Main Street, Copperopolis	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	The Gas Station 8032 Mountain Ranch Road Mountain Ranch, CA	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	The Car Doctor 767 Murphys Creek Road, Bret Harte Center, Murphys, CA	Calaveras County	
<b>CALAVERAS (5)</b>	Calaveras County, Dept of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	(Various locations)	Calaveras County	
<b>COLUSA (6)</b>	Colusa County P O Box 610; 1215 Market Street Colusa, CA 95932	(Various locations)	Colusa County	Jaime Filva (530) 458-0397
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Central Contra Costa Sanitation District 5019 Imhoff Place Martinez, CA 94533	Martinez PHHWCF 4797 Imhoff Place Martinez, CA 94553	Contra Costa County	Elaine Jacobs (925) 229-7395
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Clayton, City of P O Box 280 Clayton, CA 94517	(Various locations)	Clayton	Kelly Sessions (925) 672-3622

<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Delta Diablo Sanitation District 2500 Pittsburg-Antioch Highway Antioch, CA 94509-1373	Delta Diablo PHHWCF Pittsburg-Antioch Highway Antioch, CA 94509-1373	Contra Costa County	Greg Baatrup (925) 778-4040 X273
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Martinez, City of 525 Henrietta Street Martinez, CA 94533	Martinez Marina Oil Recycling Center 111 Tarantino Drive Martinez, CA 94553	Martinez	Nicole Forte (925) 372-3531
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Pinole, City of 2131 Pear Street Pinole, CA 94564		Pinole	Nancy Voisey (510) 724-9037
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Pleasant Hill, City of 100 Gregory Lane Pleasant Hill, CA 94523	(Various locations)	Pleasant Hill	Linda Stehr (925) 671-5237
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	Walnut Creek, City of P O Box 8039, Suite 312 Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Walnut Creek Recycling Center 480 Lawrence Way Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Walnut Creek	Todd Neinhouse (925) 937-4992
<b>CONTRA COSTA (7)</b>	West Contra Costa IWMA One Alvarado Square San Pablo, CA 94806	West Contra Costa HHWCF 101 Pittsburg Avenue Richmond, CA 94801	Contra Costa County	Mersina Purlantov (510) 215-3104
<b>DEL NORTE (8)</b>	Del Norte County, Solid Waste Management Agency 391 Front Street Crescent City, CA 95531	Del Norte County Transfer Station, Hights Access Road (site of old Crescent City Landfill) Crescent City, CA 95531	Del Norte County	Ted Ward (707) 465-1100
<b>DEL NORTE (8)</b>	Del Norte County, Solid Waste Management Agency 391 Front Street Crescent City, CA 95531	Del Norte County Transfer Station, Hights Access Road (site of old Crescent City Landfill) Crescent City, CA 95531	Del Norte County	Ellen Brown (707) 465-1100
<b>EL DORADO (9)</b>	El Dorado County, Dept of Env Mgmt 2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg C Placerville, CA 95667	South Lake Tahoe Refuse/Transfer Station 2140 Ruth Avenue South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	El Dorado County	Dave Johnston (530) 621-5896
<b>EL DORADO (9)</b>	El Dorado County, Dept of Env Mgmt 2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg C Placerville, CA 95667	El Dorado Disposal Materials Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), also called "Western El Dorado HHWCF" 4100 Throwita Way Diamond Springs, CA 95619	El Dorado County	Dave Johnston (530) 621-5896
<b>EL DORADO (9)</b>	El Dorado County, Dept of Env Mgmt 2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg C Placerville, CA 95667	El Dorado Hills Fire Station 3670 Bass Lake Road El Dorado Hills, 95762	El Dorado County	
<b>EL DORADO (9)</b>	El Dorado County, Dept of Env Mgmt 2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg C Placerville, CA 95667	Lake Valley Fire District Meyers 2211 Keetak Street Meyers (South Lake Tahoe), CA 96155	El Dorado County	Dave Johnston (530) 621-5896
<b>EL DORADO (9)</b>	El Dorado County, Dept of Env Mgmt 2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg C Placerville, CA 95667	(Various locations)	El Dorado County	
<b>FRESNO (10)</b>	Fresno County, Public Works & Planning 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor Fresno, CA 93721	(Various locations)	Fresno County	Lesli Kline (559) 262-4259

<b>FRESNO (10)</b>	Fresno County, Public Works & Planning 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor Fresno, CA 93721		Fresno County	Lesli Kline (559) 262-4259
<b>GLENN (11)</b>	Glenn County, Dept of Public Works 777 N Colusa Street; PO Box 1070, Willows, CA 95988	Glenn County Landfill PHHWCF West End of County Road 33, near Artois, CA 95913	Glenn County	Jennifer Peters (530) 934-6530
<b>HUMBOLDT (12)</b>	Humboldt County, Dept of Env Hlth 100 H Street, Suite 100 Eureka, CA 95501	Arcata Community Recycling Center 1380 9th Street Arcata, CA 95521	Arcata	Louise Jeffery (707) 441-1100
<b>HUMBOLDT (12)</b>	Humboldt County, Dept of Env Hlth 100 H Street, Suite 100 Eureka, CA 95501	Humboldt Sanitation & Recycling Center 2585 Center Avenue Mckinleyville, CA 95519	Humboldt County	Louise Jeffery (707) 441-1100
<b>HUMBOLDT (12)</b>	Humboldt Waste Management Authority 1059 West Hawthorne Street Eureka, CA 95501	Spruce Point, 5630 South Broadway, Eureka, CA 95503	Humboldt County	Louise Jeffery (707) 441-1100
<b>HUMBOLDT (12)</b>	Humboldt Waste Management Authority 1059 West Hawthorne Street Eureka, CA 95501	Humboldt Waste Management Authority HHW Program 1059 A West Hawthorne Street Eureka, CA 95501	Humboldt County	
<b>IMPERIAL (13)</b>	Brawley, City of 180 S. Western/400 Main Street Brawley, CA 92227-2941		Brawley	Manual Acesves (760) 344-5800 X19
<b>IMPERIAL (13)</b>	Imperial County, Dept of Public Works 155 S 11th Street El Centro, CA 92227	(Various locations)	Imperial County	Fernando Esperanzo (619) 339-4462
<b>IMPERIAL (13)</b>	Imperial Valley Waste Management Task Force c/o El Centro Public Works Dept; 1275 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243	Imperial Valley PHHWCF 702 E Heil Ave, El Centro, CA 92243	Imperial County	Steve Hogan (760) 337-4505
<b>IMPERIAL (13)</b>	Imperial Valley Waste Management Task Force c/o El Centro Public Works Dept; 1275 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243	HHW Facility in Brawley, 180 S. Western Avenue Brawley, CA 92227	Imperial County	Steve Hogan (760) 337-4505
<b>INYO (14)</b>	Inyo Co Administrative Services 785 N. Main Street, Suite G Bishop, CA 93514	Big Pine Independence PHHWCF (located at south end of the town of Big Pine, 1 mile West of Hwy 395 on Big Pine Dump Road); Big Pine, CA 93513	Inyo County	Chuck Hamilton (760) 873-5577
<b>INYO (14)</b>	Inyo Co Administrative Services 785 N. Main Street, Suite G Bishop, CA 93514	Bishop-Sunland PHHWCF (at the Landill) (located at south end of the city of Bishop off Sunland Reservation Road) Bishop, CA 93514	Inyo County	Chuck Hamilton (760) 873-5577
<b>INYO (14)</b>	Inyo Co Administrative Services 785 N. Main Street, Suite G Bishop, CA 93514	Independence PHHWCF (located at the south end of the town of Independence, on east side of Hwy 395); Independence, CA 93526	Inyo County	Chuck Hamilton (760) 873-5577

<b>INYO (14)</b>	Inyo Co Administrative Services 785 N. Main Street, Suite G Bishop, CA 93514	Lone Pine PHHWCF Cemetery Road & Substation (located at south end of the town of Lone Pine, on east side of Highway 395, off of Inyo road/substation road) Lone Pine, CA 93545	Inyo County	Chuck Hamilton (760) 873-5577
<b>INYO (14)</b>	Inyo County, Dept of Environmental Health P O Box 427, 168 N Edwards, Independence, CA 93526	(Various locations)	Inyo County	Cheryl Hawkins (760) 878-7860
<b>KERN (15)</b>	Kern County, Waste Management District 2700 M Street, Suite 500 Bakersfield, CA 93301	Special Waste Facility 4951 Standard Street Bakersfield, CA 93308 (from Buck Owens Road head west on Gilmore Ave., then north on Standard Street)	Kern County	Lyn Beurmann (661) 862-8957
<b>KERN (15)</b>	Kern County, Waste Management District 2700 M Street, Suite 500 Bakersfield, CA 93301	Special Waste Facility East Kern 17035 Finin Street, Bldg #2, Mojave CA	Kern County	Lyn Beurmann (661) 862-8957
<b>KERN (15)</b>	Kern County, Waste Management District 2700 M Street, Suite 500 Bakersfield, CA 93301	(Various locations)	Kern County	Lyn Beurmann (661) 862-8957
<b>KINGS (16)</b>	Kings Waste and Recycling Authority 7803 Hanford- Armona Road Hanford, CA 93230	Kings Waste and Recycling Authority PHHWCF 7803 Hanford-Armona Road (next to MRF) Hanford, CA 93230	Kings County	Danny Gonzales (559) 583-8829 X223
<b>LAKE (17)</b>	Lake County, Public Services Dept 333 Second Street Lakeport, CA 95453	EastLake 16015 Davis Street Clearlake, CA 95453	Lake County	Carlette Souther-Robert (707) 262-1760
<b>LAKE (17)</b>	Lake County, Public Services Dept 333 Second Street Lakeport, CA 95453	(Various locations)	Lake County	
<b>LASSEN (18)</b>	Lassen County, Dept of Public Works 70 Nevada Street Susanville, CA 96130	(Various locations)	Lassen County	Larry Millar (530) 251-8288
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Azusa, City of Dept of Public Works 213 E. Foothill Blvd Azusa, CA 91702	(Various locations)		Louie H. Pedro Jr. (626) 812-5253
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Bell Gardens, City of Dept of Pub Works 8327 S Garfield Avenue Bell Gardens, CA 90201		Bell Gardens	Monica Barajas (562) 806-7770
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Bell Gardens, City of Dept of Pub Works 8327 S Garfield Avenue Bell Gardens, CA 90201	(Various locations)	Bell Gardens	Monica Barajas (562) 806-7770
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Compton, City of 205 South Willowbrook Avenue Compton, CA 90220		Compton	Kareemah Bradford (310) 763-5595
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Diamond Bar, City of 21660 E Copley Driv, Suite 190 Diamond Bar, CA 91765		Diamond Bar	Michael Huls (909) 396-5671
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	El Monte, Community Services 11333 W. Valley Blvd El Monte, CA 91731	El Monte PHHWCF 11333 W. Valley Blvd El Monte, CA 91731	Los Angeles County	Richard Garner (626) 580-2058

<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	El Segundo, City of 350 Main Street El Segundo, CA 90245	El Segundo (City of El Segundo) Maintenance Facility 150 Illinois Street El Segundo, CA 90245	El Segundo	Rick Longobart (310) 524-2709
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Glendale, Glendale Environmental Management Center (EMC) /Fire Dept 780 Flower Street Glendale, CA 91201	Glendale Environmental Management Center (EMC) at Glendale Fire Dept 780 Flower Street Glendale, CA 91201	Glendale, Burbank	Vasken Demirijan (818) 548-4030 Jovan Diaz
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Huntington Park, City of 6900 Bissell Street Huntington Park, CA 90255		Huntington Park	Christina Dixon (213) 584-6323
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	LA Air Force Base 61 ABG/CEZV 180 Challenge Way, B243, Suite 111 El Segundo, CA 90245	(Various locations)	LA Air Force Base residents only	Nelson Martinez (310) 363-0554
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	La Mirada, Community Resources Dept 13700 La Mirada Blvd La Mirada, CA 90638		La Mirada	Marlin Munoz (562) 943-0131
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	La Puente, City of 15900 E Main Street La Puente, CA 91744	(Various locations)	La Puente	Steve Hauerwass (626) 855-1500
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Lancaster, Dept of Public Works 44933 N Fern Avenue Lancaster, CA 93534-2461	(Various locations)	Lancaster	Chuck Leming (805) 723-6093
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Lancaster, Dept of Public Works 44933 N Fern Avenue Lancaster, CA 93534-2461		Lancaster	Chuck Leming (805) 723-6093
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles County, Sanitation Districts, PO Box 4998, 1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90607	(Various locations)	Los Angeles County	Joseph Reilly (562) 699-7411
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	S.A.F.E. Collection Center (Hyperion) Hyperion Treatment Plant PHHWCF 7660 West Imperial Highway, Gate B, Playa Del Mar Los Angeles, CA 90293	Los Angeles County	1-800-98-TOXIC (1-800-988-6942)
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	S.A.F.E. Collection Center (Randall Street) 11025 Randall Street, Sun Valley, CA 91352	Los Angeles County	1-800-98-TOXIC (1-800-988-6942)
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	S.A.F.E. Collection Center (UCLA) 550 Charles E. Young Dr. West, Los Angeles, CA 90095	Los Angeles County	1-800-98-TOXIC (1-800-988-6942)
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	Mission Road PHHWCF 795 S. Mission Street Los Angeles, CA 90023	Los Angeles County	Fernando Gonzalez Vijay Desai (213) 473-7763
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	S.A.F.E. Collection Center (Washington Boulevard) Washington Blvd. PHHWCF 2649 E. Washington Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90021	Los Angeles County	1-800-98-TOXIC (1-800-988-6942)

<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation 433 S. Spring Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90013	S.A.F.E. Collection Center (Gaffey Street), 1400 N. Gaffey Street, San Pedro, CA 90021	Los Angeles County	1-800-98-TOXIC (1-800-988-6942)
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Lynwood, City of 113300 Bullis Road Lynwood, CA 90262		Lynwood	Lorry Hempe (310) 603-0220
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Lynwood, City of 113300 Bullis Road Lynwood, CA 90262	(Various locations)		Lorry Hempe (310) 603-0220
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Maywood, City of 4319 E. Slauson Avenue Maywood, CA 90270		Maywood	Linda Dovalis (213) 562-5010
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Monrovia, City of 415 South Ivy Avenue Monrovia, CA 91016		Monrovia	Tammy Evans (626) 303-6602
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Norwalk, City of 12700 Norwalk Blvd Norwalk, CA 90650		Norwalk	Randy Shulman (562) 929-6485
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Palmdale, City of 708 East Palmdale Blvd Palmdale, CA 93550		Palmdale	Terry Stubbings (805) 267-5371
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Palos Verde Estates, City of 340 Verdes Drive West Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274	(Various locations)	Palos Verdes Estates	Heather Merenda (310) 378-0383
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Paramount, City of 16400 Colorado Avenue Paramount, CA 90723-5012		Paramount	Alex Fong (562) 220-2154
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Pico Rivera, City of P.O. Box 1016 Pico Rivera, CA 90660-1016		Pico Rivera	John Thomas (562) 801-4328
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Redondo Beach, City of 401 S Broadway Redondo Beach, CA 90277	Community Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, 2420 Marine Avenue Redondo Beach, CA 90278	Redondo Beach, Manhattan Beach	Joel Coster (310) 318-0663 X2495
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Santa Clarita, City of 23920 Valenica Blvd Santa Clarita, CA 91355		Santa Clarita	Jeff Chaffin (805) 255-4350
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Santa Monica, City of Env Programs Div. 200 Santa Monica Santa Monica, CA 90401	Santa Monica HHW Facility (at the City Yards) 2500 Michigan Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90404	Santa Monica	Rich Berman (310) 458-8711
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Agoura Hills, city of	Agoura Hills City Hall, 30001 Ladyface Court, Agoura Hills, CA	Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Westlake Village.	818-597-7300
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Burbank, City of Public Works Department, 500 South Flower Street, Burbank CA	Burbank Recycle Center, 500 South Flower Street, Burbank CA	Burbank	(818) 238-3900
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Calabasas, city of	Tennis & Swim Center, 23400 Park Sorrento, Calabasas, CA	Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Westlake Village.	(818) 878-4225

<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division 900 S. Fremont Ave, 3rd Floor Annex Alhambra, CA 91803-1331 (Antelope Valley in Palmdale Site)	Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center Antelope Valley Public Landfill 1200 West City Rancho Road Palmdale, CA 93551	Palmdale; Lancaster	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Malibu, City of	Malibu City Hall, 23555 Civic Center Way, Malibu, CA	Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Westlake Village.	(310) 456-2489
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Pomona, City of	(Various locations)	Pomona	
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Westlake Village, City of		Westlake Village	
<b>LOS ANGELES (19)</b>	Westlake Village, City of	Bennet Park, 31800 Village Center Road, Westlake Village CA	Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Westlake Village.	(800) 579-4979
<b>MADERA (20)</b>	Madera County, Dept of Env Hlth 135 W Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	(Various locations)	Madera County	Ahmad al-Khayyat (559) 675-7817
<b>MARIN (21)</b>	San Rafael, City of 1039 C Street San Rafael, CA 94901	Marin Household Hazardous Waste Facility 565 Jacoby Street San Rafael, CA 94901	Marin County (except Novato)	Capt. Brad Marks (415) 485-3308
<b>MARIN (21)</b>	Novato, City of Sanitary Dist 500 Davidson Street Novato, CA 94945	Novato Recycling Center PHHWCF 7576 Redwood Blvd Novato, CA 94945	Novato	Dee Johnson (510) 530-6048
<b>MARIPOSA (22)</b>	Mariposa County, Dept of Public Works 5320 Highway 49 North P O Box 5 Mariposa, CA 95338	Don Pedro Transfer Station 9727 Merced Falls Road La Grange CA 95329	Mariposa County	Thomas Starling (209) 966-5356
<b>MARIPOSA (22)</b>	Mariposa County, Dept of Public Works 5320 Highway 49 North P O Box 5 Mariposa, CA 95338	Mariposa County Landfill 5593 Highway 49 North, Mariposa CA 95338	Mariposa County	Thomas Starling (209) 966-5356
<b>MENDOCINO (23)</b>	Mendocino County Solid Waste Management Authority P O Box 123 Ukiah, CA 95482	Hazmobile Base at 298-A Plant Road (behind the County animal shelter) Ukiah, CA 95482	Mendocino County; Lake County	Mike Sweeney (707) 468-9710
<b>MENDOCINO (23)</b>	Mendocino County Solid Waste Management Authority P O Box 123 Ukiah, CA 95482	(Various locations)	Mendocino County	Mike Sweeney (707) 468-9710
<b>MENDOCINO (23)</b>	Solid Waste of Willits 475 E. San Francisco Avenue Willits, CA 95490	Covelo Transfer Station 90500 Refuse Road Covelo, CA 95428	Mendocino County	Deborah L. Holcom (707) 459-5299
<b>MENDOCINO (23)</b>	Solid Waste of Willits 475 E. San Francisco Avenue Willits, CA 95490	Solid Waste Recycling Center 1825 Branscomb Street Laytonville, CA 95454	Mendocino County	Deborah L. Holcom (707) 459-5299
<b>MENDOCINO (23)</b>	Solid Waste of Willits 475 E. San Francisco Avenue Willits, CA 95490	Solid Waste Recycling Center 285 N. Lenore Street Willits, CA 95490	Mendocino County	Deborah L. Holcom (707) 459-5299
<b>MERCED (24)</b>	Merced County, Env Hlth Dept 777 W. 22nd Street Merced, CA 95340	Billy Wright Landfill, 17173 S. Billy Wright Road, Los Banos CA 93635	Merced County (entire county)	Robert Weichert (209) 381-1082

<b>MERCED (24)</b>	Merced County, Env Hlth Dept 777 W. 22nd Street Merced, CA 95340	(Various locations)	Merced County (entire county)	Robert Weichert (209) 381-1082
<b>MERCED (24)</b>	Merced County Environmental Health Department 777 W. 22nd Street Merced, CA 95340	Merced County HHW Collection Facility 6040 N HWY 59 Merced, CA 95340	Merced County (entire county)	Robert Weichert (209) 381-1082
<b>MODOC (25)</b>	Modoc County, Dept of Public Works 202 W 4th Street Alturas, CA 96101	(Various locations)	Modoc County	Rick Hironymous (530) 233-6430
<b>MODOC (25)</b>	Modoc County, Dept of Public Works 202 W 4th Street Alturas, CA 96101	Alturas Sanitary Landfill, Alturas CA 96101	Modoc County	Rick Hironymous (530) 233-6430
<b>MONO (26)</b>	Mono County, Dept of Env Health PO Box 476 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Bridgeport HHWCF 207 Jack Sawyer Road Bridgeport, CA 93517	Mono County	Evan Nikirk (760) 932-5252
<b>MONO (26)</b>	Mono County, Dept of Env Health PO Box 476 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Mammoth Lakes HHWCF 59 Commerce Drive Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546	Mono County	Chris Nottenkamper (760) 934-2201 X73
<b>MONTEREY (27)</b>	Monterey County, Department of Environmental Health 1270 Nativida Road, Rm 301 Salinas, CA 93906	(Various locations)	Monterey County	Jon Jennings (831) 755-4511
<b>MONTEREY (27)</b>	Regional Waste Management Agency, Monterey Regional Waste Management District PO Box 1670 Marina, CA 93933	Marina PHHWCF 14201 Del Monte Blvd Marina, CA 93933	Monterey County	Glen Evett (831) 384-5313 X18
<b>MONTEREY (27)</b>	Salinas Valley Solid Waste Agcy 337 Melody Lane Salinas, CA 93901	Salinas PHHWCF 1104 Madison Lane Salinas, CA 93907	Monterey County	Kurt Hunter (831) 755-1300
<b>NAPA (28)</b>	Napa County Dept of Environmental Health 1195 Third Street, Room 101 Napa, CA 94559	(Various locations)	Napa County	Jill Pahl (707) 253-4471
<b>NAPA (28)</b>	Napa Upper Valley Waste Management Agency 1195 Third Street, Room 101 Napa, CA 94559	Clover Flat Landfill/ Upper Valley Recycling 4380 Silverado Trail (This site is located at the end of Clover Flat Road off of Silverado Trail) Calistoga, CA 94515	Napa County	John Kara (707) 253-4471
<b>NAPA (28)</b>	Napa Vallejo Waste Mgmt Dept 1195 Third Street, Room 101 Napa, CA 94559	Devlin Road PHHWCF (Napa-Vallejo Hazardous Waste Collection Facility) 889A Devlin Road American Canyon, CA 94589	Napa County	John Kara (707) 253-4471
<b>NEVADA (29)</b>	Nevada Co Dept of Transportation & Sanitation 950 Maidu Avenue Nevada City, CA 95959	McCourtney Road Transfer Station 14741 Wolf Mt. Road Grass Valley, CA 95945	Nevada County	Mary Krantz (530) 265-1555
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Anaheim, City of Public Utilities Dept, Env Svcs Dept 201 S. Anaheim Blvd, #601 Anaheim, CA 92805		Anaheim	Sharon Lien (714) 254-4279

<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Buena Park, City of 6650 Beach Blvd. Buena Park, CA 90622-5009		Buena Park	Donald Jensen (714) 562-3652
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Buena Park, City of 6650 Beach Blvd. Buena Park, CA 90622-5009	(Various locations)	Buena Park	Donald Jensen (714) 562-3652
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Costa Mesa Sanitary District P. O. Box 1200 Costa Mesa, CA 92628-1200		Costa Mesa	Lois Thompson (714) 754-5043
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Costa Mesa, City of, 77 Fair Drive P O Box 1200 Costa Mesa, CA 92628	(Various locations)	Costa Mesa	Mike Waters (714) 754-5164
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Emberald Bay Service District 600 Emberald Beach Laguna Beach, CA 92651		Laguna Beach	John Fox (714) 494-8571
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Fountain Valley, City of 10020 Slater Avenue Fountain Valley, CA 92708		Fountain Valley	Susan Lynn (714) 593-4445
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Garden Grove, City of 3232 Main Street Garden Grove, CA 91945		Garden Grove	Debra Rose (714) 638-5398
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Laguna Beach, City of 505 Forest Avenue Laguna Beach, CA 92651	(Various locations)	Laguna Beach	Jamie Pendleton (714) 497-3311
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Laguna Woods, City of 24310 Moulton Parkway, Suite K Laguna Woods, CA 92653		Laguna Woods	Douglas Reilly (949) 452-0600
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Lake Forest, City of 23161 Lake Forest Center Drive Lake Forest, CA 92630	(Various locations)	Lake Forest	Robert Woodings (714) 461-3480
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Mission Viejo, City of 25909 Placa, Suite 200 Mission Viejo, CA 92691	(Various locations)	Mission Viejo	JoAnn Corey (714) 470-3000
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703		Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703	Anaheim Regional HHWCC (at the CVT Public Recycling Center, partnered with Taormina Industries) 1071 N Blue Gum Street Anaheim, CA 92806	Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703	Huntington Beach Regional HHWCC 17121 Nichols Street Huntington Beach, CA 92647	Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703	Irvine Regional HHWCC 6411 Oak Canyon Irvine, CA 92718	Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131

<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703	San Juan Capistrano Regional HHWCC 32250 La Pata Avenue (at the Prima Deshecha Landfill) San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675	Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange County, Integrated Waste Management Department 320 N Flower Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92703	(Various locations)	Orange County	Tim Grogan (714) 834-4131
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Orange, City of Dept of Public Works 637 Struck Avenue Orange, CA 92867-5584		Orange	Phil Pierce (714) 532-6480
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Placentia, City of 401 East Chapman Avenue Placentia, CA 92870		Placentia	John Fraser (714) 993-8117
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Santa Ana, Dept of Public Works 101 W 4th Street Santa Ana, CA 92702	(Various locations)	Santa Ana	Mark Lawrence (714) 229-6708
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Westminster, City of, 8200 Westminster Road Westminster, CA 92683		Westminster	Gerry Gehres (714) 898-3311 X473
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	Huntington Beach, City of		Huntington Park	
<b>ORANGE (30)</b>	La Habra, City of	(Various locations)	La Habra	
<b>PLACER (31)</b>	Roseville, Dept of Public Works 2005 Hilltop Circle Roseville, CA 95747	City of Roseville/Solid Waste Hilltop Corporation Yard 2005 Hilltop Circle Roseville, CA 95747	Roseville	Terry Bosik (916) 774-5780
<b>PLACER (31)</b>	Placer County, Dept. Of Facility Svcs 11476 C Avenue Auburn, CA 95603	Eastern Regional Landfill HHWCF Highway 89 & Cabin Creek Road Tahoe City, CA 96145	Placer County	William Zimmerman (530) 889-7417
<b>PLACER (31)</b>	Western Placer Waste Management Agency 11476 C Avenue Auburn, CA 95603	Western Placer Waste Management Agency 3033 Fiddymont Road (intersection of Fiddymont & Athens, west of Thunder Valley Casino), Roseville CA 95747	Placer County	Jim Durfee (530) 889-7448
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	Intermountain Disposal Delleker Transfer Station 73980 Industrial Way Delleker	Plumas County	Candy Ross (530) 832-4879
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	Graeagle Transfer Station 920 Graeagle-Blairsden Road Graeagle CA 96103	Plumas County	Candy Ross (530) 832-4879
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	(Various locations)	Plumas County	Tom Hunter (530) 283-6268
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	East Quincy Transfer Station 29 Abernathy Lane, Quincy CA 95971	Plumas County	
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	Quincy Recycling Center 362 Crescent Street, Quincy CA 95971	Plumas County	

<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	Greenville Recycling Center and Transfer Station Greenville Dump Road CA 95947	Plumas County	
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	Chester Transfer Station Highway 36 and A-13, Chester CA 95947	Plumas County	
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Plumas County, Dept of Public Works 1834 E Main Street Quincy, CA 95971	LaPorte Transfer Station 2121 Portwine Road, LaPorte CA 95981	Plumas County	
<b>PLUMAS (32)</b>	Portola, City of P O Box 1225 Portola, CA 96122	Portola Recycling Facility Terminus of Meadow Way Portola, CA 96020	Plumas County	Robert Ward (530) 832-4216
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Hemet, City of 3777 Industrial Avenue Hemet, CA 92545	Hemet City Yard 3777 Industrial Avenue Hemet, CA 9245	Hemet	City of Hemet (951) 765-2319
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Lake Elsinore, City of 130 South Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530	Lake Elsinore PHHWCF 521 North Langstaff (Adjacent to Lake Elsinore City Corporate Yard) Lake Elsinore, CA 92530	Riverside County	Terri Fazzio (909) 674-3124
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Palm Desert, City of 73-510 Fred Waring Drive Palm Desert, CA 92260t	Palm Desert PHHWCF 41-800 Corporate Way Palm Desert, CA 92260	Palm Desert	Frankie Riddle (760) 346-0611
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Palm Springs, Economic Development Dept P O Box 2743 Palm Springs, CA 92263-2743		Palm Springs	John Raymond (760) 323-8264
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Health Services Agency Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division, 4065 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503	Palm Springs Fire Department Training Center 3000 E Alejo Street Palm Springs	Riverside County	Mike Daly (909) 358-5055
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Health Services Agency Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division, 4065 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503	Riverside County TLMA Maintenance Facility 6851 Van Buren Blvd, Riverside CA 92503	Riverside County	Mike Daly (909) 358-5055
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Health Services Agency Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division, 4065 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503	Riverside County TLMA Maintenance Facility (Road Yard) 25315 Jefferson Ave.(Cross of Murrieta Hot Springs Road), Murrieta - 92362	Riverside County	Mike Daly (909) 358-5055
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Health Services Agency Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division, 4065 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503	Riverside County Road Yard HHW Drop-off site, 595 North Juanita Avenue, Hemet CA 92543	Riverside County	
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Health Services Agency Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division, 4065 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503	(Various locations)	Riverside County	Sandy Buncheck (909) 358-5055

<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside, Public works Dept 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522	(Various locations)	Riverside (city)	Harold Duffy (909) 782-5967
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Temecula, City of 43174 Business Park Drive Temecula, CA 92598	(Various locations)	Temecula	Beryl Yasinofsky (909) 694-6480
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Indian Wells, City of		Indian Wells	
<b>RIVERSIDE (33)</b>	Riverside County Waste Management Department 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501	Lamb Canyon (landfill) 16411 Lamb Canyon Road Beaumont, CA 92223	Riverside County	Matt Hickman (909) 482-3204
<b>SACRAMENTO (34)</b>	Folsom, City of Solid Waste/Recycling Division 50 Natoma Street Folsom, CA 95630	1300 Leidesdorff Street Folsom, CA 95630	Folsom	Darin Ajax (916) 351-3571
<b>SACRAMENTO (34)</b>	Galt, City of 380 Civic Drive Galt, CA 95632	(Various locations)	Galt	Ana Cardenas (209) 745-4696
<b>SACRAMENTO (34)</b>	Sacramento Co Waste Mgmt & Recycling Div 9850 Goethe Road Sacramento, CA 95827	North Area Recovery Station HHW Facility 4450 Roseville Road North Highlands, CA 95660	Sacramento County	Kevin Smith (916) 481-1816
<b>SACRAMENTO (34)</b>	Sacramento, Solid Waste Dept 921 10th Street, Suite 500 Sacramento, CA 95814	Sacramento City PHHWCF 8491 Fruitridge Road Sacramento, CA 95826	Sacramento County	Jon Souza (916) 264-5557
<b>SAN BENITO (35)</b>	Hollister, City of 375 5th Street Hollister, CA 95023	(Various locations)	San Benito	Clay Lee (831) 636-4360
<b>SAN BENITO (35)</b>	San Benito County Dept of Public Works 3220 S Higuera Street, Suite 210 Hollister, CA 95023	San Benito County Integrated Waste Management HHW Collection Facility at the City of Hollister Public Works Yard, 1321 South Street, Hollister, CA 95023	San Benito	Mandy Rose (831) 636-4110
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	Chino, City of 13220 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91708		Chino	Marcia Godwin (909) 627-7577 X402
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	Fontana, City of 16489 Orange Way Fontana, CA 92335	Fontana HHW Facility 16454 Orange Way Fontana, CA 92335	Fontana	Shawn Burgo (909) 350-6772
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Barstow, City of Barstow Corporation Yard, 900 South Avenue "H", Barstow, CA 92311		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Big Bear Lake, Public Service Yard 42040 Garstin Drive, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Chino Public Works Services 5050 Schaefer, Chino, CA 91710		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Hesperia Fire Station 17443 Lemon Street, Hesperia, CA 92345		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401

<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Joshua Tree, West of Solid Waste Management Building, 62499 29 Palms Highway (South Side of State Hwy 62) Joshua Tree, CA 92252		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Needles PHHWCF Needles City Yard 112 Robuffa Street Needles, CA 92363		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Ontario Fire Station #3 1408 E Francis Street Ontario, CA 91761		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Rancho Cucamonga Fire Dept (HHW Facility) 12158 Baseline Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Redlands City Yard 500 Kansas Street at Park, Redlands, CA 92373		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Rialto City Maintenance Yard, 246 Willow Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Lake Arrowhead 29898 State HWY 18 Running Springs, CA 92382		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino Central 777 E Rialto Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino International Airport, 2824 East "W" Street, Bldg. 302 San Bernardino, CA 92409		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Upland City Yard 1370 N Benson Upland, CA 91786		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino Co Fire Dept HHW Program 11741 Hardy Avenue Adelanto, CA 93201		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 17 at Big River, 150260 Capistrano Way Big River, CA 92242		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 11 at El Mirage, 2925 El Mirage Road El Mirage, CA 93558		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 128 at Forest Falls, 40847 Valley of the Falls Drive Forest Falls, CA 92339		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401

<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station at Havasu Lake, 148808 Havasu Road Havasu Lake, CA 92363		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 4 at Helendale, 27089 Helendale Road Helendale, CA 92393		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino Co Fire Dept HHW Program 55481 Jessie Road Lansers, CA 92285		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station at Lucerne (HHW collection point behind Fire Station) 33269 Highway 247 East Lucerne Valley, CA 92356		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino Co Fire Dept HHW Program 39059 Kathy Lane Newberry Springs, CA 92365		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 27 at Trona, 83732 Trona Road Trona, CA 93562		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Station 27 at Wonder Valley (29 Palms) 80526 Amboy Road Twentynine Palms, CA 92277		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	San Bernardino County Fire Dept HHW Program 1450 State Highway 2 Wrightwood, CA 92397		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino County, Fire Dept HHW Program 2824 East W Street, Bldg 302 San Bernardino, CA 92415	Apple Valley 22411 State Highway 18 Apple Valley, CA 92307		Peter Brierty or Lonie Wallace (909) 382-5401
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	San Bernardino, City of Water Dept P O Box 710 San Bernardino, CA 92402	(Various locations)	San Bernardino (city)	John Perry (909) 384-5502
<b>SAN BERNARDINO (36)</b>	Victorville, City of Fire Dept 14343 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392	Victorville Fair Grounds (San Bernardino County Fairgrounds) 14800 7th Street (East of Desert Knoll Drive on Loves Lane) Victorville, CA 92392	San Bernardino County	Greg Coon (760) 955-5229
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Escondido, City of 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025	Escondido Transfer Station, 1044 West Washington Avenue, Escondido, CA 92025	Escondido	
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Chula Vista, City of 276 Fourth Street Chula Vista, CA 91910	South Bay PHHWCF 1800 Maxwell Road Chula Vista, CA 91911-6158	Chula Vista	Willie Gators (619) 409-5918
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Chula Vista, City of 276 Fourth Street Chula Vista, CA 91910		Chula Vista	

<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Coronado, Dept of Public Services 1300 First Street Coronado, CA 92118-1711	Coronado PHHWCF 1001 Sixth Street Coronado, CA 92118	Coronado	Dana McPherson (619) 522-7382
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	El Cajon, City of 203 E. Main Street El Cajon, CA 92020	El Cajon Waste Management PHHWCF 1001 W. Bradley Avenue (at Waste Management transfer station) El Cajon, CA 92020	San Diego County (unincorporated areas)	Mike James (619) 441-5598
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Escondido, City of Utilities Administration Office 201 N Broadway Escondido, CA 92025	(Various locations)		Kathy Winn (760) 839-6216
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Imperial Beach, City of Dept of Pub Works 825 Imperial Beach Blvd Imperial Beach, CA 91932		Imperial Beach	Hank Levien (619) 628-1369
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	La Mesa, City of 8130 Allison Avenue La Mesa, CA 91941	La Mesa HHWCF 8184 Commercial Street La Mesa, CA 91942	La Mesa	Carol McLaughlin (619) 667-1162
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Lemon Grove, City of 3232 Main Street Lemon Grove, CA 91945		Lemon Grove	Barbarra Kraber (619) 825-3800
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	National City, City of 2100 Hoover Avenue National City, CA 91950		National City	Rhonda Darling (619) 336-4580
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Oceanside, City of 300 North Hill Street Oceanside, CA 92054	Oceanside PHHWCF Waste Management of North County 2880 Industry Street Oceanside, CA 92054	Oceanside	Ester Beatty (760) 435-5021
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Regional Solid Waste Association c/o The City of Encinitas 505 S. Vulcan Avenue Encinitas, CA 92024	Poway Materials Handling Yard 12325 Crosthwaite Circle, Poway, CA 92064	Poway	Lin Wurbs (760) 726-1340 Annette Gonzalez (858) 668-4702
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	Regional Solid Waste Association c/o The City of Encinitas 505 S. Vulcan Avenue Encinitas, CA 92024	Vista HHW Facility (Auxiliary Corporation Yard) 1145 E Taylor Street Vista, CA 92084	Vista	Lin Wurbs (760) 726-1340 Mauro Garcia (760) 726-1340
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	San Diego Co Household Hazardous Materials Program P O Box 12961 San Diego, CA 92112-9261		San Diego County	
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	San Diego County Household Hazardous Materials Program P O Box 12961 San Diego, CA 92112- 9261	Ramona PHHWCF MRF Transfer Station (At Ramona Disposal Services Transfer Station and Buyback Center) 324 Maple St. Ramona, CA 92065	San Diego County (unincorporated areas)	Traci Anderson (858) 694-2353
<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	San Diego County Household Hazardous Materials Program P O Box 12961 San Diego, CA 92112- 9261	(Various locations)	San Diego County	

<b>SAN DIEGO (37)</b>	San Diego, City of, Dept of Environmental Services 9601 Ridgehaven Ct, Suite 320 San Diego, CA 92123	Miramar Landfill PHHWCF 5161 Convoy Street (entrance to Miramar Landfill) San Diego, CA 92111	Miramar, San Diego (city)	Donna Skinner (858) 492-5006
<b>SAN FRANCISCO (38)</b>	San Francisco City & County, Dept of the Environment 1145 Market Street Suite 401 San Francisco, CA 94103		San Francisco	
<b>SAN FRANCISCO (38)</b>	San Francisco City & County, Dept of the Environment 1145 Market Street Suite 401 San Francisco, CA 94103	San Francisco City & County PHHWCF (SF Recycling & Disposal, also known as "The Dump") 501 Tunnel Avenue San Francisco, CA 94134	San Francisco	Marjaneh Zarrehparvar (415) 355-3756
<b>SAN FRANCISCO (38)</b>	San Francisco City & County, Dept of the Environment 1145 Market Street Suite 401 San Francisco, CA 94103	(Various locations)	San Francisco	
<b>SAN FRANCISCO (38)</b>	US DOI National Park Svcs Presidio Project Office Main Post Montgomery Street, Flr 3 P O Box 29022 San Francisco, CA 94129	(Various locations)	Presidio - National Park Service employees only	Mike Medeiros (415) 561-4197
<b>SAN JOAQUIN (39)</b>	San Joaquin County, Dept of Pub Works P O Box 1810 Stockton, CA 95201	San Joaquin County Household Hazardous Waste Facility 7850 South RA Bridgeford Street Stockton, 95206	San Joaquin County	Alison Hudson (209) 468-3066
<b>SAN JOAQUIN (39)</b>	San Joaquin County, Dept of Pub Works P O Box 1810 Stockton, CA 95201	(Various locations)	San Joaquin County	Alison Hudson (209) 468-3066
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Chicago Grade Landfill 2290 Homestead Road Atascadero, CA 93422	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Morro Bay Waste Water Treatment Plant 160 Atascadero Road Morro Bay, CA 934	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Nipomo Facility CSD PHHWCF 509 Southland Drive Nipomo, CA 93444	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Heritage Ranch CSD PHHWCF 4860 Heritage Road Paso Robles, CA 93446	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Paso Robles Landfill PHHWCF Hwy 46 & Union Road Paso Robles, CA 93446	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Cold Canyon Landfill 2268 Carpenter Canyon Road (Hwy 227) San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO (40)</b>	San Luis Obispo, Integrated Waste Management Agency 870 Osos Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	(Various locations)	San Luis Obispo County	William Worell (805) 782-8530

<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Coastline Scavenger PHHWCF 1046 Palmetto Avenue Pacifica, CA 94044	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Blue Line Transfer Station 500 East Jamie Court South San Francisco, CA 94080	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	BFI Mussel Transfer Station S. End of Skyline Drive. Daly City, CA 94014	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Ox Mountain Landfill 12310 Highway 92 Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Grant Corporation Yard 752 Chesnut Street Redwood City, CA 94063	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Skyline College 3300 College Drive San Bruno, CA 94066	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	San Mateo City Hall 330 West 20th Avenue San Mateo, CA 94403	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	(Various locations)	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	San Bruno PHHWCF 101 Tanforan Avenue San Bruno, CA 94066	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SAN MATEO (41)</b>	San Mateo County, Dept of Environmental Health 455 County Center, 4th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	South Bayside PHHWCF 225 Shoreway Road San Carlos, CA 94070	San Mateo County	Dermot Casey (650) 363-4957
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Carpinteria, Dept of Public Works 5775 Carpinteria Avenue Carpinteria, CA 93103	City of Carpinteria ABOP 5775 Carpinteria Avenue Carpinteria, CA 93013	Carpinteria	Rick Nisbar (805) 684-5405 X402
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Lompoc, City of 100 Civic Center Plaza P O Box 8001 Lompoc, CA 94348-8001	Lompoc PHHWCF 1585 North "V" Street Lompoc, CA 93436	Lompoc	Claudia Stine (805) 736-1261
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Barbara County, Dept of Pub Works 109 E Victoria Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	(Various locations)	Santa Barbara County	Dana Green (805) 882-3615
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Barbara County, Dept of Pub Works 109 East Victoria Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Community Hazardous Waste Collection Center at UC Santa Barbara, Mesa Road, Bldg 565 Goleta, CA 93117	Santa Barbara County	Karen Feeney (805) 963-0583 X152
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Barbara County, Dept of Pub Works 109 East Victoria Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Health Sanitation Service, 97 Commerce Drive, Buellton, CA 93427	Santa Barbara County	Steve Clark (805) 688-7456

<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Barbara County, Dept of Pub Works 109 East Victoria Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Health Sanitation Service, 1850 West Betteravia Road, Santa Maria, CA 93455	Santa Barbara County	(805) 922-2121
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Maria, Dept of Public Works 810 W Church Street, Rm 410 Santa Maria, CA 93454	City of Santa Maria Landfill 2065 E Main Street Santa Maria, CA 93454	Santa Barbara County	William Noble (805) 925-0951
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Barbara, City of	City of Santa Barbara ABOP Center 401 East Yananoli Street, Santa Barbara CA 93101	Santa Barbara (city), Montecito, and vicinity	
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Santa Ynez Valley	Santa Ynez Valley Recycling and Transfer Station, 4004 Foxen Canyon Road, Los Olivos, CA 93460	Santa Ynez Valley High School District residents	(805) 688-3555
<b>SANTA BARBARA (42)</b>	Lompoc, City of 100 Civic Center Plaza P O Box 8001 Lompoc, CA 94348-8001	City of Lompoc Landfill, Avalon Street (south end of street), Lompoc, CA 93436	Lompoc	Claudia Stine (805) 736-1261 X523
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	East Palo Alto, City of 2200 University Avenue East Palo Alto, CA 94303		Palo Alto	David Zabala (650) 853-3189
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Palo Alto, City of P O Box 10250 Palo Alto, CA 94303	Palo Alto Recycling Center 2380 Embarcadero Street Palo Alto, CA 94303	Palo Alto	Chad Centola (650) 496-6980
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Palo Alto, City of, Reg Wtr Qlty Ctrl Prg 2501 Embarcadero Way Palo Alto, CA 94303	Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant PHHWCF 2501 Embarcadero Way Palo Alto, CA 94303	Palo Alto	Phil Bobel (650) 329-2598
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Santa Clara County, Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Compliance Division, 1555 Berger Drive, Bldg 2, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95112-2716	San Jose PHHWCF 1600 10th Street San Jose, CA 95110	Santa Clara County	Rob D'Arcy (408) 918-1967
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Santa Clara County, Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Compliance Division, 1555 Berger Drive, Bldg 2, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95112-2716	San Martin PHHWCF 13055 Murphy Avenue San Martin, CA 95246	Santa Clara County	Rob D'Arcy (408) 918-1967
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Santa Clara County, Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Compliance Division, 1555 Berger Drive, Bldg 2, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95112-2716	Sunnyvale PHHWCF 164 Carl Street Sunnyvale, CA 94086	Santa Clara County	Rob D'Arcy (408) 918-1967
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Santa Clara County, Dept of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Compliance Division, 1555 Berger Drive, Bldg 2, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95112-2716	(Various locations)	Santa Clara County	Rob D'Arcy (408) 918-1967
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	Santa Clara, City of 1500 Warburton Avenue Santa Clara, CA 95050	(Various locations)	Santa Clara County	Richard Mauck (408) 984-3080
<b>SANTA CLARA (43)</b>	US Air Force, 750 MSS/CE 1080 Lockheed Martin Way, Box 016 Sunnyvale, CA 94089	(Various locations)	Air Force personnel only	Ruben Williams (408) 752-6215

<b>SANTA CRUZ (44)</b>	Santa Cruz County, Dept of Public Works 701 Ocean Street, Room 410 Santa Cruz, CA 95020	Buena Vista Landfill 1231 Buena Vista Drive Watsonville, CA 95076	Santa Cruz County	Brian Kennedy (408) 454-2160
<b>SANTA CRUZ (44)</b>	Santa Cruz County, Dept of Public Works 701 Ocean Street, Room 410 Santa Cruz, CA 95020	Ben Lomond Transfer Station Newell Creek Road Ben Lomond, CA 95060	Santa Cruz County	Brian Kennedy (408) 454-2160
<b>SANTA CRUZ (44)</b>	Santa Cruz County, Dept of Public Works 701 Ocean Street, Room 410 Santa Cruz, CA 95020	Santa Cruz Resource Recovery Facility 605 Dimio Lane (three miles north of Santa Cruz city limits off of Hwy 1), Santa Cruz, CA 95020	Santa Cruz County	Brian Kennedy (408) 454-2160
<b>SANTA CRUZ (44)</b>	Santa Cruz County, Dept of Public Works 701 Ocean Street, Room 410 Santa Cruz, CA 95020	(Various locations)	Santa Cruz County	Bob Nelson (408) 429-3633
<b>SHASTA (45)</b>	Redding, Solid Wst Utility P O Box 496071 Redding, CA 96049-6071	Redding PHHWCF 2255 Abernathy Lane Redding, CA 96001	Shasta County	Bonnie Low (530) 224-6205
<b>SHASTA (45)</b>	Shasta County, Dept of Resource Mgmt 1855 Placer Street, Suite 200 Redding, CA 96001	(Various locations)	Shasta County	Sandra Hood (530) 225-5401
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	Alleghany Transfer Site 1 Alleghany Dump Road Alleghany, CA 95910	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	Ramshorn Transfer Site 1 Ramshorn Road, Goodyears, CA 95944	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	Loyalton Sanitary Landfill Site 150 Garbage Pit Road Loyalton, CA 96118	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	Sattley Transfer Station County Road A-23 (North Front Route 49/89) Sattley, CA 96124	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	Sierra City Transfer Station County Road 528 (Buttes Street Route 49) Sierra City, CA 96125	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SIERRA (46)</b>	Sierra County, Dept of Public Works P O Box 98 Downieville, CA 95936	(Various locations)	Sierra County	Tim Beals (530) 289-3201
<b>SISKIYOU (47)</b>	Siskiyou Co Dept of Public Works 305 Butte Street Yreka, CA 96097	Tulelake Transfer Station, County Street 95001 (Located on South Stateline Road, west of Sheepy Ridge) Tulelake, CA 96134	Siskiyou County	Roger Cummins (530) 842-8250
<b>SISKIYOU (47)</b>	Siskiyou County, Dept of Public Works 305 Butte Street Yreka, CA 96097	Siskiyou County PHHWCF 2420 Oberlin Road Yreka, CA 96097	Siskiyou County	Roger Cummins (530) 842-8250
<b>SISKIYOU (47)</b>	Siskiyou County, Dept of Public Works 305 Butte Street Yreka, CA 96097	Black Butte Landfill Mt Shasta Dump Road and North Spring Hill Drive Mount Shasta, CA 96067	Siskiyou County	Roger Cummins (530) 842-8250

<b>SISKIYOU (47)</b>	Siskiyou County, Dept of Public Works 305 Butte Street Yreka, CA 96097	Happy Camp Transfer Station 65600 State Highway 96, Happy Camp, CA 96039	Siskiyou County	Roger Cummins (530) 842-8250
<b>SISKIYOU (47)</b>	Siskiyou County, Dept of Public Works 305 Butte Street Yreka, CA 96097	McCloud Transfer Site Hwy 89 McCloud, CA 96057	Siskiyou County	Roger Cummins (530) 842-8250
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	Benicia, City of, Fire Dept 250 East L Street Benicia, CA 94510	Benicia, City Corporation Yard 2400 East Second Street Benicia, CA 94510	Benicia	Gene Gantt (707) 746-4234
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	Fairfield, City of 1000 Webster Street Fairfield, CA 94533	Cordelia Mobile BOPA 2155 Cordelia Blvd Fairfield, CA 94533	Fairfield	Issac Anderson (707) 428-7749
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	Fairfield, City of 1000 Webster Street Fairfield, CA 94533	Recycling Center (Solano Garbage Company) 2901 Industrial Court Fairfield	Fairfield and Travis AFB	Issac Anderson (707) 428-7749
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	USAF Air Mobility wing 580 Hickam Ave Bldg 246, Bay A Fairfield, CA 94535-2176	(Various locations)	Travis AFB only	I. W. Boswell III (707) 424-5106
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	Vacaville, Dept of Public Works 1001 Allison Drive Vacaville, CA 95688	Vacaville Sanitary 855-1/2 Davis Street Vacaville, CA 95687	Vacaville, Dixon, & unincorporated county.	Kari Holmes (707) 469-6509
<b>SOLANO (48)</b>	Vallejo, City of 1220 Marin Street Vallejo, CA 94590	Vallejo Garbage Service 2021 Broadway Street Vallejo, CA 94589	Vallejo and unincorporated county	Peter Friesen (707) 552-3110
<b>SONOMA (49)</b>	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency 2300 Center Drive, B100 Santa Rosa, CA 95403	Sonoma County PHHWCF (Central Disposal Site) 500 Mecham Road Petaluma, CA 94952	Sonoma County	Lesli Daniel (707) 565-3687
<b>SONOMA (49)</b>	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency 2300 Center Drive, B100 Santa Rosa, CA 95403	Healdsburg Transfer Station 166 Alexander Valley Street Healdsburg	Sonoma County	Lesli Daniel (707) 565-3687
<b>SONOMA (49)</b>	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency 2300 Center Drive, B100 Santa Rosa, CA 95403	(Various locations)	Sonoma County	Lesli Daniel (707) 565-3687
<b>STANISLAUS (50)</b>	Modesto, City of 1012 T Street, Suite 16 Modesto, CA 95354	(Various locations)	Modesto	Dale Davis (209) 577-5492
<b>STANISLAUS (50)</b>	Stanislaus County, Dept of Env Resources 3800 Corrucopia Way, Suite C Modesto, CA 95358-9492	County Center IV, HHW Facility, 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358	Stanislaus County	Jim Simpson (209) 525-6700
<b>STANISLAUS (50)</b>	Stanislaus County, Dept of Env Resources 3800 Corrucopia Way, Suite C Modesto, CA 95358-9492	(Various locations)	Stanislaus County	
<b>TEHAMA (52)</b>	Tehama County, Sanitary Lanfill Agency, 19995 Plymire Road Red Bluff, CA 96080	Tehama County Sanitary Landfill PHHWCF 19995 Plymire Road Red Bluff, CA 96080	Tehama County	Natallie Hicks (530) 528-1102
<b>TRINITY (53)</b>	Trinity County Solid Waste, PO Box 2700, 173 Tom Bell Road, Weaverville, CA 96093	(Various locations)	Trinity County	
<b>TULARE (54)</b>	Tulare Co Env Hlth 2325 West Main Street, Co Civic Ctr Visalia, CA 93291	Visalia HHWCF 335 N Cain, Visalia, CA 93291	Tulare County	Bill Harmon (209) 733-6441

<b>TUOLUMNE (55)</b>	Tuolumne County, Dept of Public Works 2 South Green Street Sonora, CA 95370	Groveland Transfer Station, 10912 Merrill Road (end of Merrill Road) Groveland CA 95321	Tuolumne County	Mark Rappaport (209) 533-5588
<b>TUOLUMNE (55)</b>	Tuolumne County, Dept of Public Works 2 South Green Street Sonora, CA 95370	Cal Sierra MRF Transfer Station 19309 Industrial Drive Sonora, CA 95370	Tuolumne County	Jim Briscoe (209) 532-1413
<b>TUOLUMNE (55)</b>	Tuolumne County, Dept of Public Works 2 South Green Street Sonora, CA 95370	(Various locations)	Tuolumne County	Mark Rappaport (209) 533-5588
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Camarillo, City of PO Box 248 Camarillo, CA 93011	MSE Environmental PHHWCF 880 West Verdulera Street Camarillo, CA 93010	Cities of Camarillo, Moorpark, Oxnard, Port Hueneme, Santa Paula, and Unincorporated Areas	Rebecca Guay (805) 388-5392
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Fillmore, City of 524 Sespe Avenue Fillmore, CA 93016	(Various locations)	Fillmore	Bill Bartels (805) 524-3701
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Oxnard, City of Dept of Waste Mgmt 1060 Pacific Avenue Oxnard, CA 93030	Del Norte Recycling Facility 111 S Del Norte Blvd Oxnard	Cities of Oxnard and Port Hueneme only	Jay Duncan (805) 385-8060
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Santa Paula, City of P O Box 569 Santa Paula, CA 93061	(Various locations)	Santa Paula	Gail Collins (805) 933-4213
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Simi Valley, City of 2929 Tapo Canyon Road Simi Valley, CA 93063	GI Industries 195 W. Los Angeles Avenue Simi Valley, CA 93065	Cities of Simi Valley and Moorpark only	(805) 583-6782
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Simi Valley, City of 2929 Tapo Canyon Road Simi Valley, CA 93063	Simi Valley Monthly HHW Collection Events	Cities of Simi Valley and Moorpark only	(805) 583-6782
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	US Navy Naval Construction Battalion Center 1000 23rd Avenue Port Hueneme, CA 93043	(Various locations)	Naval Facility	Holly Jenkins (805) 982-8449
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Ventura County, Env. & Energy Res Dept 1000 Hill Road, Suite 100 Ventura, CA 93003	Ventura County Pollution Prevention Center 5777 North Ventura Avenue Ventura, CA 93001	Cities of Fillmore, Ojai, Santa Paula, and Unincorporated Areas	Pete Kaiser (805) 289-3109
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Ventura County, Env. & Energy Res Dept 1000 Hill Road, Suite 100 Ventura, CA 93003	Santa Clara River Valley Collection Events (Various locations)	Cities of Fillmore, Ojai, Santa Paula, and Unincorporated Areas	
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Ventura, City of 336 Sanjon Road Ventura, CA 93001	Gold Coast Recycling & Transfer Station 5275 Colt Street Ventura, CA 93003	Cities of Camarillo, Ojai, and Ventura only	Michael Ewens (805) 642-9236
<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Ventura, City of 336 Sanjon Road Ventura, CA 93001	(Various locations)	Ventura	Ray Olson (805) 652-4593

<b>VENTURA (56)</b>	Thousand Oaks, City of 2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd. Thousand Oaks, CA 91362	City of Thousand Oaks HHW Collection Events; Thousand Oaks Municipal Service Yard 1993 Rancho Conejo Blvd. Newbury Park, CA 91320	City of Thousand Oaks and unincorporated areas	Gail Kaufman (805) 449-2428
<b>YOLO (57)</b>	Winters, Dept of Public Works 318 First Street Winters, CA 95694	City of Winters 19 Baker Street Winters, CA 95694	Winters	Karen Honer (530) 795-2820 X113
<b>YOLO (57)</b>	Yolo Co Dept of Public Works Division of Integrated Waste Management 292 W. Beamer Street Woodland, CA 95695	olo County Central Landfill; 44090 County Road 28 H (near intersection of Road 104 and County Road 28 H); Woodland CA	Yolo County	Sarah Kittle (530) 757-5564
<b>YUBA (58)</b>	Beale Air Force Base 9CES/CEV 6451 B Street Beale AFB, CA 95903	Beale Air Force Base Auto Skill Center 17651 Warren Shingle Road Beale, CA 95903	Beale AFB	Barbara Sugar (530) 634-2644
<b>YUBA (58)</b>	Beale Air Force Base 9CES/CEV 6451 B Street Beale AFB, CA 95903	Beale Air Force Base Foothill Chapel Parking Lot 15001 Camp Beale Highway Beale AFB, CA 95903	Beale AFB	Barbara Sugar (530) 634-2644
<b>YUBA/ SUTTER (58/51)</b>	Yuba/Sutter, Regional Waste Management Authority 2100 B Street Marysville, CA 95901	Yuba/Sutter Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility; 134 Burns Drive Yuba City, CA 95991	Yuba County; Sutter County	Keith Martin (530) 634-6890

**ATTACHMENT D:**

**Materials Acceptance Form and Liability Waiver  
(Orange County, California)**



Integrated Waste Management Department

**Material Acceptance Form and Liability Waiver**

Material Description	# of Containers	Material Description	# of Containers
<b>AUTO:</b> Anti-Freeze		<b>PAINT:</b> Latex	
<b>AUTO:</b> Motor Oil, Fluids		<b>PAINT:</b> Oil Based	
<b>AUTO:</b> Polishes, waxes, additives		<b>PAINT:</b> Thinners, Solvents, Strippers	
<b>GARDEN:</b> Pesticides, fertilizers, etc.		<b>PAINT:</b> Other Products	
<b>HOUSE:</b> Adhesives, Glue, Putty, Caulk		Pool/Spa Chemicals	
<b>HOUSE:</b> Cleaners, waxes, polishes		Wood Preservatives, Sealers	
<b>HOUSE:</b> Roofing Tar/ Products		Other (Specify)	
Other (Specify)		Other (Specify)	
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF CONTAINERS</b>			

Please itemize the number of containers of each kind of product you remove from the Stop and Swap.

**Return any materials you do not use!**

**LIABILITY WAIVER:** In taking these hazardous materials into my possession, I understand and agree that:

- **The County of Orange makes and the undersigned receives no warranty, express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product(s) received.**
- There is no guarantee that the materials inside the containers match the labeling on or the shape of the containers, and there is no warranty or representation concerning the physical and chemical characteristics of the hazardous materials.
- There is no warranty or representation concerning the proper handling, use, storage, or other management of the hazardous materials, or concerning the risks to human health and safety or the environment from misuse.

*I will comply with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to the transportation, storage, use, disposal, and other management of these materials. I further agree to indemnify and hold harmless the County of Orange, its members, officers, agents, and employees from any and all liability and any and all claims, demands, costs, damages, and expenses of any type whatsoever, which are in any manner connected to my acceptance, transportation, storage, use, disposal, or other management of this material.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please print clearly) Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address City Zip Code

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date